

The Music

Curriculum

'Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity' (The National Curriculum)

Music is fundamental to our humanity and civilization. Every child deserves the opportunity to engage with music of all styles and from all cultures, in order to develop their own musical journey. The music curriculum at LCA aims to:

- ٠ Develop skills in inquiry and critical thinking.
- Support children to begin to feel and learn about social connectivity.
- Deepen musical understanding and connect this with a child's place in their community.
- Support children to become globally aware and understand what it means to become a citizen of the world. .
- Ensure songs and singing lie at the heart of the learning process. •
- Create an authentic musical experience at the heart of musical learning. ٠
- Draw out musical learning by engaging with songs in each age and stage of development. •
- Be fun, modern, inclusive and engaging. ٠

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- Help children to understand and connect with different styles of music from various cultures, particularly where cultures intersect. •
- ٠ Help children gain an understanding of historical and cultural contexts related to music.
- Help children to form their own musical opinions and learn to make their own musical decisions.

The spiral design of our music curriculum provides the opportunity for children to be immersed in music-making activities that deepen over the course of the six years. More specifically, musical elements and concepts that are introduced to young children are continually revisited in more complex and intricate ways as children progress through subsequent year groups. As lessons progress through the units and year groups, key learning is repeated, musical skills are reinforced and the learning deepens. Children quickly become familiar with the musical activities, through which

they acquire new, or reinforce previous, musical knowledge and understanding.

This spiralled approach leads to more secure, deeper learning and musical mastery, enabling children to develop their knowledge and understanding of music as it relates to culture and their world experiences both in and outside of school. To support intense and rapid learning, the musical activities are designed in one of two ways:

The activities can be a repeat of the previous week, in order to embed and rehearse key musical skills.

The activities can be a repeat of previous musical skills but have different content, in order to strengthen and apply previous musical learning.

mplementation We also enrich our music curriculum by providing opportunities for:

- Children to learn to play another instrument of their choice through paid lessons (keyboard, guitar, ukulele, drums, LMS).
- Children to sing in a choir and in a range of different performances and class assemblies. .
- Children to sing at least once a week as a whole school. (Every day in assembly) .
- Children to sing regularly in their classroom. .
- Children listen to live music during assemblies

When children leave Lincoln Carlton Academy they will be confident, competent and creative musicians. They will have developed a deep and rich subject knowledge of music and will have been given the tools they need to pursue the next stage in their musical journey, whether that is at their secondary school, learning or continuing to learn to play an instrument, joining an ensemble or composing their own music. The teaching of music appreciation will have supported children will develop a love of music and an appreciation of different musical genres from a range of historical periods and composers.

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
1	My Musical Heartbeat	Dance, Sing and Play!	Exploring Sounds	Learning to Listen	Having Fun with Improvisation	Let's Perform Together!
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
2	Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Playing in an Orchestra	Inventing a Musical Story	Recognising Different Sounds	Exploring Improvisation	Our Big Concert
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
3	Writing Music Down	Playing in a Band	Compose Using Your Imagination	More Musical Styles	Enjoying Improvisation	Opening Night
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
4	Musical Structures	Exploring Feelings When You Play	Compose with Your Friends	Feelings Through Music	Expression and Improvisation	The Show Must Go On!
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
5	Melody and Harmony in Music	Sing and Play in Different Styles	Composing and Chords	Enjoying Musical Styles	Freedom to Improvise	Battle of the Bands!
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
6	Music and Technology	Developing Ensemble Skills	Creative Composition	Musical Styles Connect Us	Improvising with Confidence	Farewell Tour
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456

Musicianship Activities: Understanding Music, Improvise Together Notation Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Year 1 Ye	/ear 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
instruments and voices. ins Find and keep a steady beat together. Steady Begin to move in time with a steady beat/pulse. Cr and short rhythms with clapping. Copy back singing simple high and low patterns. Start to know and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and pitch. Sir ind Copy back singing simple for the start to know and demonstrate to know and demonstrate to	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Move in time and keep a teady beat together. Create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns. Continue to copy back imple rhythmic patterns sing long and short. Continue to copy back imple melodic patterns sing high and low. Understand the difference between creating a hythm pattern and a dich pattern. Sing short phrases independently. Continue to learn to vatch and follow a teady beat.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns by ear or from notation. Copy back more complex melodic patterns. Copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and their rests.	 Explore improvisation within major and minor scales, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. 	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A, B D, E, F#, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F#, G F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C# A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo). Play copy-back rhythms, copy a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. Recognise long and short sounds, and match them to syllables and movement. 	 Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C Understand the beginnings of formal notation, linking sounds to symbols, and understand that music has its own language. Start learning about basic music theory: Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. Identify the names of some pitched notes on a stave. Identify if a song is major or minor in tonality. 		Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back various melodic patterns.	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.

Activity: Listening (Listen and Respond) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Move, dance and respond in any way they can when	Find and try to keep a steady beat.	Talk about the style of the music.	Talk about the words of the song.	Talk about feelings created by the music.	Talk about feelings created by the music.
listening. Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Talk about any instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Identify a fast or slow tempo. Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to understand different styles of music.	Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can. Describe their thoughts and feelings when hearing the music. Describe what they see in their individual imaginations when listening to the piece of music. Talk about why they like or don't like the music. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar. Identify a fast or slow tempo.	Share their thoughts and feelings about the music together. Find the beat or groove of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Talk about what the song or piece of music means. Talk about the style of the music. Identify and describe their feelings when hearing the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Use appropriate musical language to describe and discuss the music. Start to use musical concepts and elements more confidently when talking about the music.	 Think about why the song or piece of music was written. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Discuss the structures of songs. Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Identify: Call and response A solo vocal/instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble A change in texture - The articulation of certain words Programme music 	Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verses, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.	Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar; electric guitar; percussion; sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings; electric organ; congas; piano and synthesisers; and vocal techniques such as scat singing. Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, a Rock band, a symphony orchestra and A cappella groups. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verse, chorus, bridge and instrumental break.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping, and recognise tempo as well as changes in tempo. Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music. Describe differences in tempo and dynamics with more confidence. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Continue to talk about where music might fit into the world. Begin to understand that there are different styles of music. Discuss the style(s) of the music. Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about.	Recognise that some instruments are band instruments and some are orchestral instruments. Identify specific instruments if they can. Talk about where the music fits into the world. Think about and discuss why the song or piece of music was written and what it might mean. Discuss the style of the music and any other music they have heard that is similar.	Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation. Describe legato and staccato. Recognise the style of music they are listening to. Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.	Understand what a musical introduction is and know its purpose. Explain rapping. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock 'n' Roll, South African Pop, Jazz: Contemporary, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.	Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose. Identify major and minor tonalities and chord triads. Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.

Activity: Singing (Learn to Sing the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure Children will:

Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Sing as part of Sing as part of a choir and in Sing as part of a choir with Sing in unison and parts, and as Rehearse and learn sonas from Sing, rap or rhyme as part a choir. unison. awareness of size: the larger part of a smaller group. memory and/or with notation. of a the choir, the thicker and richer Have a go at Have a go at singing a solo. Sing a second part in a song. Sing a broad range of songs as part of choir/group. the musical texture. singing a solo. a choir, including those that involve Demonstrate good singing Rehearse and learn songs from Begin to Rehearse and learn songs from syncopated rhythms, with a good Demonstrate posture. memory and/or with notation. demonstrate memory and/or with notation. sense of ensemble and performance. good singing aood sinaina Sing the unit songs from memory. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 posture. Sing in different time This should include observing rhuthm, posture metre. signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. phrasing, accurate pitching and standing up Sing with attention to clear Sing songs appropriate style. straight with diction. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. from memoru. Demonstrate good singing relaxed Continue to sing in parts, where posture. Sing more expressively, with Self-correct if lost or out of time. shoulders. Sing with more appropriate. attention to breathing and pitch Demonstrate vowel sounds. Sing expressively, with attention Sing unit songs phrasing. blended sounds and Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. accuracy. to breathing and phrasing. from memory. consonants. Discuss what the song or piece Demonstrate and maintain good Understand Sing expressively, with attention Perhaps have a of music might be about. and follow the Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. posture and breath control whilst to dynamics and articulation. go at singing a leader or singing. Follow the leader or conductor solo. Sing expressively, with conductor. Develop confidence as a confidently. attention to breathing and Sing with and without an soloist. Try to Sing and try to accompaniment. phrasing. Sing with attention to the understand the communicate Talk about the different styles of meaning of the words. meaning of the Sing expressively, with Sing suncopated melodic patterns. the meaning singing used for different styles song. attention to staccato and of the words. Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of of song. Lead a singing rehearsal. legato. time', with an awareness of Try to follow Listen for Talk confidently about how following the beat. Talk about the different styles of the leader or Talk about the different styles being 'in time' connected they feel to the singing used in the various styles of conductor. of singing used for different or 'out of time'. Perform actions confidently and music and how it connects to song visited throughout this year. styles of song. in time. the world. Add actions Add actions Discuss with one another how and/or Talk about how the songs and and perhaps Sing a widening range of unison Respond to a leader or connected they are to the music and movement to a their stules connect to the movement to songs, of varying styles and conductor. songs, and how the songs and styles world. song. a song. structures. are connected to the world.

Activity: Playing Instruments (Play Your Instruments with the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear.Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.Learn to play together with everybody while keeping in time with a steady beat.Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear. Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear (either Part 1, Part 2 or the optional Easy Part). Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play together as a group while keeping in time with a steady beat. Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.	 Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as the violin or recorder. Play a part on a tuned instrument by ear or from notation. Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique. 	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, D major and D minor. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique.	 Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor. Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. 	 Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range; make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Play together with everybody while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. Play a more complex part.

Creating: Improvising (Improvise with the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the notes:Explore improvis within a major s using the notes:C, D, E C, D, EC, G, A G, A, B F, G, AC, G, A G, A, B F, G, AD, F, GBegin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit.Begin to create personal musical ideas using the notes.Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot.Understand that improvisation is about the spot.Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases.Work with partm and in the class improvise simple vocal on untuned percussion, creation a musical conversation.	cale,within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, EC, D, EC, D, E, F, GC, D, E, F, GC, D, E, G, AG, A, B G, A, B, D, EG, A, B, C, DgivenStructure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.en own es onWhen improvising, follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.beat e.Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms, including rests or silent beats.s, to nyedThink about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather	 Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F# D, E, F# D, E, F#, A, B Explore improvisation within a major scale, using more notes. Improvise using a limited range of pitches on the instruments they are learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression /groove. 	 Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the following notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try to use melodic jumps (intervals) that might get higher and lower. Explore rhythm patterns created from quavers, crotchets, semiquavers, minims and their rests. Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Include smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation when playing notes. 	 Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, B^b, C, D G, A, B^b, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising, perhaps trying more notes and rhythms. Include rests or silent beats Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Challenge themselves to play for longer periods, both as soloists and in response to others in a group.

Creating: Composing (Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score, Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Explore sounds and create their own melody. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Use simple notation if appropriate: Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C. 	Continue to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Start their tune/s on note one and end it on note one and end it on note one. Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major).	Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). F, G F, G, A, B \triangleright F, G, A, B \triangleright F, G, A, B \triangleright , C Start and end on the note F (F major).	Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E Start and end on the note A (A minor).	Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B F, G, A, B C Start and end on the note F (F major). G, A G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D Start and end on the note G (G major).	Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). G, B \flat , C G, B \flat , C, D G, B \flat , C, D, F Start and end on the note G (minor pentatonic on G).

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F. D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C Start and end on the note D. Begin to explore and create using graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom 	 G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and 	 G, A G, A, B, D G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: Composing over a simple chord progression Composing over a simple groove Composing over a drone. Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple 	D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). G, A G, A, B G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a	Year 5G, AG, A, BG, A, B, DG, A, B, D, EStart and end on the noteG (pentatonic on G).Understand how chordtriads are formed andplay them on tunedpercussion, melodicinstruments or keyboards.Perform simple, chordalaccompaniments.Create a melody usingcrotchets, quavers andminims, and perhapssemiquavers, plus allequivalent rests.Use a pentatonic and afull scale, as well as majorand minor tonalities.Understand the structure	D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B \flat F, G, A, B \flat , C Start and end on the note F (F major). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Plan and compose an eight or 16-beat melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale, eg C,
 instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. 	 playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. 	composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Give the melody a shape. Describe how their	drone. Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Use music technology, if available, to capture,	of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to	D, E, G, A, and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or
 Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. 	 Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. 	melodies were created.	change and combine sounds.	the next note).	orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	 Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm patterns. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature A treble clef Four or six bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers 	 Start to use simple structures within compositions, egintroduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale. Begin to understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note). Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A treble clef Four or six bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics - Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one 	 Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature - A treble clef Four, six or eight bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one - A description of how their melodies were created. 	Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece. Use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Create music in response to music and video stimuli. Start to use and understand structures within compositions, eg introductions, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.
					Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic interval (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).
					Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.
					Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.
					Successfully create a melody in keeping with the styl of the backing track and describe how their melodies were created.
					Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.
					 Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes A time signature A treble clef Four, six, eight or 12 bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, semiquavers and their rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. A melody that starts and ends on note one. A description of how their melodies were created.

Performing (Perform the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 Rehearse a song and perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions and perhaps movement to the song. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the performance afterwards, expressing what was enjoyed and what they think could have been better. When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song: Introduce the performance. Begin to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Begin to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Begin to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance. 	Rehearse a song and then perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions to the song. Show a simple understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the perform the song from memory. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Continue to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Continue to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Continue to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Talk about the performance afterwards; saying what they enjoyed and what they think could have been better.	 Plan, rehearse and perform for an audience a song that has been learnt in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Explain why the song was chosen. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced their performance. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the strengths of the performance, how they felt and what they would like to change. Introduce the performance with an understanding of what the song is about and comment on any other relevant connections. 	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learnt in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class. Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements, combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unfamiliar audience, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Perform from memory or with notation. Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance. Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it. Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as a group.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment, etc.	Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.	Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. A student will lead part of the rehearsal and part of the performance. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different.	Record the performance and compare it to a previous one. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how the audience believed in/supported the performance. Discuss how the performance might change if it were repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.

Connecting Across the Curriculum								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
 Topics include: Counting Days of the week Parts of the body Counting backwards from 10 Animals from around the world Insects Our planet/our solar system Stories Shapes Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and helping one another Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with the past Culture and communities Storytelling and entertainment Individuality and self-expression 	 Topics include: The importance of communication Working and playing together Stories Caring about other people Developing morals and ethics Music from different parts of the world Playing in a band together Nature: the sun Looking after the planet Identity and accepting one another Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and empathy Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different communities Connections with the past Storytelling and entertainment Society and current events Celebrating differences 	 Topics include: Your place in your family Making friends and understanding each other Developing morals and ethics Using your imagination Life in different countries The way people lived Families Nature, the environment Caring for the planet History and connections with the past Kindness and helping one another Connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice Identity and accepting others Expressing yourself Culture and traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations 	 Topics include: Friends and people we meet How people and children used to live Connecting with history and the way people lived in the past Music from different cultures Music and dancing Music and freedom Making friends and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and empathy Developing morals and ethics Communication, connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Nature and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality 	 Topics include: School Heroes The solar system Space Freedom Friendship and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and helping one another, empathy Connecting/interacting with and understanding others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with history and the way people lived in the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Current events and society Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Culture and communities Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Sustainability and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system 	 Topics include: Understanding feelings Friendship, kindness and respect Standing up for democracy and eliminating oppression Knowing our cultural roots Engaging to protect and care for planet Earth: ecosystems, recycling, etc Helping one another and empathy Communicating with others Families, culture and tradition Creativity and using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Nature, the environment History and connections with the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and social justice Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Environmental protection and sustainability Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system and caring for the planet 			