

"Bringing out the best in everyone"



"Everyone matters; everyone is important"

Music

A musician is a person who composes, conducts or performs music with an instrument or a voice.

EYFS including nursery	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 (KS2)		
	Musicianship – Understanding Music				
Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. of music.					
	KNOWLEDGE				
FS2 To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	The beat is the steady pulse of the music, it stays the same. The rhythm is a pattern of long and short beats.	The beat is the steady pulse of the music, it stays the same. The rhythm is a pattern of long and short beats. The pitch is how high or low the sound is.			
	SKILLS				

FS2 To move in time with the music. Taps out simple repeated rhythms	Use body percussion, instruments and voices in C major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices in C major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Sing short phrases independently. Complete vocal warm-ups.	
	Coverage		
Across all units			
Charanga			
	VOCABULARY		
	Beat High Low Rhythm	Beat High Low Rhythm Pitch Tempo	
	Listening, responding and	d analysing.	
		tanding to a range of high-quality live	Appreciate and
	and record		understand a wide range of high-quality

			live and recorded music. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds
			with increasing aural
	KNOWLEDGE		memory.
To name some band and orchestral To name some band and orchestral			
	instruments.	instruments.	
	To know the names of some different	To know the names of some different	
	styles of music.	styles of music.	
		To know that tempo is the speed (fast or slow).	
		To know that the dynamic is the volume (loud or quiet).	
	SKILLS	(construction)	
FS1	Move and dance with the music.	Move and dance with the music	
Listen with increased attention to sounds.	Find the steady beat.	confidently.	
Respond to what they have heard,	Talk about feelings created by the	Talk about how the song makes you feel.	
expressing their thoughts and feelings.	music/song.	Find different steady beats.	
FS2 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs,	Recognise some band and orchestral instruments	Describe Tempo as fast or slow.	
paying attention to how they sound.	indi dilicino	Describe dynamics as loud and quiet.	
Listen attentively, move to and talk	Describe tempo as fast or slow.	loin in all sections of the same a sall and	
about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Describe the dynamics as loud or quiet.	Join in all sections of the song e.g call and response.	
	Join in sections of the song e.g chorus.	Start to talk about the style of a song.	
	Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.		

	COVERAGE Across all units Charanga	Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Start to talk about where music might fit into the world.	
	VOCABULARY		
FS1 Fast Slow Long short FS2 High low Beat	Instrument Rhythm Pitch Long Short High Low Violin Guitar Flute Volume Tempo	Tempo Dynamic Pitch Volume Timbre Rhythm Duration	
	Singing		
		vely and creatively by singing songs and its and rhymes.	Pupils should play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
	KNOWLEDGE		

FS1	To know that a good singing posture is	To know that a conductor is the leader of	
Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	with a straight back and deep breaths.	a musical orchestra who keeps everyone	
FS2	with a straight back and acceptoreachs.	in time with the beat.	
To know twenty nursery rhymes off by	To know that songs have sections.		
heart.	To know that songs have sections.	Know the names of band and orchestral	
To know the stories of some of the		instruments.	
nursery rhymes.			
,,		To know some different styles of music	
		and where they come from in the world.	
	SKILLS		
FS1 Join in with songs and rhymes.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	Sing as part of a choir.	
John in with songs and mymes.	6:	Down and the transfer of the state of the st	
Explore their voices and enjoy making	Sing songs from memory.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	
sounds.	Complete male of an astronomy	Sing songs from memory and/or from	
	Copy back intervals of an octave and	notation.	
Sing a large repertoire of songs.	fifth (high, low)	notation.	
	Sing in unison.	Sing to communicate the meaning of	
Sing the pitch of a tone sung by		words.	
another person (pitch match).			
Sing the moledic chang (moving moledy		Sing in unison and sometimes in parts.	
Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of			
familiar songs.		Understand and follow the leader or	
FS2		conductor.	
Sing a range of well-known nursery		Add actions to a song.	
rhymes (ELG).			
		Move confidently to a steady beat.	
Sing in a group or on their own,			
increasingly matching the pitch and		Talk about feelings created by the	
following the melody.		music/song.	
		Recognise some band and orchestral	
		instruments.	
		Describe tempo as fast or slow.	
		Describe terripo as fast of slow.	

		Join in sections of the song e.g chorus.	
		Join in sections of the song e.g chords.	
		Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.	
		Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music.	
	COVERAGE		
	Across all units		
	Charanga		
	VOCABULARY		
FS1 Song Sing Rhyme Listen FS2 Tune Audience Perform Chant	Audience Performance Chorus Verse Instrumental	Chorus Verse Instrumental Tempo Leader Constructor	
	Notation		
		select and combine sounds using the ensions of music.	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.
KNOWLEDGE			
	To know what high, low, long and short means in terms of sound.	To know that a crotchet is one beat, a quaver is half a beat and a minim is two beats.	

	To know that the image of a crotchet is	To know that hand signals can be used in		
		_		
	one beat, the image of a quaver is half a	music to direct.		
	beat and an image of a minim is two			
	beats.			
	SKILLS			
	Explore ways of representing high and	Explore ways of representing high and		
	low sounds, long and short sounds,	low sounds, long and short sounds,		
	symbols, and any appropriate means of	symbols, and any appropriate means of		
	notation.	notation.		
	Standard notation using crotchets (one	Standard notation using crotchets (one		
	beat), quavers (half a beat) and minims	beat), quavers (half a beat) and minims		
	(two beats) and simple combinations of	(two beats) and simple combinations of		
	CDEFG	CDEFGAB		
	FGA	GABDEF#		
	DEF#GA	FGABbCDE		
		Identify hand signals as notation and		
		recognise music notation on a stave of		
		five lines.		
	COVERAGE			
Across all units				
	Charanga			
	VOCABULARY			
	High	Quaver		
	Low	Crochet		
	Long	Minim		
	Short			
Playing Instruments				
	Pupils should be taught to play tuned a	and untuned instruments musically	Pupils should be taught	
	Taphs should be taught to play tuned a	and antanea moti amento masicany.		
			to play and perform in	
			solo and ensemble	

			contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments
			with increasing
			accuracy, fluency,
			control and expression.
KNOWLEDGE			
	SKILLS		
	Rehearse and learn to play a simple	Rehearse and learn to play a simple	
	melodic instrumental part by ear or	melodic instrumental part by ear or from	
	from simple notation in C major, F	simple notation in C major, F major and	
	major and D major.	G major.	
	COVERAGE		
	Across all units.		
	Charanga		
VOCABULARY			
	Rehearse	Rehearse	
	Melody	Melody	
	Instrumental	Instrumental	
	Creating – Improvising and co	omposing music.	
	Pupils should be taught to play tunes and untuned instruments musically. Pupils should be taught to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		Pupils should be taught to improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using
			the inter-related dimensions of music.
	KNOWLEDGE		-
	MITOWELDGE		

	SKILLS		
Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. FS2 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes C D E and F G A Creating: composing and create a simple melody using crochets and minims C D C D E C D E F C D E F G Start and ending on the note C F G F G A F G A C F G A C D Start and ending on the note F	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes C D E , C G A , G A B and F G A Creating: Composing Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims: C D C D E C D E F C D E F C D E F G Start and ending on the note C (C major) G A G A B G A B D G A B D E Start and ending on the note G (Pentatonic on G) F G F G A F G A C F G A C D Start and ending on the note F (Pentatonic on F)	
	COVERAGE		
	Across all units Charanga		

VOCABULARY			
	,		
	Instrument	Structure	
FS2	Rhythm	Melody	
Improvise		Musician	
Song Tune		Compose	
Beat			
Deat			
	Performing.		
	Pupils should be taught to use their voices	s expressively and creatively by singing	Pupils should be taught
	songs and speaking chants and rhymes.	, , , , , ,	to play and perform in
			solo and ensemble
			contexts, using their
			voices and playing
			musical instruments
			with increasing
			accuracy, fluency,
			control and expression.
	KNOWLEDGE		control and expression.
To know a performance in sharing music.	To know the words to songs.	To know that rehearse is to practise a	
	To know some of the stories behind	performance.	
	songs.	To know the words to many songs.	
		To know the meanings and stories	
		behind a song.	
	SKILLS		
FS1	Enjoy and have fun performing	Practise, rehearse and share a song that	
		has been learned in the lesson, from	
FS2 Explore and engage in music making	Choose a song/songs to perform to a	memory or with	
and dance, performing	well-known audience	notation and with confidence	
solo or in groups.	Duanava a constant series	Decide on one estimate in the second	
Sing a range of well known purces.	Prepare a song to perform	Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed	
Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.	Communicate the meaning of the song	passages to be practised	
mymes and songs.	Communicate the meaning of the song	and included in the performance	
	Add actions to the song	and modern the performance	

Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music (ELG).	Play some simple instrumental parts	Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it	
	COVERAGE		
	Across all units. Charanga		
	VOCABULARY		
FS2 Perform Chant Tune improvise Listen Audience	Audience Perform	Audience Perform Performance Compose Musician melody	