Maulden Lower School Music Curriculum Map

AD AEVOIM MELLOROM

Knowledge, skills and understanding - progression across the school

1. Skills and Knowledge

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle
	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
Composing	Improvisation: explore and create sounds using voice, body percussion, instruments and found sounds. Explore how sounds can be changed from loud to quiet, fast to slow and high to low. Notation: introduced to symbols and images to order and convey sound. Creative process: create new verses, words and actions to a song and create sequences of sounds in response to a given stimulus.	Improvisation: improvise simple vocal chants and pitch and rhythm patterns. Notation: begin to explore how images can be used to create graphic scores. Explore symbols for rhythm and pitch Creative process: select and describe sounds to create music in response to a stimulus. Compose simple four beat rhythms using crotchets and paired quavers. Compose simple melodies using G and E. Explore dynamics and tempo in relation to mood or message.	Improvisation: improvise Q and A phrases with words, rhythm and pitch. Notation: use images and symbols to structure pieces using graphic score. Select stick notation for rhythm and dot notation for pitch. Creative process: explore and use changes in pitch dynamics, duration and tempo. Select sounds and instruments to demonstrate mood or message. Compose lyrics, three note melodies and rhythms using known notation.	Improvisation: improvise in response to a stimulus. Improvise singing and playing with given notes to create simple rhythmic patterns and melodic ideas. Notation: record ideas using sign and symbols including graphic score, pitch and rhythm notation creating three note melodies. Creative process: contribute ideas with consideration of the structure (beginning, middle and end) and theme of the music. Demonstrate application of tempo, dynamics, texture. Combine rhythm and pitch to create three pitch melodies.	Improvisation: improvise body percussion, words, rhythmic and melodic patterns within an ensemble and as a conversation Notation: demonstrate increasing confidence in recording ideas using sign and symbols including graphic score and pitch and rhythm notation. Creative process: contribute appropriate ideas expressing musical opinions for creating and improving work. Create melodies using the pentatonic scale in relation to a stimulus. Write lyrics and compose melodies for those lyrics using the pentatonic scale.	•Improvise freely over a drone (a sustained sound; a long note or chord) using tuned percussion and melodic instruments. •Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat •Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet) •Compose melodies from pairs of phrases in either C major or A minor or a key suitable for the instrument chosen •Compose a short ternary piece (A-B-A) with a partner •Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment •Capture and record creative ideas in a variety of ways; graphic symbols, rhythm and staff notation, technology.

	EYFS Key Skills	Year 1 Key Skills	Year 2 Key Skills	Year 3 Key Skills	Year 4 Key Skills	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle Key Skills
	Knowledge	<u>Knowledge</u>	Knowledge	<u>Knowledge</u>	Knowledge	
Composing	Improvisation: know that different instruments make different sounds which can show different characters or situations. Notation: know that I can order images to create sounds. Creative process: understanding the words of a song will help me to decide on actions or sounds.	Improvisation: know that using dynamics, tempo and pitch can provide context when improvising. Notation: know that using bigger/smaller images or symbols represents dynamics. Know to use images and symbols to create a score for rhythm or pitch. Creative process: know to explore different ideas before deciding what to do. Know that playing an instrument with less force or effort will make it sound quieter.	Improvisation: know to structure improvisations into responses over 4 or 8 beats. Notation: know that changing the size of an image or how often it appears can show changes in dynamics and tempo. Know that where a dot or note is placed in relation to one another indicates the pitch. Creative process: know that different sounds and how they are played can be used to represent different characters, emotions and moods. Know that the syllables of words can be used to make lyrics fit with the melody.	Improvisation: know to perform improvisations as 4 beat or 8 beat responses. Notation: understand that combining rhythm and pitch can create rising and falling melodies. Creative process: know that using the inter-related dimensions can help to tell the message of the piece. Know that combining rhythm and pitch notation gives us a melody.	Improvisation: know that finishing an improvisation on the root note will help it to sound finished. Know that using the rhythm of words will help to improvise rhythms. Notation: know that a pentatonic scale uses five pitches. Creative process: know that mixing up the duration of notes will help to make melodies sound interesting. Know that applying the interrelated dimensions of music can create effects in response to a stimulus.	

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle
	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
Listening	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: describe sound e.g. whistling, twinkly. Begin to react to changes in the music such as tempo or dynamics by explaining or moving. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise classroom instruments. Listen to sound effects. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know that instruments can be played in different ways and this makes different sounds. Know that when the music changes speed (tempo) so does my movement. Know that music can be loud or quiet and fast or slow and this makes me feel differently. Recognise sound & instruments: know that sound effects can be used to show what a piece of music is about.	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to identify the sound with the intended message. Recognise changes in the music e.g. slower/faster, quieter/louder. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise some instrumental sounds and name classroom instruments Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: justify preference when listening to various styles of music and understand that other people may have different opinions. Begin to use music terminology to describe the changes e.g. the tempo got faster. Recognise sound & instruments: know that instruments are played differently e.g. hit, shaken and this produces different sounds.	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to recognise how composers use music to tell the story or message of their piece. Recognise changes in tempo, dynamics and pitch Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise instruments aurally. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know the meaning of tempo, dynamics and pitch. Recognise sound & instruments: know that instruments are made of different materials and this creates different sounds (timbres).	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to identify musical conventions being employed in a variety of pieces. Begin to identify how the interrelated dimensions of music are used to effect the mood and message of the piece. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise the sound of different sections of the orchestra and a variety of instruments within each section. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know that composers use the inter-related dimension to help to portray the message of the piece Recognise sound & instruments: know that the orchestra is made up of different sections and families of instruments.	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to place music with guidance into historical context, eg. Baroque, Classical, Romantic, 20th century or genre e.g. minimalist, samba. Identify specific inter-related dimensions of music in a variety of styles. Recognise sound & instruments: aurally and by sight identify a variety of instruments. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know that different eras and genres have key features that help to define them. Recognise sound & instruments: know the role of different instruments within a genre e.g. the apito whistle is the role of the leader.	English Folk Song Suite - Vaughan Williams (20th Century) Symphonic Variations on an African Air - Coleridge-Taylor (20th Century) This Little Babe from Ceremony of Carols - Britten (20th Century) Play Dead - Björk (90s Singer Songwriter) Smalltown Boy - Bronski Beat (80s Synth/Pop) Jin-Go-La-Ba (Drums of Passion) - Babatunde Olatunji (Nigerian Drumming) Inkanyezi Nezazi - Ladysmith Black Mambazo (South Africa Choral)

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle
Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
	Focus Pieces: Rondo alla Turca - Mozart (Classical) Mars from The Planets- Holst (20th Century) Wild Man - Kate Bush (Art Pop) Runaway Blues - Ma Rainey (Blues) Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-Le) - Sérgio Mendes/Carlinhos Brown (Brazilian Samba)	Focus Pieces: Night Ferry - Anna Clyne (21st Century) Bolero - Ravel (20th Century) Hound Dog - Elvis Presley (Rock'n'Roll) With A Little Help from My Friends - The Beatles (Pop) Baris - Gong Kebyar of Peliatan (Indonesian Gamelan)	Focus Pieces: Hallelujah from Messiah - Handel (Baroque) Night on a Bare Mountain - Mussorgsky (Romantic) Jai Ho from Slumdog Millionaire - A. R. Rahman (21st Century) I Got You (I Feel Good) - James Brown (Funk) Sahela Re - Kishori Amonkar (Indian Classical)	Focus Pieces: Symphony No. 5 - Beethoven (Classical) O Euchari - Hildegard (Early/Traditional) For the Beauty of the Earth - Rutter (20 th Century) Take the 'A' Train- Billy Strayhorn/Duke Ellington (Jazz) Wonderwall - Oasis (90s Indie) Bhabiye Akh Larr Gayee - Bhujhangy Group (Punjab Bhangra) Tropical Bird - Trinidad Steel Band (Trinidad Calypso	

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle
	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
Performing	Technical control: distinguish between singing and speaking. Copy simple rhythm patterns using instruments, body sounds and the voice with an introduction to a steady pulse and pitch. Notation: begin to follow symbols and images. Ensemble awareness: begin to start and stop together with others. Communication & audience: explore sounds using instruments and voice, showing an awareness of tempo and dynamics. Knowledge Technical control: know that when singing I move my voice higher and lower. Notation: know that 'ta' is one sound and 'titi' is two sounds. Ensemble awareness: know to watch and listen to others to start and stop together. Communication & audience: know how to play different instruments e.g. shake, scrape, hit, blow.	Technical control: sing simple songs with an awareness of pitch and following visual direction (start, stop, loud, quiet). Play to a steady pulse. Play repeated rhythms and word pattern chants. Notation: begin to relate images to sounds. Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing. Ensemble awareness: follow simple performance indications for start, stop, gradually change dynamics. Communication & audience: begin to control sounds demonstrating subtle changes, gradually louder, quieter, faster, slower. Knowledge Technical control: know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music. Know that standing up tall with my shoulders back will help improve my singing. Notation: know that images and symbols on a score show me when to play and when to stop. Ensemble awareness: know that different hand signals tell me when and how to play or sing. Communication & audience: know to make eye contact with my group and the audience when performing.	Technical control: sing with developing control of pitch. Follow directions for dynamics and tempo when singing and playing. Find and perform the pulse with increasing success. Identify and mark beat groupings. Accompany singing with actions and body sounds in time with a steady pulse. Notation: begin to relate simple graphic images to changes in sound. Recognise dot notation across three pitches. Perform rhythm patterns following stick notation Ensemble awareness: demonstrate increased confidence when following musical directions given both aurally and through physical inflection. Communication & audience: begin to control sounds with intention. Knowledge Technical control: know that listening to the starting pitch will help me to start and stay in tune. Know the meaning of dynamics and tempo. Know that the speed of the beat can change. Notation: know that if a symbol sits higher in space it represents a higher pitch. Ensemble awareness: know when and how to play by following signals. Communication & audience: be aware of the expectations when listening to others perform and when performing to an audience.	Technical control: sing with projection and clear diction over a greater range of pitches, leaping and stepping and accurately match the starting pitch. Perform with consideration to simple dynamic instructions. Play a simple rhythmic accompaniment or drone maintaining a steady pulse. Copy and perform melodies over three pitches. Notation: begin to recognise and perform from simple western notation symbols. Use the syllables of words to create rhythms. Ensemble awareness: begin to perform independently and in small groups. Communication & audience: develop confidence to perform as an individual and within a group. Knowledge Technical control: know that a drone is usually played on beat 1 and rings out for the other beats. Notation: know the values of a crotchet, paired quavers and minims and understand that where they are placed on the stave shows the pitch. Ensemble awareness: demonstrate an understanding of my own role within the ensemble. Know that playing to a steady pulse will help us to start, stop and stay together. Communication & audience: know to watch others so that I know when to play.	Technical control: sing with greater control of breath and awareness of dynamics. Pitch with increasing accuracy over a larger range including leaps and harmony. Play melodies and accompaniments across a small range of pitches. Accurately maintain an individual rhythm within a rhythmic performance. Notation: confidently recognise and perform from simple western notation across a pentatonic scale. Follow rhythm grids accurately. Ensemble awareness: maintain own part within an ensemble. Perform in two or more parts. Communication & audience: show increased confidence and commitment when performing to an audience. Knowledge Technical control: know when to breathe, developing an awareness of phrase. Notation: understand that a neutral clef is used for untuned instruments. Know that rhythm grids can be performed in different ways to change the sound. Ensemble awareness: understand the importance of knowing how to start and finish a piece. Communication & audience: know that different styles of music should be performed in different ways.	Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation (note range C-C/dodo) •Understand how triads are formed, and play them on tuned percussion / melodic instruments. •Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songs (e.g. Yellow Submarine by The Beatles). G major / D major •Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. •Develop the skill of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y5 & 6 at Alameda Middle
Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
Notation Crotchets Paired Quavers Crotchet Rest	Notation Crotchets Paired Quavers Crotchet Rest	Notation Crotchets Paired Quavers Crotchet Rest Minims Semibreves	Notation Crotchets Paired Quavers Crotchet Rest Minims Semibreves	Notation Crotchets Paired Quavers Crotchet Rest Minims Semibreves Semiquavers	Notation •Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers. • Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. • Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (e.g. C-C'/do-do). • Read and play short rhythmic phrases at sight from prepared cards, using conventional symbols for known rhythms and note durations.

2. Key Vocabulary

EYFS Key Vocabulary	Year 1 Key Vocabulary	Year 2 Key Vocabulary	Year 3 Key Vocabulary	Year 4 Key Vocabulary	Year 5 at Alameda Middle School Key Vocabulary
Dynamics - How loud or quiet the Lyrics - The words of a song. Melody - Another name for a tun Performing - Singing and playing Pitch: the range of high sounds, lo Pulse/beat: like a heartbeat, a stern Rhythm - The combination of lon Solo - An Italian word used to des Structure: how a piece of music/S Tempo - An Italian word used to Texture - layers in the music, ego	e. Notation - Ways to visually representation - Ways to visually represent	esent music. ns. on our own. rse-chorus goes.	Appraising - Listening carefully Arrangement - How voices and Backing - The accompaniment Ballad - A gentle love song. Chord - More than one note pla Cover - A version of a song perbit/very different. Composing - Creating and deve Ensemble - A French word used Genre: the type of music, eg por Harmony - Different notes sung Improvise - To make up a tune recreated. Interlude - A passage of music plantroduction - Music heard at the can take us from a verse to a choffbeat - If a piece of music has beats 2 and 4 not 1 and 3. Original - The first ever version Ostinato - A short repeated pat Pentatonic scale - A fixed five-rephrase - A musical sentence. Recurring theme - A tune that Riff - A short repeated phrase, a Sampling - Record a sample of Used frequently in hip hop and Structure/form/shape - How the whole piece. Style - The type of music e.g. bl Syncopation - Music with lots of unexpected places.	instruments are used in a song; whe to a song. yed at the same time. formed by someone other than the or loping musical ideas and 'mixing' the lot describe playing/singing/performo, jazz, folk, classical gor played at the same time, to produce and play it on the spot; there is an associated between the main themes he beginning of a song or piece of muorus, just as a bridge over a river take to be a song. The five black keys of the pattern e.g. the five black keys of the pattern e.g. the five black keys of the played on a lead instrument sugmusic, a small section, and re use it in other pop music. The sections (verses and choruses etc.)	re they occur within the song. riginal artist that might sound a see. ning together. uce chords. sumption that it can never be usic-bridge; a section of music that es us from one place to another. In the offbeat you would clap on on a piano. music. ch as guitar, piano or saxophone. In another piece of music or song. In of a song are ordered to make ult. The strong beats occur in
Note lengths Semibreve – 4 beats	Gl inim – 2 beats		Rest lengths Semibreve rest – 4 b	eatsim rest - 2	beats
Semipreve – 4 beats Crotchet – 1 beat Semiquaver – ½ beat Semiquaver – ½ beat			Crotchet rest – 1 bea	Q ver rest - 1/2	

3. Yearly Overview

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Following children's interests and	learning may include				
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
Nursery Rhymes Unit 1	Every Day Life	All About Me Unit 1	Around the World Unit 1	Walking in the Jungle	Traditional Tales Unit
Listening: responding with	Composing: creating rhythms,	Composing: create verses	Listening: describe	Unit 1	Composing: creating i
movement, matching sound and	create new verses and actions	and actions, create rhythms,	instruments, describe	Listening: compare,	verses, creating rhyth
movement to instruments,		music based on a theme	dynamics and tempo,	identify instruments,	adding sound effects
•	Performing: copy and repeat		different genres, match	describe timbre	Performing: copy and
recognising changes in pitch	rhythms, respond with	Performing: respond with	sounds, respond with	Composing: create verses	rhythms, respond with
Composing exacting now yerses	movement, play percussion,	movement, play percussion,	movement	and actions, create	movement, play percu
Composing: creating new verses	explore pitch, dynamics, tempo,	copy rhythms, sing and		rhythms, music based on a	so and mi, adding action
and actions, adding sound effect	sound effects	chant	Composing: use changes in	theme	explore dynamics and
D (' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	Sound effects	Cariolalistania a talia a	tempo, body percussion,	Performing: respond with	Social: take turns, wor
Performing: copying rhythms,	Casial listaning to others	Social: listening, taking	percussion instruments,	movement, play	others, work safely, re
matching words to rhythms,	Social: listening to others,	turns, communication, work safely	working with a partner	percussion, copy rhythms,	Emotional: self-contro
dynamics and tempo, explore	sharing, taking turns,	Salely	Performing: copying	sing, chant, create vocal	confidence, independe
pitch, chant	collaboration	Emotional: talk about	rhythms, dynamics, tempo,	sound effects	Thinking: creativity, co
		feelings, self-control, work	playing percussion, singing	Social: kindness, work	comprehension
Social: co-operation, leadership,	Emotional: confidence,	independently	call and response, adding	safely, take turns, share	Comprehension
communication	independence, self-control	,	actions to singing	ideas	
		Thinking: apply knowledge,		Emotional: self-control.	
Emotional: independence,	Thinking: copy, create, provide	copy, create, explore	Social: communication,	confidence, patience	
confidence	feedback		listening, sharing	Thinking: comprehension,	Reception
				discuss preferences,	Space Unit 2
Thinking: creativity, decision		Reception	Emotional: confidence	remember and recall,	Listening: identify sou
making, comprehension		Minibeasts Unit 2		explore	instruments, identify
Reception		Listening: mark making,	Thinking: copy and repeat,	ехріоге	dynamics & tempo, ex
Journeys Unit 2	Reception	respond with movement,	creativity, comprehension		thoughts & feelings, re
Listening: respond by mark	Whatever the Weather Unit 2	recognise similarities & changes in tempo &		Reception	with movement
making, explain how the music	Listening: identify instruments,	dynamics, explain	Reception	Deep Blue Sea Unit 2	Composing: to a them
makes you feel.	describe timbre, respond with	preference	Circus Unit 2	Listening: changes in	consider dynamics & t
makes you reel.	mark making & movement	profesion	Singing: adding actions,	pitch, respond with	explore 3 notes
Composing: rhythms, titi/ta and		Composing: new verses,	soloist, call and response,	movement, describing	Performing: with a par
	Composing: simple melodies,	words & actions, sound	singing and playing	sounds	percussion instrument
rest beats	thematic piece, creating new	effects, select instruments,	Listening: identifying		· .
Daufannsin on ulsustinus and and	verses, create rhythms	dynamics, tempo	message, responding to	Composing: exploring	speak, sing & play, sim
Performing: rhythms, call and	verses, create mytimis		changes in the music	instruments and their	melodies, pitch, notes
response, group, chant, use	Performing: repeat rhythms,	Performing: sing, play	Composing: creating	sound, simple rhythms,	& la
tempo, call and response	respond with movement, play	percussion, dynamics,	rhythms, improvising	simple melodies	Social: collaboration,
	nercussion so & mi add	tempo, repeat rhythms,	Performing: playing to the	Performing: following	communication, kindne
Constitute to all controls of the safe and the safe					

match words & rhythms,

vocal sounds, pitch, add

hand signals, steady beat,

range of percussion

instruments, follow

pulse, moving to the music,

Social: sharing, respect,

copying rhythms

patience, sharing, move

Emotional: independence,

safely, respect

percussion, so & mi, add

actions, play & sing together

Social: inclusive, sharing ideas,

communication

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Emotional: confidence, understanding feelings Thinking: apply knowledge, remember and repeat, interpretation, creativity	Social: collaboration, listening, working safely, take turns, share Emotional: self-control, confidence, perseverance, patience, independence Thinking: copy and repeat, comprehension, apply knowledge, follow instructions	actions Social: work safely, listen, share, collaborate, support Emotional: share feelings, confidence, patience, respect, self-control Thinking: create, copy, comprehension	kindness, working safely Emotional: confidence, independence, determination Thinking: problem solving, creativity, recall, decision making, select and apply	written symbols, call and response, identifying pitch, using different voices Social: collaboration, working safely, respect, sharing Emotional: self-control, understanding thoughts and feelings Thinking: comprehension, creativity	self control, persevere Thinking: comprehension, creativity, copy and repeat
Year 1	Dinosaurs Listening: identifying sounds, changes in pitch, matching instruments to sound Composing: consider timbre, dynamics & tempo, explore pitch, order sounds Performing: use dynamics, pulse & tempo, percussion, graphic score, follow a conductor, chanting, understand changes in pitch Social: co-operation, collaboration, respect, communication, leadership Emotional: confidence, empathy, persevere Thinking: select and apply, comprehension, feedback	Senses Listening: identifying dynamics, duration, tempo, timbre, instruments, identifying mood, identifying pitch Composing: creating rhythms Performing: in time with a pulse, following a conductor, changing tempo, dynamics & duration, performing rhythms, graphic notation, chant rhythms, sing in two parts Social: co-operation, responsibility, respect Emotional: independence, persevere, confidence Thinking: comprehension, feedback	Superheroes Listening: identifying pulse, identifying instruments, changes in dynamics Composing: use dynamics, tempo & structure, explore sound Performing: group ensemble, adding actions, following a score, following a conductor, change dynamics when singing Social: respect, collaboration, patience Emotional: self-control, independence, confidence Thinking: creativity, comprehension	Carnival of the Animals Listening: identify instruments, match instruments to a theme, respond with movement, recognise changes in music Composing: improvise, use dynamics & tempo, explore character Performing: ostinato, playing & singing together, explore dynamics, tempo, timbre & pitch, call & response Social: communication, co- operation, collaboration, support, respect Emotional: determination, empathy, self-control, independence, confidence Thinking: creativity, reflection, comprehension, select/apply	Fantasy and Adventure Listening: compare music, identify feelings, identify pitch, tempo & dynamics, respond with movement Composing: use so & mi, write a score, call & response, change tempo & dynamics, duet & group Performing: follow symbols; so, mi, ta and titi, duet & group, match pitch, call & response, explore dynamics & tempo Social: respect, collaboration, patience, communication Emotional: self-control, independence, confidence, empathy, understand feelings Thinking: creativity, comprehension, feedback	At the Seaside Listening: identifying sounds, interpreting music Composing: creating sound effects, layering sounds, exploring percussion, playing loudly/quietly/quickly/slowly, creating a graphic score Performing: following a score, group ensemble, performing to a pulse, changing tempo, adding actions Social: collaboration, cooperation, sharing, listening Emotional: self-control, identifying emotions, confidence, independence Thinking: select and apply
Year 2	Folksongs Listening: identify pulse, tempo, structure, (repetition of melody), instruments Composing: improvise rhythmic patterns Performing: class ensemble, drone, play & sing together,	Great Fire of London Listening: Features of Baroque, identify instruments, texture, use of voice, word painting Composing: explore vocal sounds, found sounds, instruments, record rhythms:	Jupiter Listening: identify instruments, dynamics, tempo, pitch, identify themes Composing: select and combine resources to create music in response to a non-	Toys Listening: identify pulse pitch & tempo Composing: create improvised phrases, use dot notation to record a melody Performing: move to music,	Four Seasons Listening: identify instruments, identify rhythm, pitch, dynamics & tempo Composing: improvise Performing: follow dot &	Oceans Listening: identify instruments, identify rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo Composing: improvise rhythm

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	create texture, maintain parts, call & response, sing in a round, sing/chant in three parts, use dynamics for expression	notation Performing: follow a score, notation, body percussion, copy rhythms, chant to a pulse, add actions when singing, sing in a round Social: co-operation, respect, kindness, communication Emotional: independence, perseverance, empathy, confidence Thinking: provide feedback, select/apply, comprehension, reflection	musical stimulus Performing: class ensemble, small group ensemble, show changes in dynamics, tempo, add lyrics, demonstrate an aware of occasion Social: communication, support, co-operation Emotional: empathy, confidence Thinking: reflection, problem solving	follow a score, play tuned percussion, play & sing together Social: co-operation, communication, collaboration, sharing Emotional: determination, perseverance, independence, integrity Thinking: decision making, problem solving, comprehension, creativity, select/apply	staff notation, use pitch, dynamics & tempo Social: respect, co- operation, leadership, communication Emotional: empathy, independence Thinking: reflection, decision making, provide feedback, creativity	Performing: follow staff notation, use pitch, dynamics and tempo Social: communication, kindness, respect, support, leadership Emotional: confidence, determination, independence, perseverance, honesty, empathy Thinking: creativity, reflection, problem solving, comprehension
Year 3	Stone Age Listening: identify accuracy of rhythms played Composing: read & write rhythm notation, turn words into rhythms Performing: follow graphic score & western notation, rhythms as a soloist, duet or ensemble, add emotion to voices, chant to the pulse, call & response, add actions Social: sharing, consideration, inclusion, respect, leadership, support Emotional: empathy, confidence Thinking: provide feedback, use feedback to improve, creativity, select & apply	Castles Listening: identify instruments, identify inter- related dimensions Composing: create rhythms, add actions, improvise melodies Performing: ostinato rhythms, chant and play 2 part, 3 part & 4 part rhythms, conducting, group ensemble, move to the pulse, call & response, sing in character Social: co-operate, supportive, respect, kindness, collaboration Emotional: confidence, empathy, independence Thinking: comprehension, problem solving, select & apply, decision making	In the Garden Listening: identify instruments, identify changes in pitch Composing: rhythmic notation, pitch notation, pitch notation, add accompaniment Performing: staff notation, graphic notation, play by ear, sing in unison Social: kindness, respect, collaboration, co-operation, working safely Emotional: confidence, independence, integrity Thinking: comprehension, select & apply, reflection, feedback, creativity	Learning to Play the Recorder Performing: staff notation, follow graphic notation, perform as an ensemble	Learning to Play the Recorder Performing: staff notation, follow graphic notation, perform as an ensemble	Volcanoes Listening: identify the interrelated dimensions Composing: add accompaniment, improvisation, write graphic notation, use the interrelated dimensions Performing: follow graphic notation, perform as an ensemble Social: sharing, collaboration, inclusion, respect, leadership, support Emotional: confidence, independence Thinking: feedback, explore, select & apply, creativity

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 4	Ancient China Listening: identify instruments, identify features, appraise performances Composing: using pentatonic scale, add accompaniment, improvise, tell a story Performing: to the pulse, rhythm and pitch notation, harmonious notes, singing pentatonic scale, soloist, group & class ensemble Social: sharing, respect, collaboration, inclusion Emotional: empathy, confidence Thinking: provide & use feedback, select & apply	Listening: identify characteristics, appraise, identify instruments. Composing: use pitch, rhythm, improvisation and notation. Performing: follow staff notation, group ensemble, solo, call and response, scatting. Social: respect, support, communication. Emotional: confidence, independence. Thinking: creativity, decision making, providing feedback, reflection.	Samba Listening: identify characteristics, appraise, identify instruments Composing: polyrhythm, rhythm, staff notation Performing: follow staff notation, group ensemble, solo, call and response, call and response, call and response, sing in a round Social: respect, support, communication, patience Emotional: confidence, empathy, independence, perseverance Thinking: creativity, decision making, provide feedback, reflection, select & apply, comprehension	Learning to Play the Recorder Performing: staff notation, follow graphic notation, perform as an ensemble	Learning to Play the Recorder Performing: staff notation, follow graphic notation, perform as an ensemble	Rivers Listening: identify instruments, identify key features, identify interrelated dimensions of music Composing: select and combine to create texture, use graphic score, use pentatonic scale, write melody & lyrics, compose to represent a theme, use interrelated dimensions Performing: follow graphic notation, sing in unison, group ensemble Social: collaboration, respect, communication Emotional: confidence, perseverance Thinking: select & apply, comprehension, providing feedback

The above music curriculum overview will continue to be updated in line with new learning resources being trialled, whilst we work to fulfil the recommendations for music learning contained within the new Model Music Curriculum published 2021.