



Early Years Foundation Stage

The principal focus of Expressive Arts and Design in EYFS: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Pupils should be taught to:

•Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.

•Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key Stage 2

Curriculum

National

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

Pupils should be taught to:

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.





	Nursery Musician	Reception Musician	Year 1 Musician	Year 2 Musician
	Phase 1 Phonics/Literacy Independent Learning	Musical Gems (Aut) Sing Up (Spr/Sum) Phonics/Literacy Singing Assembly Independent Learning	Sing Up (Aut/Spr) Singing superstars (Sum-10 weeks) Singing Assembly Music Appreciation	Sing Up (Aut) Singing superstars (Spr-10 weeks) Handbells (10 wks) SUM Singing Assembly Music Appreciation
Progression and Assessment	 Expressive Arts and Design Independent Learning 1. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Help children to develop their listening skills through a range of active listening activities. Notice 'how' children listen well, for example: listening whilst painting or drawing, or whilst moving. Play, share and perform a wide variety of music and songs from different cultures and historical periods. *Link to celebrations/culture (see below). Play sound-matching games. Phonics/Nursery Rhymes Listen with increased attention to sounds. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up). Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. When teaching songs to children be aware of your own pitch (high/low). Children's voices are higher than adult voices. When supporting children to develop their singing voice use a limited pitch range. For example, 'Rain rain' uses a smaller pitch (high/low) range than many traditional nursery rhymes. Children's singing voices and their ability to control them is developing. Encourage them to use their 'singing' voice: when asked to sing loudly, children often shout. Sing slowly, so that children clearly hear the words and the melody of the song. Use songs with and without words – children may pitch-match more easily without words. Try using one-syllable sounds such as 'ba'. Clap or tap to the pulse of songs or music and encourage children to do this. 	 Expressive Arts and Design Independent Learning Provide opportunities to explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. Sing Up Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Introduce them to different kinds of music from across the globe, including traditional and folk music from Britain (*see list below). Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops. Watch and talk about dance and performance art (theatre), expressing their feelings and responses. Offer opportunities for children to go to a live performance, such as a pantomime, play, music or dance performance. Provide related costumes and props for children to incorporate into their pretend play. Musical Gems/Singing Assembly Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Play pitch-matching games, humming or singing short phrases for children to copy. Use songs with and without words – children may pitch match more easily with sounds like 'ba'. Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing. Introduce new songs gradually and repeat them regularly. Sing slowly, so that children can listen to the words and the melody of the song.	 Singing: Assembly/Superstars Singing: Assembly Know how to use my voice to create sounds, sing and chant. Sing simple songs and chants with actions (Singing Assembly: Hello, Hello, Kye Kye Kule). Sing echo and unison songs. Sing a wide range of call and response song and chants (Singing assembly: Boom chikka boom, Have you brought your whispering voice?). Singing: Superstars Differentiate between speaking voice and singing voice. Performing Know how to start and stop together on direction. Know how to use a woodblock, tambourines, cowbells, cymbals, tambour, bongos, glockenspiel to perform. Know how to keep a steady beat and copy short rhythmic patterns. Perform short rhythmic patterns. Perform sounds to create a short sequence of sound (pitch and tempo) - high/low, loud/quiet. Combine sounds to make a story, choosing instruments or sound-makers. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols. Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds. 	 Singing: Assembly/Superstars Singing: Assembly 1. Know how to sing and follow a melody. 2. Know how to sing or clap increasing and decreasing tempo and pitch. 3. Know the meaning of dynamics and tempo when singing. 4. Sing call and response, simple rounds and partner songs (Hey, Hey, Look at me, Rain rain go away, Paintbox, Every brand new day, h.a.p.p.y.) Singing: Superstars 5. To sing songs expressively with awareness of mood and atmosphere. Performing 6. Know how to perform simple patterns and accompaniments keeping a steady beat/pulse. 7. Know how to play simple rhythmic patterns on an untuned and tuned instrument. *Handbells Using ta, ta-a, ta-ah and te-tw (Music Partnership rhythm cards 1-20) Composing: Sing up and Handbells 8. Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus. 9. Create and combine sounds using pitch, tempo and dynamics. 10. Know that symbols (stick notation) can be used to represent sounds. 11. Use stick notation to compose music (Music cards 1-20). 12. Use music technology to compose.





	Nursery Musician	Reception Musician	Year 1 Musician	Year 2 Musician
	 Independent Learning/Phonics 7. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. Offer children a wide range of different instruments, from a range of cultures. This might also include electronic keyboards and musical apps on tablets. Encourage children to experiment with different ways of playing instruments. Listen carefully to their music making and value it. Suggestion: record children's pieces, play the pieces back to the children and include them in your repertoire of music played in the setting. Untuned instruments: egg shakes, maracas, tambourines, drums, claves, cow bells, cymbals, triangles, wood block, rain stick, bells. 	 solo or in groups. Notice and encourage children to keep a steady beat, this may be whilst singing and tapping their knees, dancing to music, or making their own music with instruments and 	 Musical appreciation 14. Listen to a range of high quality live and recorded music. 15. Talk about music and how it makes me feel. 16. Know how to say whether I like or dislike a piece of music. 17. Use vocabulary I have been learning to describe a piece of music. 	 Musical appreciation 16. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music. 17. Talk about music using appropriate vocabulary (see vocabulary list). 18. Know how to listen out for particular things (.e.g. pitch) when listening to music. 19. Explain why I like or dislike a piece of music.
Vocab	loud, quiet, song, sing, listen, sound	beat, pitch, voice, tempo, call and response, pattern, in time, instruments	pitch (high, low) timbre, beat, tempo (fast, slow), structure, dynamics (loud, quiet), rhythm	Timbre, tempo (allegro, lento), dynamics (forte, piano), duration, pitch





Nursery Rhymes

1,2,3,4,5 once I caught a fish alive, A Sailor went to Sea, Baa Baa Black Sheep, Down at the Station, Hey Diddle Diddle, Hickory Dickory Dock, Humpty Dumpty, Incy Wincy Spider, Jack and Jill, Mary Mary Quite Contrary, Miss Molly had a Dolly, One, Two Buckle my Shoe, Ringa-ring-a-roses, Row Row Row your Boat, Grand Old Duke of York, The Wheels on the Bus, Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, Wind the Bobbin Up *Old McDonald had a Farm

Celebrations and culture to link music (suggestions)

Festivals Diwali Chinese New Year Christmas Easter Eid Hanukkah Birthdays Culture

Latin Reggae Roma Bhangra Punjab

Punjab Classical Country European (polish, Greek)

Nursery Rhymes

1,2,3,4,5 once I caught a fish alive, A Sailor went to Sea, Baa Baa Black Sheep, Down at the Station, Hey Diddle Diddle, Hickory Dickory Dock, Humpty Dumpty, Incy Wincy Spider, Jack and Jill, Mary Mary Quite Contrary, Miss Molly had a Dolly, One, Two Buckle my Shoe, Ring-a-ring-a-roses, Row Row Row your Boat, Grand Old Duke of York, The Wheels on the Bus, Wind the Bobbin Up *Old McDonald had a Farm * Ten in the Bed *Ten Green Bottles, *Five Little Ducks, *Five Little Speckled Frogs

Variety of genres music (suggestions)

We will rock you- Queen Oye Como Va by Santana Tubular Bells by Mike Oldfield Pick up the piece by Average White Band Roll Alabama by Bellowhead La Quinta Estampie Real Status Quo- Rockin' all over the world Chuck Berry- Johnny B Goode John Williams- The Imperial March Abba- Waterloo Pharrell Williams- Happy Mozart- Horn Concerto No 4 Eye of the Tiger

Sing up units

Bird spotting: cuckoo polka/Shake my sillies out Up and down/ Five fine bumble bees Down there under the sea/It's oh so quiet Slap clap clap/Bow, Bow, Bow Belinda

Music Appreciation

Jurassic Park Theme Tune La Rejouissance from Music for the Royal Fireworks Heroes- David Bowie Colonel Hathi Elephant March Mars from the Planets (Holsts) Flight of the Bumblebee Rondo Alla Turca- Mozart Overture from William Tell- Rossini What a Wonderful World -Louis Armstrong Stay- Eternal Nothern Lights- Eriks Esenvalds Mo Matchi (Song of the Bees) Bangladesh song

Sing up units

Colonel Hathi's March Magical musical Aquarium Football Cat and Mouse

Music Appreciation

Arrival of the Queen of Sheba- Handel Clog Dance from La Fille Mal Gardee- Herold Maple Leaf Rag- Joplin Bolero- Ravel) Peter's Theme from Peter and the Wolf Hound dog- Elvis Presley Baris (Gong Kebyar of Peliatan) from Indonesia Raindrops keep falling on my head- David and Bacharach) Fantasia- Disney Night Ferry-Anna Clyne Mylecharaine's March (Barrule) The Blue Danube- Strauss

Sing up units

Carnival of the animals/Bird song Charlie Chaplin/Trains





	Year 3 Musician	Year 4 Musician		Year 5 Musician		Year 6 Musician
	Singing Assembly, Toots/Flutes (x 10 weeks), Music Appreciation, Sing Up x 2					
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	 Singing: Assembly/Fifes Know how to sing a tune with expression and dynamics. Know how to sing songs from memory with accurate pitch. Perform actions in time to a range of songs. Learn songs in a range of styles and from different times and cultures. Perform songs in multiple parts as a round. Sing two different songs at the same time (partner songs). 		 Singing: Assembly/Flutes Know how to sing confidently and accurately and how to breathe in the correct place. Know how to sing with control, expression, phrasing and dynamics. Learn songs in a range of styles and from different times and cultures. Perform songs as a round, holding a part in a small group. Sing an ostinato under a melody. Understand how and why we need to care for our voices 			







	Performing: Fifes	Performing: Flutes	Performing- Flutes	Performina – Flutes
Progression and Assessment Criteria	 Onderstand micro set of and each. Know how to play clear notes on tuned instruments. Use the correct fingering for B and A. Learn Kodaly rhythm names and read notation for ta, te-te- ta-ah and sh. Follow rhythm cards using stick notation. Perform a piece of music using two notes. Perform to groups e.g in school assemblies. Composing: Sing Up Structure musical ideas to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Compose using a range of stimulus. Know how to use different elements pitch, tempo and dynamics in my composition. Know how to create accompaniments for tunes. Use symbols (stick notation) to represent sounds for a group performance. Musical appreciation/History of Music Know how to use musical vocabulary to describe likes and dislikes about a piece of music. Know how to recognise the work of at least one famous composer. Develop an understanding of the history of music: Handel & Pachelbel (Baroque), Tchaikovsky (Romantic), Chopin (Romantic). 	 Know the correct breathing technique. Play and perform melodies following kodaly notation using notes B, A, G. Perform melodies in an ensemble to groups e.g. school assemblies. Successfully follow hand signals to perform pieces. Successfully follow hand signals to perform pieces. Composing: Sing Up Know how to combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling . Capture and record creative ideas using stick notation. Combine stick notation with letter names to create a short phrase using tuned instruments taught. Have a consistent sense of pulse/beat. Improvise basic rhythm patterns in a clapping song and a call and response structure. Know how to identify and describe the different purposes of music and their emotional impact. Know the family groups of instruments in an orchestra and the importance of the conductor. Name different instruments they can hear in a piece of music. Know how to begin to identify the style and work of different famous composers. Develop an understanding of the history of music: Beethoven, Mozart (Classical) & Benjamin Britten & 	 Performing- Flutes Read the rhythm names and clap the rhythm names from notation. Understand how to set up an instrument, hold the instrument correctly and play instrument with the correct posture. Play instrument with breath control. Confidentlty know how to produce 3 or more notes. Learn the Kodaly hand signs Know rhythm names tika tika, tika ti and ti tika. Perform melodies using letter names. Know how to maintain my part whilst others are performing their part. Know how to improvise within a group using melodic and rhythmic phrases. Perform a range of songs in school assemblies and in other performance opportunities. Composing: Sing Up Know how to choose the most appropriate tempo for a piece of music. Improvise four bar rhythm patterns with a clapping ca Compose a body percussion pattern to a song. Compose a sentence to fit a rhythm Musical appreciation/History of Music Know how to contrast the work of a famous composer with another and explain my preferences. Develop an understanding of the history of music: Adam de la Halle (Early Music), Byrd (Renaissance), Greensleeves (renaissance) 	 composition (including melody, rhythms). 20. Compose a group performance with an awareness of balance, tempo and dynamics. 21. Improvise four bar rhythm patterns with a clapping call. 22. Compose a body percussion pattern to a song. 23. Compose a loop composition Musical appreciation/History of Music 24. Know how to analyse features within different pieces of music. 25. Know the names and features of a variety of musical
Vocabulary	Structure (symmetry) melody, accompaniment, texture, repetition, round, pattern, unison, layers, pitch Instrument specific vocabulary Head joint, lip plate, body, foot joint, keys	Stravinsky (Early 20 th C-Contemporary). Timbre, tempo (Vivace, adagio,), rhythm, dynamics (fortissimo, pianissimo), atmosphere, texture, silence, fanfare Instrument specific vocabulary Head joint, lip plate, body, foot joint, keys	tempo (presto, largo), dynamics (crescendo, diminuendo)	lyrics, steady beat, ostinato, coda, dynamics (mezzo forte, mezzo piano), tempo (andante, moderato) Instrument specific vocab Head joint, lip plate, body, joint, foot joint



Baroque

History of Music/Music Appreciation

Hardwick – Music

Early Music

History of Music/Music Appreciation



History of Music/Music Appreciation

Hallelujah from Messiah (Handel) Symphony No. 5- Beethoven Le Jeu De Robin et Marion- Adam de la Halle Early Music Pachelbels' Canon (Pachelbel) Le Jeu De Robin et Marion- Adam de la Halle Fur Elise-Beethoven Eine Kleine Nachtmusik-Mozart Renaissance Mass for 3 voices -Byrd Romantic Marriage of Figaro- Mozart Renaissance Fantaisie-impromptu- Chopin Greensleeves Mass for 3 voices -Byrd Swan Lake (Swan Theme)- Tchaikovsky Early 20th Century The Firebird-Stravinsky **Music Appreciation** <u>Baroque</u> Human- Rag n Bone Man Pachelbels' Canon (Pachelbel) Music Appreciation The Young Persons Guide to the Orchestra- Britten Songs l got you- James Brown Shadows-Lindsey Stirling We will rock you- Queen **Music Appreciation** Inkanyezi Nezazi -Ladysmith Black Mambazo Classical Night on a Bare Mountain- Mussorgsky Wonderwall- Oasis Yellow Submarine- The Beatles Fur Elise- Beethoven and Hornpipe from Water Music (Handel) Theme from Superman- John Williams English Folk Song Suit- Williams Walk like an Egyptian (The Bangles) With a little help from my friends- The Beatles Shake it off- Taylor Swift **Romantic** Swan Lake (Swan Theme)- Tchaikovsky Rhymes Ja- Hi- A.R. Rahman The Pink Panther- Henry Mancini Theme from The Lord of the Rings -Howard Shore Sahela Re- Kishori Amonkar Tropical Bird (Trinidad Steel Band) Variations on a Theme by Paganini (Andrew Lloyd 1812 Overture -Tchaikovsky La Frek- Chic Zadok The Priest- Handel Webber Hushabye Mountain from Chitty Chitty Bang Bang-20th Century The Firebird- Stravinsky Sherman Brothers Libertango (Piazzolla) Say my name- Destiny's Child 21st Century Walking Away- Craig David Music Traditions Scarborough Fair -Martin Carthy Asa Branca- Brazil

History of Music/Music Appreciation

classical