Units of Learning Scheme of Learning: Charinga	EYFS Nursery	EYFS Foundation Stage	Year 1 TOPPs	Year 2 Charanga	Year 3 Charanga Glockenspiel Stage 1 Three Little Birds Bringing us together	Year 4 Wider Opportunities
Substantive Knowledge Listen and appraise	To listen with increased attention to sound To respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings	To listen attentively to a variety of music	To learn simple songs by heart To know that songs have a steady pulse	To learn songs by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. To know that songs have a steady pulse.	To know songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the different styles of the songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about, any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song	
Disciplinary Knowledge Listen and appraise	To listen and observe different sounds around them	To listen and observe different sounds around them	To tap the beat and pulse	To use music to tell a story. To tap the pulse using the bodies	To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turns to discuss how the song makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.	

Year 5 Charanga

Livin' on a prayer Fresh Prince of Bel Air Dancing in the Street

To know songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the previous years in those styles. To choose two or three songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs, the lyrics, any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.

Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.

To use musical vocabulary learned so

Year 6 Charanga

Happy You've got a Friend Reflect, Rewind, Replay

To know songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the previous years in those styles. To choose two or three songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs, the lyrics, any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other

people's thoughts about the music.

To use musical vocabulary learned so

Key Vocabular	drumming whistling repeating rhythm beat pattern	pattern rhythm repeating jazz pop classical rock etc	beat, pulse	chorus, style, beat, pulse	pulse, introduction, verse, chorus, dimensions, texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch	
Substantive Knowledge Singing	To remember and sing a familiar song To pitch match	To sing in a group or solo, increasingly matching the pitch and melody	To confidently know and sing songs from memory. To know that we can use high and low sounds with our voices when we sing. To know that you can sing the same song at a different tempo	To confidently know and sing songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices. To know that we can use high and low sounds with our voices when we sing.	To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice	
Disciplinary knowledge Singing	Sing with a different pitch, mimicking their leader	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs	Sing with different pitch (high and low) To sing familiar sings at a different tempo	Sing with different pitch (high and low) Sing with different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Find a comfortable singing position.	To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.	

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far when discussing music that they hea Talk about the mus how it makes you for pulse, introduction verse, chorus, dimensions, texture dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch	r. music that they hear. c and Talk about the music and how it makes you feel. pulse, introduction, verse, chorus,
To know and confid sing songs and thei parts from memory to sing them with a strong internal puls To choose a song an able to talk about: i main features, sing unison, the solo, lea vocal, backing voca rapping) To know what the s is about and the meaning of the lyric To know and explai importance of warr up your voice	andsing five songs and their, andparts from memory, andto sing them with ae.strong internal pulse.adTo know about the styleof the songs so you canng inrepresent the feelingadand context to youras oraudienceongTo choose a song and beable to talk about: Itsmain features ○ Singingin unison, the solo, leadvocal, backing vocals orrapping
 To sing in unison ar sing backing vocals To enjoy exploring singing solo and to to the group when singing. To demonstrate a g singing posture. To follow a leader v singing. To experience rapp and solo singing. 	sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. to demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how

							To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Key Vocabulary	clap higher lower melody rhythm pitch	pitch volume pattern repeat melody	pitch, tempo	pitch, rhythm, leader	unison, posture, solo, tune, pulse, choir, conductor, ensemble		unison, solo, ensemble, posture, lyrics, pulse	unison, solo, ensemble, posture, lyrics, pulse, tune, pitch, rhythm
Substantive Knowledge Play tuned and untuned instruments	To play percussion instruments to express their feelings	To play percussion instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas	To play tuned and untuned instruments with	Learn the names of the notes. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.	To know and be able to talk about tuned instruments eg recorder and glockenspiel	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols, the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave To know the instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra	To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols, the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave To know the instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra
Disciplinary Knowledge Play tuned and untuned instruments	Listen to their leader. Understand their emotions Developing preferences for forms of expression	Developing different forms of expression Imitating adults	To learn a simple instrumental part on an untuned instrument To listen and imitate a leader	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part. Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a simple melody on a tuned instrument from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. To rehearse and perform their part within the song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	 Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context Select and learn an instrumental part and play from memory or notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session. 	 Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context Select and learn an instrumental part and play from memory or notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.
Key Vocabulary	percussion beating tapping wind instrument recorder triangle	percussion beating tapping wind instrument recorder triangle	percussion, notes, pulse, instruments	pulse, notation, percussion, instrument,	tuned, untuned, melody	guitar, saxophone, clarinet, notation,	rehearsal, notation, stave	rehearsal, notation, stave
Substantive Knowledge	To create their own songs or improvise a song around one they already know	To create their own songs or improvise a song around one they already know	To create their own tunes using untuned percussion instruments	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot.	To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make		To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot, when someone	To know and be able to talk about improvisation Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot, when someone

Improvisation				When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.	up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	
Disciplinary Knowledge Improvisation	Singing to themselves and making up simple songs Noticing what adults do and imitating them	Singing to themselves and making up simple songs Noticing what adults do and imitating them	Use their voice, instrument or body to create a rhythm for others to copy or follow.	Use their voice, instrument or body to create a rhythm for others to copy or follow.	Improvise using up to three different notes on a tuned instrument, where the outcome sounds like the song being studied.	
Key Vocabulary	melody	melody	improvise, rhythm	improvise, tune, notes, rhythm	improvise, tune, notes, rhythm	improvise, tune, notes, rhythm
Substantive Knowledge Composing				Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.	To know that composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. To know different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	
Disciplinary Knowledge				Create simple melodies using one, three or five different notes.	Create simple melodies using one, three or five different notes.	

 improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians Improvise using up to three different notes on a tuned instrument, where the outcome sounds like the song being studied. 	improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians Improvise using up to three different notes on a tuned instrument, where the outcome sounds like the song being studied
improvise, tune, notes, rhythm,	improvise, tune, notes, rhythm
To know and be able to talk about a composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story, it can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbolCreate simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple	To know and be able to talk about a composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story, it can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple

Composing			Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in an appropriate way.	
Key Vocabulary			composing, melody, notes	notes, pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics, pitch, tempo, composition, melody	
Substantive Knowledge Performance	To explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups	To explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups	A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends.	To know performing is sharing music with other people, an audience You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence	To perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
Disciplinary Knowledge Performance	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories Move in time with the music	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories Move in time with the music	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say	To choose what to perform To record the performance and say how they were feeling what they were pleased with, what they would change and why.

rhythms that work	rhythms that work
musically with the style	musically with the style
of the song.	of the song.
Explain the structure of	Explain the structure of
the melody.	the melody.
Listen to and reflect	Listen to and reflect
upon the developing	upon the developing
composition and make	composition and make
musical decisions about	musical decisions about
how the melody	how the melody
connects with the song.	connects with the song.
Record the composition	Record the composition
in any way appropriate	in any way appropriate
that recognises the	that recognises the
connection between	connection between
sound and symbol (e.g.	sound and symbol (e.g.
• • •	,
graphic/pictorial	graphic/pictorial
notation).	notation).
pulse, rhythm, pitch,	pulse, rhythm, pitch,
tempo, dynamics,	tempo, dynamics,
texture, structure,	texture, structure,
notation	notation
To know and be able to	To know and be able to
talk about:	talk about:
Performing is sharing	Performing is sharing
music with other people,	music with other people,
an audience, a	an audience, a
performance can just be	performance can just be
one person to another,	one person to another,
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
everything that will be	everything that will be
performed must be	performed must be
planned and learned,	planned and learned,
you must sing or rap the	you must sing or rap the
words clearly and play	words clearly and play
with confidence	with confidence
A performance involves	A performance involves
communicating ideas,	communicating ideas,
thoughts and feelings	thoughts and feelings
about the song/music.	about the song/music.
To choose what to	To choose what to
perform	perform and create a
To communicate the	
	programme.
meaning of the words	To communicate the
	To communicate the meaning of the words
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate
meaning of the words and clearly articulate	To communicate the meaning of the words
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and
meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous

			how they were feeling, what they were pleased with, what they would change and why.		
Key vocabulary		performance, audience	performance, audience	venue, audience, effect	venue, audience effect