

Autumn Term		Spring	Spring Term Summer Term		er Term	
110.00.00		Yeo				
My musical heartbeat	Dance, sing and play	Exploring sounds	Learning to listen	Having Fun with Improvisation.	Lets perform together	
Copy back singing long and short rhythms when clapping Move, Dance and respond in any way	Find and keep a steady beat together. Begin to move in time with a steady beat/pulse.	Use body percussion, instruments, and voices.	Copy back singing simple high and low patterns.	Starts to know and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and	Begin to understand different types of music.	
they can when listening. Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to music.	Talk about instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them. Begins to understand different styles of	Identify a fast & slow tempo. Identify loud and quiet sounds.	To talk about similarities and differences between different types of music.	pitch. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.	To try and follow a leader or conductor.	
Sing, Rap or rhyme as part of a group / choir.	music. Begin to demonstrate good singing	Add actions/ movements to a song.	Have a go at singing as a small group or solo.	Try and understand the meaning of the song.	Can play a sequence of notes using a tuned instrument.	
Listen and treat instruments carefully and with respect.	posture – standing upright with relaxed shoulders. Sing some songs from memory.	Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns while keeping in time with a steady beat.	Learnt to play the glockenspiel in time with other people.	Play a part on a tuned instrument. Create musical sound effects in	Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phases.	
Understanding that improvisation means making up their own music. Explore sounds and create their	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major on the	Improvise by start and end on the note F on the glockenspiel.	Start and end on the note D on the glockenspiel.	response to music. Explore and begin to create musical ideas using the notes C D E.	Compose music using crochets.	
melody using both high and low notes C and D on the glockenspiel.	glockenspiel. Compose a simple melody using the notes C D and E.	Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds.	To talk about a performance expressing what they enjoyed and what they could do better.	ideas using the notes C D E.		
	Flow a steady beat and stay on time.					
	Begin to explore and create using graphic score.					
		Ye	ar 2			
Pulse Rhyme and pitch	Playing in an orchestra	Inventing a musical story	Recognising different	Exploring improvisation	Our big concert	
Use body percussion, instruments and voices.	Continue to copy back simple rhythmic	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	sounds. Continue to learn to watch and follow a steady beat.	Play copy-back rhythms, copy a leader, and invent rhythms for others to	Recognise long and short sounds and match them to syllables and movement.	
Move in time and keep a steady beat together.	patterns using long and short. Continue to copy back simple melodic	Begin to understand that there are different styles of music.	Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster	copy on untuned and tuned percussion.	Talk about why they like or don't like the music.	
Create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns.	patterns using high and low. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of	Discuss the style(s) of the music.	or slower pace (tempo). Discuss what the song or piece of	Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point.	Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.	
Find and try to keep a steady beat.	music. Describe differences in tempo and dynamics with more confidence.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	music might be about. Move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can.	Describe their thoughts and feelings when hearing the music.	Identify a fast or slow tempo.	
Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.	Sing short phrases independently.	Sing songs from memory. Sing with more pitch accuracy.	Describe what they see in their individual imaginations when listening to the piece of music.	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.	Continue to talk about where music might fit into the world.	Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.	Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.		Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time'.	



Sing as part of a choir.	Have a go at singing a solo or in a small	Understand that improvisation is about the		Sing and try to communicate the	Add actions and perhaps movement to a
	group.	children making up their own very simple	Create musical sound effects and short	meaning of the words.	song.
		tunes on the spot.	sequences of sounds in response to		
Rehearse and learn to play a simple			music and video stimuli.		5 ()
melodic instrumental part by ear.	Play a part on a tuned or untuned			Play together as a group while keeping	Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns
	instrument by ear.	Start and end on the note C (C major).	Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including	in time with a steady beat.	(while keeping in time with a steady beat.
Explore improvisation within a major scale,			crotchets, quavers and minims.		
using given notes.	Begin to create personal musical ideas			Work with partners and in the class to	Capture, change and combine sounds
	using the given notes.			improvise simple 'question and answer'	using music technology.
Continue to understand that composing is				phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical	
like writing a story with music.	Start their tune/s on note one and end it			conversation.	
into vinning a siery vinninesse.	on note one.			conversation.	
Perform their simple composition/s using					
two, three, four or five notes.	Create a simple melody using given			Create a story, choosing and playing the glockenspiel.	
TWO, IT IEEE, TOOL OF TWO FIGURES.	notes.			The glockerispiel.	
Voor 2					



					The france line difference.		
Writing music down	Playing in a band	Composing Using Your	More Musical styles	Enjoying improvisation	Opening night		
Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Talk about the style of the music.	Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	Imagination Internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat.	Listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns by ear or from notation.	Copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests.	Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic		
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 the style of the music. Identify and describe their feelings when	Copy back more complex melodic patterns.	Identify specific instruments if they can.	patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers		
Sing as part of a choir and in unison. Have a go at singing a solo.	Talk about what the song or piece of music means.	hearing the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Sing with attention to clear diction.	Use appropriate musical language to describe and discuss the music.	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.		
Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	Sing more expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.	Start to use musical concepts and elements more confidently when talking about the music.	Sing with attention to the meaning of the words.	Discuss the style of the music and any other music they have heard that is similar.		
Explore improvisation and understanding that a collection of	Sing the unit songs from memory.	Play a part on a tuned instrument by ear or from notation.	Recognise that some instruments are	Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time', with an awareness of following the beat	Perform actions confidently and in time.		
notes makes a melody. Create a simple melody using	Can play a melodic instrument.	When improvising, follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.	band instruments and some are orchestral instruments.	Play the right notes with secure rhythms.	Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures.		
crotchets and minims. Start and end on the note C major scale on the recorder.	Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.	Composing using crotchets. Composing over a simple groove.	Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about.	Play together as a group while keeping the beat.	Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.		
	Start and end on the note B using crotchets.	Composing over a drone. Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending, coming home.	Follow the leader or conductor confidently.	Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than simply lots of notes played one after the other.	Play their instruments with good posture and technique		
	Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.		Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate.	Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics.	Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.		
			Treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Create a tempo instruction.	Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm		
			Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms, including rests or silent beats.		patterns		
			Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Give the melody a shape.				
			Describe how their melodies were created.				
	Year 4						
Musical structures	Exploring feelings when you play	Compose with your friends	Feelings through music	Expression and improvisation	The Show must go on		
Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers	Identify a rhythm with accuracy.	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.	Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of songs.		

Talk about feelings created by the

musical elements.

Justify an opinion with reference to the

Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8.

Understand what a musical

introduction is and know its purpose.



Talk about the different styles of singing

I can sing and play at the same time.

] I can play and sing a two-chord song

Play their instruments with good posture.

used for different styles of song.

Sing expressively, with attention to

Develop confidence as a soloist.

dynamics and articulation.

heard in the music.

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. Perform actions confidently and in time. Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique 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	Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Play their instruments with good posture and technique Explore improvisation within a major scale, using more notes. Create a melody in time with music. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.	Discuss the structures of songs. Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. 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. Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction.	A solo vocal/instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Demonstrate good singing posture. Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Improvise over a simple chord progression /groove 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.	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. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Begin to understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps)	Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. Composing over a simple chord progression Composing over a simple groove Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different. Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes.
rhythm patterns				melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).	
		1	ar 5		
Melody and harmony in	Sing and Play in different	Composing and chords	Enjoying musical styles	Freedom to improvise	Battle of the bands
music	styles				
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. Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.	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 F and G7. Explain a bridge passage and its	Explain rapping, Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise key musical styles (taugh this
Talk about feelings created by the	Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verses, bridge, repeat	Explain the role of a main theme in	position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases	academic year) Talk about the different styles of singing

musical structure.

the beat.

Self-correct if lost or out of time.

breathing and phrasing.

Sing expressively, with attention to

Play together as a group while keeping

reference to the verses, bridge, repeat

Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 metre.

signs, chorus and final chorus.

Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.

Play the right notes with secure

rhythms. Rehearse and perform their

parts within the context of the unit



Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Talk confidently about how connected they feel to the music and how it	Sing a second part in a song. Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Play a part on the ukulele. I can hold the Ukulele correctly and strum open strings rhythmically, in time.	I can play a clean chord of C I can play a clean chord of F I can change between the chords C and F in time with the sona.	I can change between the chords C and F in time with the song I can play a clean chord of G7 I can change between the chords C	Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. I can explain how to hold the Ukulele correctly.	Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve I can sing and play at the same time.
a smaller group. Talk confidently about how connected they feel to the music and how it	Play a part on the ukulele. I can hold the Ukulele correctly and	I can change between the chords C	. ,		I can sing and play at the same time.
connects to the world. Respond to a leader or conductor. Hold the Ukulele correctly. Strum open string patterns rhythmically and on the beat. Explore improvisation using the ukulele. Improvise over a simple groove. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience. Perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class. I can sing a simple song. I can strum open string patterns rhythmically and on the beat.	I can pluck open strings in time with a song. I can play the chord of C. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track. Can explain the weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different.	Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms. Use the ukulele and given notes to compose a song. Start and end on the note G (G major). Perform as part of an orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy.	and G7 in time with the song. 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. when playing notes I can improvise different chord rhythms Compose using the note C F AND G7. Understand the structure of the composition. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen.	I can change between two chords in time with the song Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes. I can improvise a variety of rhythmic strumming patterns G, A, G, A, B, G, A, B, D, G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. 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.	I can play the chords C, F and G7 confidently and clearly. I can play and sing a two chord song. Include smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (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 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 the performance.
,		Yeo	ar 6		
Music and technology	Developing ensemble skills	Creative composition	Musical styles connect us	Improvising with confidence	Farewell Tour
Use Body percussion instruments and voices.	Find and copy a steady beat.	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of a patterns of minimums, triplet quavers and semiquavers.	Copy back melodic patterns using the notes D, E, F, G and A. Identify the following instruments by ear through a range of media; guitars,	Explore time signatures 2/4, 3 /4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/8.	Explore time signatures 2/4, 3 /4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/8. Identify why there are different sounds within a song.



Explore the time signatures 2/4 and 4 4

Talk about feelings created by the music

Justify an opinion with reference to musical elements.

Sing, in parts, where appropriate.

I can play the chord of G

I can change between the chords C, F and G in time with the song

I can identify which song will be best for me to play

Find a steady beat and stay in time.

Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece.

Create a melody using crochets, augvers, and minims.

Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies.

Perform from memory

I can play the chord of G

I can change between the chords C, F and G in time with the song

I can identify which song will be best for me to play.

Play in the Key Of C Major

Using the chords: C F G7

Suggested Strum Patterns: D D D D or D

Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of crochets, dotted crotchets, quavers, and dotted quavers.

Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verse, chorus, bridge, and instrumental break.

Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements.

Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance.

Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns.

Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing.

To play a tab melody on the ukulele.

Play the right notes with secure rhythms.

Play together with everybody while keeping the beat.

Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

Use a pentatonic and a full scale to compose short pieces of music.

Use YUMU to capture, change and combine sounds.

Compose song accompaniments using basic chords.

Create compositions with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.

Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it.

Discuss how to make small performances better.

Using the chords: C F G7

Suggested Strum Patterns: D DU D DU or DU XU DU XU

Distinguish between different musical styles by the way they sound.

Identify the sounds of different types of music. How are they similar? And how are they different?

To understand different styles of singing and how they are similar and different.

Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose.

Rehearse and perform their parts of a song.

Play a part on the ukulele.

Can play strumming patterns with tab on a ukulele.

To create a melody and write the musical notations to it.

Use a range of dynamics e.g Fortissimo to mezzo forte to mezzo piano.

Use YUMU to create and record a melody.

To perform a taught to an audience.

Rehearse and lead parts of the performance individually and as a group.

Discuss how a performance might change if it were repeated in a large/smaller space.

-Using the chords: C F G7.

- Suggested Strum Patterns: D DU D DU or DU XU DU XU

percussion instruments such as brass, piano and strings.

Demonstrate a d maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing.

Talk about the different styles of singing used in the various style of song visited throughout this year.

Rehearse and learn to play a part based on the notes c, F Am D7.

Play a melody following a staff notation

Create a melody using crotchets and quavers.

Start to use and understand structures within compositions. E.g. verse and chorus sections.

Compose and play a melody.

Play the right notes with secure rhythm.

Play instruments with good posture.

Understand how to rehearse a piece of music.

Play a more complex part.

Using the chords: C F G Am D7

-Suggested Strum Patterns: D DU U DU or D XU U DU (using a chuck on the 2nd D)

Identify why there are different sounds within a song.

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in music.

Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.

Playing a part on a untuned instrument

Use a wider range of dynamics

Include silent notes whilst composing.

Compose a melody on a ukulele and play this back thinking about how you can improve on the notes.

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.

Using the chords: C Dm F7

-Suggested Strum Pattern: D DU D DU

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in music

Explain a bridge passage and its position

Playing a part on a untunes instrument

Use a wider range of dynamics

Include silent notes whilst composing.

Compose a melody on a ukulele and play this back thinking about how you can improve on the notes.

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.

Using the chords: Am C F G

- Suggested Strum Patterns: D D UDU and D XU U DU

