Unit of Work		Lesson No.	Learning objective	Children working	Secure understanding	Greater depth
				towards		
Autumn 1. Call and response. Theme: Animals	Animal sounds	1	To create short sounds with varied dynamics that represent an animal.		Using dynamics in their piece; playing in time with a group; experimenting with different sounds on the same instrument.	Appraising someone else's work using the vocabulary (dynamics); leading the group with ideas or during the performance.
	Sound pattern safari	2	To copy a short sound pattern.		Clapping the animal sound patterns mostly accurately; clapping the sound patterns in time with the pulse of the backing track.	Clapping the animal sound patterns independently in time with the drumming backing track; being able to repeat the same sound pattern, maintaining a consistent tempo; suggesting a different sound pattern that represents an animal.
	Call and response	3	To explore call and response using instruments.		Demonstrating both a call and response; copying a sound pattern using an instrument.	Demonstrate a different call and response, could devise another animal to represent with a call and response pattern; could change the volume during the call and response.
	Instrumental response	4	To create sound patterns based on call and response.		Playing either a call and/or response role in time with another pupil.	Experimenting with different rhythmic structures when creating their own call and response.
	Dynamics performance	5	To perform different sound patterns with contrasting dynamics.		Performing their composition, staying in time with their group and showing a change in dynamics.	Performing their piece with confidence with a variety of dynamics changes; leading their group.

	End of half term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA
Listening for dynamics and tempo	To explore listening and analysing a piec of music in relation a story.		Being able to identify sections of the music where the tempo changes and correctly describe these sections as fast or slow; able to point out moments in the music where the dynamics change and accurately describe these moments as soft or loud; giving specific examples of how the music corresponds to actions in the story (e.g. "The music was fast when Goldilocks was running").	
Sound effects and dynamics	To explore how must and sound effects catell a story.		Providing clear and specific examples of how music supports the story; describing how the music changes in volume.	Discussing how different parts of the music correlate with the story's events; using terms like dynamics and tempo accurately to describe musical changes.
Creating a soundscape	To select appropriat sounds to match events, characters a feelings in a story.		Justifying tempo and dynamic choices made to represent a character, event or feeling.	Creating a piece of music with some appropriate tempo and dynamic changes to show events and feelings of a character.

	Using sound to represent events	4	To represent appropriate sounds to represent parts of a story.		Suggesting appropriate musical dynamics and tempo changes for different scenes of the story.	Identifying the characters' emotions and matching them to dynamics, verbally justifying their choices.
	Musical story performance	5	To perform a composition showing changes in tempo and dynamics.		Working as part of a group to rehearse their performance; performing confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds; playing their part at appropriate tempo and dynamics.	Taking an active leadership role in their group's rehearsals and performance; creating additional musical details for their performance.
		End of h	alf term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA
Spring 1 -	Vocal soundscape	1	To create a simple		Using their voice to create	Commonting domains toward
Contrasting Dynamics. Theme: Space			soundscape using dynamic changes.		a variety of sounds; using dynamics to create	Suggesting dynamics, tempo changes or unusual sounds created by their voices to include in the soundscape.

	Comparing music	3	To compare two pieces of music.		_	Using musical vocabulary to justify their description of the mood of each piece; exploring how changes in dynamics can elicit different emotional responses.
	Pitch patterns	4	To create a short pitch pattern to represent a planet.		Identifying and discussing patterns in different pieces of music; successfully creating and playing a patterns, notating it.	Creating and playing an original pattern and explaining how it represents Planet X.
	Creating and performing a musical structure	5	To perform a pitch pattern representing a planet, using vocal and instrumental sounds and changes in dynamics.		Creating and playing a simple pitch pattern accurately.	Writing and playing their pitch pattern accurately, changing tempo and dynamics to enhance their performance.
		End of ha	alf term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA
Spring 2 - Singing - Theme: On this Island	Seaside sounds	1	To learn to sing a British folk song.		Breathing at appropriate times when singing; singing the song from memory; beginning to demonstrate pitch when singing.	Using the word pitch to identify the high and low sounds when singing; singing lyrics confidently and in time.

Countryside sounds	2	To practice and perform a song relating to the countryside.		Singing the song from memory; breathing after each phrase in the song while singing; using different pitches while singing (high and low notes).	Singing accurately and confidently; effectively incorporating musical vocabulary in discussions about the piece.
City sounds	3	To practice and perform a song relating to the city.		Singing 'London Bridge is falling down' accurately; performing actions that match lyrics; taking a breath at appropriate times during singing.	Creating multiple actions that would fit the lyrics of the song and performing them accurately on the beat; being able to verbally identify high and low parts of the song.
Structured soundscap	e 4	To create symbols to represent sounds.		Collaborating and communicating in their group; using sounds creatively to represent their chosen environment; applying pitch and dynamics to enhance their composition.	Composing and performing a piece with a clear structure, creating multiple sounds and symbols that obviously represent the chosen sound; using musical vocabulary for in-depth discussion of compositions; guiding their group's creative process.
Performing a composition	5	To develop and perform a musical composition.		Recalling and singing the folk songs; performing a composition; taking breaths at appropriate times when singing; reading notation from left to right.	Demonstrating an ability to perform vocal and body percussion sounds considering transitions; taking on leadership roles within their group; providing detailed, constructive feedback using musical vocabulary.
	End of h	alf term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA

Summer 1. Structure Theme: Myths and Legends	Reading and clapping r	1	To read and clap a rhythm based on a phrase from a story.	=	Showing rest beats in different ways using different body parts; using their thinking voice.
	Clapping and writing rhythms	2	To hear, write and clap rhythms based on a phrase from a story.	Recognising and writing one-beat notes; recognising and demonstrating paired half beats; showing a rest beat using a silent movement.	Confidently writing one and paired half beats to show rhythm.
	Structure	3	To use a rhythm in different ways to demonstrate structure.	and paired half beats; showing a rest using their	Following a structure to play a piece of music using vocals and instruments; increasing the tempo of a piece of music while correctly following the structure.
	Compose with structure	4	To create a structure using rhythmic patterns.	rhythms to a structure to	Justifying the order of their rhythms and explaining why they chose a particular structure; confidently read, clap and play rhythms using one beat and paired half beats, as well as one beat rests.

	Rehearse and perform		To perform a group composition.		group, listening to others and respecting their ideas;	
		End of ha	alf term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA
Summer 2. Pitch. Theme: Musical Me	Exploring pitch patterns		To understand and practice reading different symbols to show pitch.		Moving eyes from left to right to read pitch patterns; singing and showing high and low notes; playing a pattern of high and low notes on an instrument.	Identifying subtle pitch differences (a few notes apart); being able to reflect this using their hand by returning to the same place for each of the five notes.
	Singing pitch patterns		To sing and draw pitch patterns.		to right; singing high and	Describing the pitch patterns using the terms getting higher and getting lower; noticing that each phrase has notes that are close together.

Introducing notation		To read and understand the notation for the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well.'		Singing and reading notation; singing a range of notes to show high to low and the steps in between; recognising when notes stay the same.	Describing when a pattern of notes gets higher or lower.
Instrumental pitch practice		To use a tuned percussion instrument to play a song.		using letter notation in the right order; reading notation from left to right.	Sharing how they would produce high and low sounds on their own instrument; playing the different patterns with the glockenspiel horizontally.
Writing music notation		To complete the notation for a short song using a three-line stave.		on a stave; drawing notes	Being able to accurately draw all the notes from a given song on a stave.
	End of ha	alf term assessment	DATA	DATA	DATA

Children working at greater depth