Playing and Exploring - The children may initiate activities of musical nature.

Active learning - The children may begin to organise others in their activity asking them to take on roles to fulfil their vision.

Creating and thinking critically - The children may periodically check on their performance and then altering what they produce.

Playing and Exploring - The children may show curiosity about a certain instrument or a particular sound.

Active learning - The children may show a high level of interest in a particular instrument or sound.

Creating and thinking critically - The children may think about ways to replicate a sound that they want.



Playing and Exploring - The children may seek to engage with instruments in the provision.

Active learning - The children may enjoy a task for their own enjoyment and gain.

Creating and thinking critically - The children may change a way of working to suit them based upon their knowledge.

Playing and Exploring - The children may use their hearing to find sounds around them.

Active learning - The children may attention to music they hear in the environment around them.

Creating and thinking critically - The children may develop sequences of rhythms or a short melody.

Playing and Exploring - The children may engage with an open-ended activity.

Active learning - The children may persist when up against challenge.

Creating and thinking critically - The children may explore how sounds are made closely with an instrument or homemade instruments.

	Singing	Listening	Composing	Performing	Vocabulary
Nursery	Can often sing an entire	Listen with increased		Creates sounds by banging,	Sing
	song; songs could be	attention to sounds.		tapping, shaking or blowing.	Song
	nursery rhymes, pop	Respond to what they have		Play instruments with	Тар
	songs, songs from TV	heard and express their		increasing control to express	Blow
	programmes, songs	thoughts and feelings.		their thoughts, feelings and	Rhythm
	from home.			ideas.	Music
		The Flight of the			rhyme
	Baa Baa Black	Bumblebee.			instrument
	Sheep	The Cat and the Mouse.			shake
	• Twinkle, Twinkle,	• Dance of the Cygnets.			bang
	Little Star	The Elephant.			
	Wheels on the bus	The Firebird.			
	Incy Wincy	The Swan.			
	(Above bullet points from Charanga – EYFS Units >Collections)	(Above bullet points from Charanga - EYFS Units>Listen)			
	Build a repertoire of				
	songs, sings a few				
	familiar songs and				
	singing songs making				
	music and				
	experimenting with				
	changing them.				
	Change the words to				
	Twinkle Twinkle				
	Little star.				

Recep	Sing in a group or solo	Listen attentively and think		Play rhythm games, eg	Rhythm
	matching pitch and	about music and performance		tapping out the syllables of	Pitch
	following a melody.	art expressively with feelings		children's names, song lyrics.	Pulse
	Sing a range of well-	and responses eg "This music		Tapping out simple repeated	(Above vocabulary use videos
	known nursery rhymes	is like floating on the sea".		rhythms.	from Charanga - Freestyle >EYFS Units>Continuous and
	and songs.	Showing an interest in the		Perform songs and rhymes	Enhanced Provision ideas)
		way musical instruments		with others and try to move	
		sound.		in time.	
У1	Beginning to use their	Beginning to listen with	Compose in response to a	<u>Pulse:</u>	High pitch
	voices expressively and	concentration and	stimulus.	Walk or clap a steady beat.	Low pitch
	creatively by singing	understanding to a range of	Use graphic symbols to	Use body percussion to	Pulse
	songs and speaking	high-quality live and recorded	record.	repeat an ostinato.	Loud
	chants and rhymes.	music.	Beginning to play tuned and	Rhythm:	Quiet
	a) Boom Chicka Boom	a) Rondo alla Turca by	untuned instruments	Perform word pattern chants	
	b) Have you bought	Mozart	musically	copied from a teacher. Eg	
	your whispering	b) Mars by Holst			
	voice?	c) Wild Man by Kate Bush			
	c) I'm a train	d) Runaway Blues by Ma		Ca-ter- pil-lar craw	
	d) Bounce high, bounce	Rainey		<u>Pitch:</u>	
	low			Explore percussion sounds to	
	e) Dragon dance			enhance a story.	
	f) Kye Kye Kule				
У2	Confidently use their	Confidently listen with	Improvise with untuned	<u>Pulse:</u>	Fast
	voices expressively and	concentration and	percussion instruments.	Clap the beat of a listening	Slow
	creatively by singing	understanding to a range of	Use graphic notation and	piece recognising when the	Crescendo
	songs and speaking	high-quality live and recorded	dots and sticks.	tempo gets faster of slower.	Decrescendo
	chants and rhymes.	music.		Rhythm:	Pause
					Crochets

	a) Star light, star	a) Night Ferry by Anna		Respond to a rhythm pattern	Quavers
	bright	Clyne		and represent it with stick	Crochet rests
	b) Rain, rain go away	b) Bolero by Ravel		notation including crochet,	
	c) Little Sally saucer.	c) Hound dog by Elvis		quavers and crochet rests.	
	d) I got kicked by a	Presley.		Pitch:	
	kangaroo.	d) With a little help from my		Recognise dot notation and	
	e) Paintbox.	friends by The Beatles.		match it to 3-note tunes	
				played on tuned percussion.	
				Eg	
				Individual Ukulele tuition for	
				1 term in summer.	
				Progression steps	
				1 holding ukulele correctly.	
				2. C chord	
				3. F chord	
				4. G7 chord	
У3	Widen the knowledge of	Begin to appreciate and	Composing:	Instrumental Performance:	Rhythm/metre/tempo:
	the range of unison	understand a wide range of	Compose song	Individually copy stepwise	Downbeats, allegro,
	songs.	high-quality live and recorded	accompaniments on untuned	melodic phrases with	adagio, pulse, beat.
		music	percussion using known	accuracy at the speeds	Pitch & Melody:
			rhythms and note values.	allegro and adagio.	

	a) Heads and shoulders b) candle light c) si si si d) A ram Sam Sam	 a) Jai ho from Slumdog Millionaire. b) Hallelujah from Messiah c) Le freak by Chic d) I feel good by James Brown 	Improvising: Become more skilled at improvising using with the instrument used in whole class instrumental teaching. Structure musical ideas using call and response and echo to create music with a beginning, middle and end.	Reading notation: Introduce the stave and clef with dot notation to show higher and lower pitch. Understand the difference between crochets and paired quavers. Individual Ocarina tuition for 1 term. Progression steps: 1. Learning to play D 2. Learning to play G 3. Learning to play A7 4. Learning to play D7 Songs to learn will be: Kumbaya and London's Burning.	High, low, rising, falling Structure and Form: Call & response, echo, ostinato Harmony: Drone Texture: Unison, layered, solo Dynamics: Forte, piano
У4	Sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures.	Listen to music with attention and detail and recall sounds.	Composing: Create a short pentatonic phrase. 1 Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.	Instrumental Performance: Play an instrument for a sustained period of time. ² Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.	Rhythm/metre/tempo: accelerando, rallentando, bar

 $^{^{\,\,1}}$ Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.

² Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.

a) Calypso	a) Symphony no. 5 by			Pitch & Melody:
b) Hear the wind	Beethoven	Use minims, crochets,	Perform in two or more parts	pentatonic, major and
c) Servant king	b) O Euchari by Hildegard	crotchet rest and paired	as a melody & accompaniment	minor tonality.
d) World in union	c) For the beauty of Earth	quavers to create a 2/3/ or 4	or duet.	Structure and Form:
e) Lost in space	by Rutter.	beat phrase arranged into		rounds and partner
	d) Take the A train by Billy	bars.	Reading notation:	songs, repetition.
	Strayhorn	Capture and record on staff	Introduce and understand	<u>Harmony:</u>
	e) Wonderwall by Oasis	notation.	minims, crotchets and paired	static, moving
	f) Tropical bird by Trinidad		quavers. 3 Cross-referenced to Year 7	Texture:
	Steel band	Improvising:	curriculum at Archbishop Temple.	duet, melody,
		Use major and minor chords		accompaniment.
		making use of legato and	Follow and perform a simple	Dynamics:
		staccato.	rhythmic score.	Crescendo,
				decrescendo, legato,
			Individual tuition on clarinet	staccato.
			for a year.	
			Progression steps:	
			1. Building and	
			housekeeping.	
			2. Holding correctly	
			3. Play E	
			4. Play F	
			5. Play G	

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.

У5	Play and perform in solo	Listen to music with attention	Composing:	Instrumental Performance:	Rhythm/metre/tempo:
	and ensemble contexts	and detail and recall sounds.	In pairs compose a short	Understand how triads are	syncopation
	with 3 part rounds,	a) English folk song suite by	ternary piece.	formed and then play them	Pitch & Melody:
	partner songs or with a	Vaughan Williams	Use the C Major key.	(as in Yellow Submarine by	full diatonic scale in
	verse and chorus	b) Symphonic variations on	Record and capture ideas	The Beatles)	different keys.
	structure.	an African air by	using any of the following:	Develop the skill of playing by	Structure and Form:
		Coleridge-Taylor	graphic notation, rhythm	ear copying familiar melodies.	ternary, verse and
	a) Danny boy	c) This Little Babe by	notation, staff notation or	Reading notation:	chorus.
	b) High lo chickalo	Benjamin Britten	technology.	Understand the differences	Harmony: triads
	c) Ally ally O	d) Play Dead by Bjork	Use chords to set the scene	between semibreves, minims,	Texture: music in 3
	d) Dipidu	e) Smalltown boy by Bronski	of a book such as the way La	crotchets, paired quavers,	and 4 parts.
		Beat	Mer by Debussy evokes	semiquavers and all the rests.	Dynamics: fortissimo,
		f) Drums of Passion by	images of water.	Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.	pianissimo, mezzo
		Babatunde Olatunji		Archbishop rempie.	forte, mezzo piano.
		g) Inkanyezi Nezzazi by	Improvising:	Understand the differences	
		Ladysmith Black Mambazo	Improvise freely over a	between $2/4$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $4/4$ time	
			drone using tuned percussion	signatures.	
			and melodic instruments.	Signature of	
			Improvise over a groove	Individual recorder lessons	
			experimenting with the	for the year.	
			dynamics fortissimo,	Progression steps:	
			pianissimo, mezzo forte and	1. Learning to play C	
			mezzo piano.	2. Learning to play D	
				3. Learning to play E	
				4. Learning to play F	

⁴ Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.

				5. Learning to play G6. Learning to play A	
У6	Sing a broad range of songs with a syncopated rhythm as part of a choir. Sing songs with 3 or 4 part rounds such as Calypso by Jan Holdstock. a) We are the champions b) God save the Queen c) Be the change d) Touch the sky.	The children's knowledge should be enriched through stories, history and tradition and not limited to those listed. Identify some of the following pieces of music and their characteristics: a) 1812 Overture by Tchaikovsky b) Connect It by Anna Meredith c) Say my name by Destiny's Child d) Sea Shanties by various e) Libertango by Piazzolla	Composing: Plan an 8 or 16 beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale. Compose a ternary piece using software/apps. Improvising: Create music with multiple sections including repetition. Extend improvised melodies beyond 8 betas over a groove.	Instrumental Performance: Follow staff notation within an octave using ff, pp, mf and mp. Accompany this above melody with block chords or a bass line. Reading notation: Read and play from notation a 4-bar phrase confidently identifying note names and durations. 5 Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.	Rhythm/metre/tempo: syncopation Pitch & Melody: full diatonic scale in different keys. Structure and Form: ternary, verse and chorus. Harmony: triads Texture: Music in 3 and 4 parts. Dynamics: Fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo piano.
	Signing	Listening	Composing	Performing	Vocabulary

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 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Cross-referenced to Year 7 curriculum at Archbishop Temple.