

Music- 2 year Rolling Programme

Music	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Year B	Timbre & Rhythmic Pattern- Fairy tales	Instrumental Scheme- Unit 1: South Africa	Songs of WW2
	Introducing the concept of timbre; learning that	Learning about South African music, singing and	Developing greater accuracy in pitch and control.
	different sounds can represent characters and key	playing a gumboot dance-style piece in two parts, as	Identifying pitches within an octave when singing and
	events in a story. Clapping to the syllables of words	well as learning the basics of staff	using knowledge of pitch to develop confidence when
	and phrases before creating rhythmic patterns.		singing in parts.
		Instrumental Scheme Unit 2: Caribbean	-1-0
	Pulse and rhythm	Learning about Calypso music, singing and playing a	Blues
	Identifying the difference between the pulse and	calypso song in two parts from staff notation and	Identifying the key features and mood of Blues music
	rhythm of a song and consolidating understanding of	adding their own improvisations.	and its importance and purpose. Learning the 12-bar
	these concepts through listening and performing	Simple The Park of	Blues and the Blues scale, and combining these to
	activities.	Live music Entrust	create an improvised piece with a familiar, repetitive
	LP PT3		backing.
	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs- Space	Pentatonic Melodies and composition- Chinese New	
	Identifying dynamics, timbre, tempo and instruments	Year	Performing arts- Live music Entrust
	in music heard and comparing pieces by the same	Using the story of Chinese New Year as a stimulus:	Land
	composer. Visually representing music in creative and	revising key musical terminology, playing and creating	Dynamic Pitch and Texture
	more formal ways and learning to play and compose	pentatonic melodies, composing a piece of music in a	Appraising the work of Mendelssohn and further
	motifs.	group using layered melodies and performing a	developing the skills of improvisation and composition
		finished piece.	
	On the Island- The British Isles	100 207 31 100	South and West Africa
	Taking inspiration from the British Isles, exploring how	Instrumental Scheme- Unit 3: South America	Learning 'Shosholoza', a traditional South African song
	to create sounds to represent three contrasting	Learning about the music of South America,	playing the accompanying chords using tuned
	landscapes: seaside, countryside and city, creating	performing a salsa style piece in 2 parts from staff	percussion and learning to play the djembe and some
	their own soundscapes.	notation and adding their own improvisations on	dance moves.
		tuned and untuned percussion.	
	Myths and Legends	I	Baroque
	Developing understanding of musical language and	Developing singing technique linked to Vikings	Exploring music of the Baroque Period (from 1600-
	how timbre, dynamics and tempo affect the mood of a	Developing singing technique; learning to keep in time,	1750). Looking at the great Baroque composers and
	song.	musical notation and rhythm, culminating in a group	musicians and at the structural and stylistic features o
	4000	performance of a song with actions.	the music that they wrote and performed.
		Changes in pitch, tempo & dynamics- Rivers	



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	Musical Vocabulary- Under the Sea Exploring key musical vocabulary.	Linking to geography learning, pupils represent different stages of the river through vocal and percussive ostinatos, culminating in a final group performance.	Music Theatre An introduction to musical theatre, learning how singing, acting and dancing can be combined to give an overall performance, exploring how music can be used to tell a story and learning about performance aspects.
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Year A	Classical music, dynamics and tempo- Animals Using our bodies and instruments to listen and respond to pieces of classical music that represent animals. Learning and performing a song and composing a short section of music, with a focus on dynamics and tempo. Orchestral Instruments- Traditional Western Stories Introducing the instruments of the orchestra. Learning how different characters can be represented by timbre, how emotions can be represented by pitch and how changes in tempo can convey action. Musical Me Learning to sing the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well' and to play it using tuned percussion, adding sound effects, experimenting with timbre and dynamics and using letter notation to write a melody. West Africa Using instruments to represent animals, copying rhythms, learning a traditional African call and response song and recognising simple notation, progressing to creating animal-based call and response rhythms.	Ballads Learning what ballads are, how to identify their features and how to convey different emotions when performing Selecting vocabulary to describe a story, before turning it into lyrics following the structure of a traditional ballad. Creating composition in response to animation Listening to music and considering the narrative it represents by paying close attention to the dynamics, pitch and tempo and how they change throughout the piece. Creating original compositions to match an animation. Adapting and transposing motifs Drawing upon their understanding of repeating patterns in music, pupils are introduced to the concept of motifs and adapt and transpose motifs and perform them to their peers. Body and Tuned percussion Exploring the rainforest through music whilst being introduced to new musical terms. Using a mixture of body percussion and tuned percussion instruments to create rhythms of the rainforest, layer by layer.	Instrumental Scheme- Unit 4: Indonesia Learning about the key features of gamelan music, and playing a gamelan inspired piece in two parts on tuned percussion using staff notation. Instrumental Scheme- Unit 5: India Learning about the history of Indian film and its key musical features, through performing and composing activities using a specially composed film music soundtrack. Instrumental Scheme- Unit 6: North America Learning about the key features of minimalism and how it has been influenced by other musical styles, while singing and playing a minimalist piece in two parts from staff notation. Composition to represent the festival of colour- Holi Exploring the associations between music, sounds and colour, composing and, as a class and performing their own musical composition to represent Holi. Looping and remixing Learning how dance music is created, focusing particularly on the use of loops, and learning how to



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Pitch and tempo-Super heroes

Learning how to identify high and low notes and to compose a simple tune, exploring some different instruments and investigating how tempo changes help tell a story and make music more exciting.

Vocal and body sounds- By the Sea

Children are encouraged to feel pieces of music, conveying mood through movement and making links between music, sounds and environments.

Rock and Roll

Learning about the origin and features of rock and roll music, playing the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock, looking specifically at a walking bass line, and performing a while-class piece.

Jazz

Learning about ragtime style music, traditional jazz music and scat singing. Children create a jazz motif using a swung rhythm and play a jazz version of a nursery rhyme using tuned percussion.

play a well-known song before putting a dance music spin on it to create their own versions.

Film music

Exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to perform alongside a film.

Music: Instrumental Scheme runs over 6 progressive units. Unit 1-3 in Cycle B in Y3/4 and Units 4-5 in Cycle A on 5/6