The Music Partnership – Skills Progression Map KS1/KS2

			1			
National					 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. 	
Curriculum			 Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. 		Use and understand staff and other musical notations.	
Content	 Play tuned and untuned instruments m 		• Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical		Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different	
	• Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.		structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.		traditions and from great composers and musicians.	
	• Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with		Develop an understanding of the history of music.	
	Use technology to support learning where appropriate.		increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Use technology to support learning where appropriate.			
			 Improvise and compose music for a range of purp 			
	Year 1:	Year 2:	Year 3:	Year 4:	Year 5:	Year 6:
Performing	• Explore making different sounds	• Perform a simple melody using voice and/or instruments.	Play a simple melody with technical control of	Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture	Demonstrate awareness of the need for good	• When singing, show greater mastery and control of
	with the voice and instruments.	Perform with a strong sense of pulse.	the instrument/voice to create a pleasing	and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing	posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in	tone, diction, posture and breathing consistently.
	• Show an understanding of pulse.	Start to understand the difference between pulse and	sound.	sound.	order to maintain a pleasing sound.	• Use the interrelated dimensions of music when
	 Sing and chant songs and rhymes in 	rhythm.	Perform, demonstrating changes in dynamics,	• Sing and play with an awareness of how the interrelated	• Sing and play with an understanding of how the	singing and playing in a variety pf styles.
	unison.	• Perform, demonstrating use of dynamics, pitch and	pitch, tempo and articulation.	dimensions of music affect the performance and its	interrelated dimensions of music affect the	Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece
	Begin to sing in tune using melodies	tempo.	• Demonstrate the difference between pulse and	impact on the audience.	performance and its impact on the audience.	with an understanding of harmony and texture.
	that move mainly by step and	Play simple rhythms.	rhythm.	Perform using a range of rhythmic/melodic notation and/or from graphic potation including crotchet guaver	Perform using a range of rhythmic and melodic notation combining the inter-related dimensions of	Perform using a range of rhythmic and melodic
	include small intervals.	• Sing in tune within a limited pitch range up to an octave.	 Clap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/song. 	and/or from graphic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, semiquaver.	music.	notation to play a variety of ostinati and simple pieces or songs, including expression and articulations.
	 Start and stop at the appropriate time. 	• Develop an awareness of diction when singing.	Understand and respond to visual cues for	Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and	Understand and respond to visual cues for starting	Understand and respond to visual cues for starting
	 Follow a leader when performing as 	• Sing/chant in unison and with a simple second part.	starting and stopping.	stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear	and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics	and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with
	a group.	 As part of a group, maintain an ostinato/drone with the voice or on instruments. 	Direct others to start and stop using gestures	consonant sounds and/or fading away.	and articulation.	clear consonant sounds and/or fading away, tempi,
	 Recognise visual signs for start, stop, 		and can follow a conductor.	• Direct others to start and stop using gestures and can	Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental	dynamics and articulation with greater accuracy.
	mime actions, sing in your head.	Perform and interpret a piece using simple notation.	Maintain a second part in a vocal or	follow a conductor.	piece showing an understanding of texture.	• Direct others to start and stop using gestures or
	 Putting actions to songs. 	• Follow a conductor and recognise visual signs for start, stop, mime actions, sing in your head.	instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and	Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece	Direct others to start and stop using gestures or	counting in, setting tempi and dynamics, articulation
	Playing a pitched note/drone to	stop, mille actions, sing in your nead.	rounds).	showing an understanding of texture (e.g. partner songs,	counting in, setting tempi and dynamics.	and show how to change these within a piece.
	accompany a song.		• Sing rhythmically and expressively using a	rounds and simple part harmony).	Perform a solo part within a group.	
	accompany a song.		limited range of notes of approximately an	• Continue to sing rhythmically and expressively using a		
			octave with increased control.	range of approximately an octave with increased control.		
Composing	 Say words/rhymes and clap/play to 	 Use simple pitch and rhythm patterns to develop a 	• Make four-bar rhythms in groups, pairs or	• Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or	• Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g.	 Construct a piece with a more complex structure (e.g.
and	create simple rhythmic patterns.	structure for a short piece.	individually.	Ternary).	Binary or Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro).	Rondo, Twelve-bar Blues).
Improvising	 Improvise a rhythm/sound over a 	• Improvise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats.	Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g.	• Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using 2 – 3	• Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a	 Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using a
	given number of beats.	 Begin to recognise how music will fit a topic/theme. 	using 2 – 3 notes).	notes).	scale pattern).	scale pattern).
	 Add sound effects to a story. 	• Experiment with different timbres to create effects.	 Contribute ideas to a group composition, 	 Add own words to an existing tune to make a new song. 	 Use scale patterns to construct melodies, 	 Can use different scale patterns to construct melodies
	 Make a piece of music to illustrate a 	• Recognise and begin to use contrasts in dynamics, tempo	playing own part.	 Make soundscapes/descriptive/atmospheric pieces with 	understanding pitch direction, movement by step	(e.g. major, minor, pentatonic).
	character or mood.	or pitch in a simple composition.	 Choose instruments and playing techniques to 	narrative/through-composed structures.	and leap and knowing names of notes.	 Compose showing sensitivity to mood/time/location
	 Respond to music through 	 Respond to music through movement. 	accurately depict story, mood or character	 Add pitch names to rhythmic notation to make more 	 Compose showing sensitivity to 	through use of inter-related dimensions of music,
	movement.	 Notate a composition using simple graphic notation. 	showing an awareness of timbre.	complex melodies.	mood/time/location through use of inter-related	including experimenting with harmonies and chords
	 Understand simple graphic notation 	• Understand that music can be notated in different ways.	 Add pitch names to rhythmic notation to make 	• Begin to show an awareness of how changes in pitch can	dimensions of music, experimenting with the use of	to create texture.
	 one sign for a sound or group of 	 Compose a piece with a beginning, middle and end. 	melodies.	be shown on a stave.	harmony to create texture.	 Works independently within a group composition
	sounds.		• Understand how changes in pitch can be shown	 Work independently within a group composition 	Works independently within a group composition	showing thought in selection of instruments and
			on either graphic score and staff notation.	showing thought in selection of instruments and playing	showing thought in selection of instruments and	playing techniques.
			• Understand graphic scores and how more than	techniques and understanding the effect of timbre and	playing techniques.	Notate compositions using a variety of methods,
			one sound can play at a time to create texture.	texture, including adding a drone.	 Is beginning to compose using conventional 	incorporating the inter-related dimensions of music.
			Start to understand simple rhythmic notation	Use ICT to compose.	notation for rhythms and/or pitch.	 To create a piece using ICT (ie garage band).
			including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve.		• Use ICT for recording/refining compositions.	
Aural	 Listen to and experiment with vocal 	 Begin to recognise the sounds of different instruments 	 Recognise and describe how sounds are made 	 Recognise and describe how sounds are made and 	 Recognise and identify instrumental families 	 Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally,
Awareness	and instrumental sounds.	(timbre) with an understanding of how sounds are	on different instruments.	changed on different instruments and how this groups	aurally.	including instruments from different genres, cultures
and	 Copy back simple rhythmic patterns 	produced.	 Sing and recognise short melodic shapes and 	them into instrumental families.	Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic	and traditions, comparing and contrasting them with
Theoretical	and melodies.	• Sing and recognise simple melodic shapes and patterns.	rhythmic patterns from memory.	Memorise rhythmic and melodic phrases and match to	patterns and match conventional notation/graphic	their own musical practices and experiences.
Knowledge	 Recognise duration as being long or 	• Take a lead in activities that involve imitation or call and	• Continue to develop an awareness of pulse,	conventional/graphic pitch notation.	pitch notation.	Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic
	short.	response.	duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and	• Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related	Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-	patterns and match to conventional notation.
	• Recognise pitch as high or low.	• Continue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration,	articulations in all activities.	dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.	related dimensions of music, pulse and	• Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related
	 Recognise different articulations e.g. 	pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities.	• Recognise different metres (e.g. 3 time and 4	Recognise simple structures in the music that is being	articulations.	dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
	smooth and detached.	Recognise groups of instruments.	time).	performed or listened to (e.g. phrases, Binary, Ternary, Verse-Chorus).	Recognise simple structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (e.g. Binary,	 Recognise structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (Rondo, Variation, Twelve
	• Feel if the tempo is fast or slow by			Recognise different metres (e.g. 2, 3 or 4 time).	Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Rondo, Variation, 12-Bar	Bar Blues, Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro,
	responding to the pulse.Recognise differences in dynamics as				Blues).	through-composed).
	loud or soft.				• Compare and discuss differences in performances	Compare and discuss differences in performances of
					of the same piece of music.	the same piece of music.
					Recognise a variety of metres.	Recognise a variety of metres.
Reflecting	• Comment on own performances and	• Talk about own and peers' work and make simple	Make constructive comments on own and	Make constructive comments on own and others' music	Make constructive comments on own and others'	Make constructive and refined comments on own and
and	compositions.	suggestions for improvement.	others' music to develop compositions and	to develop compositions and performances discussing	music to develop compositions and performances	others' music to develop compositions and
Evaluating	Describe how the music makes them	Discuss how the music makes them feel and why.	performances.	some of the inter-related dimensions of music.	making use of inter-related dimensions of music.	performances using the full range of inter-related
	feel and why.	Describe music and sounds in simple terms using basic	Use active listening to make simple connections	Use active listening to make simple connections and	Use active listening to make simple connections	dimensions of music.
	Describe music and sounds in simple	musical vocabulary including pulse/beat, rhythm/duration	and comparisons between own compositions	comparisons between own compositions and	and comparisons between own compositions and	Use active listening to make simple connections and
	terms using basic musical vocabulary	and pitch.	and performances, and those of other	performances, and those of other musicians.	performances, identifying the use of musical	comparisons between own compositions and
	including pulse/beat, rhythm and		musicians.	 Identify how composers use the inter-related dimensions 	devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition,	performances, identifying the use of musical devices
	pitch.		Begin to recognise how composers use the	of music to create effects and mood.	Sequence).	(e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition, Sequence).
	F		inter-related dimensions of music to create	Ask guestions about music in other cultures and	• Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and	Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and
			effects and mood.	traditions.	time including other cultures, traditions and a	time, including other cultures and traditions, and
					variety of genres.	relating it to own cultures, traditions and experiences
					• Discuss music in subjective and objective terms	• Confidently use a wide range of musical vocabulary.
					using musical vocabulary.	

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