#### **Music - Progression of Knowledge and Skills**



## **Early Years Foundation Stage (Early Learning Goals)**

Being Imaginative and Expressive ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate try to move in time with music

#### **Key Stage 1**

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

### **Key Stage 2**

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music

<u>Please note:</u> Queen's Inclosure follows the Music Express scheme; there is a glossary page in Music Express which explains all vocabulary.



Strand	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Singing		Sing a song with contrasting high and low melodies.  Control vocal dynamics, duration and timbre.  Sing a song together as a group.  Combine voices and movement to perform a chant and a song.  Use voices to create descriptive sounds	Chant and sing in two parts while playing a steady beat.  Sing with expression, paying attention to the pitch shape of the melody.  Understand pitch through singing, movement, and note names.  Prepare and improve a performance using movement, voice and percussion	Sing in two-part harmony.  Copy and create a wide range of vocal sounds to incorporate into a song.  Sing in two parts (two different melodies) with movements and percussion.  Perform a round in three parts.	Perform a poem as an ensemble with rhythmic accuracy to a steady beat.  Use beatbox techniques to imitate the sound of a drum kit Learn to sing partner songs.  Sing a call and response song in a minor key in two groups.  Sing a song with three simple independent parts.  Combine singing, playing and dancing in a performance	Prepare for a performance by considering narration, performance space, setting up and other logistics.  Develop techniques of performing rap using texture and rhythm.  Sing and play scales and chromatic melodies accurately.  Sing and play percussion in a group piece with changes in tempo and dynamics.  Sing a song in unison and three-part harmony.  Sing with attention to accuracy in rhythm, pitch and dynamics.	Demonstrate understanding of pitch through singing from simple staff notation.  Demonstrate understanding of beat and syncopation through singing and body percussion.  Convey lyrical meaning through expressive singing in a part-song with echoes.  Learn to sing major and minor note patterns accurately Demonstrate planning, directing, and rehearsal skills through allocated roles, such as technicians and researchers.  Develop, rehearse and perform a mini-musical, including dialogue, singing, playing and movement.  Refine vocal performance with consideration of posture, breathing and enunciation.  Perform complex song rhythms confidently. Change vocal tone to reflect mood and style
Vocabulary		Pitch, high and low, loud and soft, dynamics, timbre (quality of sound), solo, group, choir,	Chant, harmony, melody, beat, pitch, high/low,	Harmony, melody, texture, vocal sounds, round, canon,	Ensemble, group, choir, solo, beat, beatbox, rhythms, sounds, key, minor/mayor,	Narration, rap, texture, rhythm, scales, melodies, harmonies, chromatic, tempo-fast and slow, dynamics-loud/soft, unison-altogether same part, harmony	Pitch, syncopation, notation- writing musical notes that can be read, echoes, harmony, melody, texture, major/minor scales, tone.

Playing Instruments	Identify and keep a steady beat using instruments.  Explore and control dynamics, duration, and timbre with instruments.  Play percussion instruments at different speeds (tempi).  Play and control changes in tempo.  Explore sounds on instruments and find different ways to vary their sound.  Use instruments to create descriptive sounds.  Play fast, slow, loud, and quiet sounds on percussion instruments.	Listen to and repeat rhythmic patterns on body percussion and instruments.  Play pitch lines on tuned percussion.  Accompany a song with vocal, body percussion and instruments ostinato.  Use instruments expressively in response to visual stimuli.	Accompany a song with a melodic ostinato on tuned percussion.  Perform a pentatonic song with tuned and untuned accompaniment.  Play independent parts in more than one metre simultaneously on body percussion, untuned and tuned percussion.  Perform rhythmic ostinati individually and in combination.  Understand and use pitch notations.  Read simple rhythm notation.  Create and perform from a symbol score.	Combine four body percussion ostinati as a song accompaniment.  Play a pentatonic song with leaps in pitch on tuned percussion.  Play and sing repeated patterns (ostinati) from staff notation.  Play a piece with melody, chords, bass and rhythm parts from graphic, rhythm and staff notations.	Read a melody in staff notation.  Interpret graphic notation on various soundmakers with an understanding of their qualities and capabilities.  Perform music together in synchronisation with a short movie.  Develop ensemble playing, focusing on steady beat and placing notes accurately together.  Control short, loud sounds on a variety of instruments.	Demonstrate coordination and rhythm skills by participating in a complex circle game.  Play a chordal accompaniment to a piece.  Follow and interpret a complex graphic score for four instruments.  Play tuned instrumental parts confidently from graphic scores with note names.
			Read graphic notation to play a melody on tuned instruments.			
Vocabulary	Beat, tempo, dynamics, duration-length of a sound, timbre-sound quality,	Rhythm, pitch-high/low, ostinato- a repeated rhythm or melodic pattern	Ostinato, pentatonic, metre- groups of beats in a bar e.g. a waltz in ¾ Pitch, notations- graphic/staff	Ostinato, pentatonic- five note scale, melody, chords-more than one note played at the same time, staff/graphic notation	Melody, staff notation- reading musical notes, ensemble, synchonisation- in time, beat, duration-long and short sounds.	Chords, graphic score- using pictures to record how music should be played, note names,

	l.m.e	provine descriptive	Evalore timbre and	Improving descriptive	Improving in response to	Dayolan accompaniments	Davisa combine and
		provise descriptive	Explore timbre and	Improvise descriptive	Improvise in response to	Develop accompaniments	Devise, combine and
	l mu	usic.	texture to understand	music.	visual stimuli, with a focus	using ostinato and invent	structure rhythms through
	_		how sounds can be		on timbre.	or improvise rhythms on	dance.
		espond to music	descriptive.	Improvise to an ostinato		untuned percussion.	
	thro	ough movement.		accompaniment.	Explore household items		Improvise descriptive
	Cre	eate a soundscape	Combine sounds to		as instruments and match	Learn about jazz scat	music on instruments and
	usii	ing instruments.	create a musical effect in	Explore simple	rhythms with appropriate	singing and devise scat	other soundmakers.
			response to visual stimuli.	accompaniments using	soundmakers.	sounds.	
	Exp	plore different sound		beat and rhythm patterns.			
Improvising/		urces and materials.	Explore voices to create	, ,	Improvise melodies with a	Play and improvise using	
Exploring			descriptive musical		given set of five notes (a	the whole tone scale.	
	Ext	plore sounds on	effects.		pentatonic scale).		
		struments and find			F	Create musical effects	
	_	ferent ways to vary	Explore different ways to		Explore layers and	using contrasting pitch	
		eir sound.	organise music.		layering using a graphic	Interpret graphic notation	
	l lilo	sii souria.	organise masio.		score.	on various soundmakers	
					score.	with an understanding of	
					Understand syncopation	their qualities and	
					and clap improvised off-	capabilities.	
						capabilities.	
					beat rhythms.	Lagranda and avalors	
						Learn about and explore	
						techniques used in movie	
						soundtracks.	
	·	provise- create on the	Timbre, texture,	Improvise, ostinato,	Improvise, timbre,	Ostinato, rhythm, untuned	Improvise, rhythms,
	spo	ot, soundscape, timbre.		rhythm, beat	soundmakers, melody,	percussion e.g.	
Vocabulary					pentatonic, graphic score,	drum/tambourine, tuned	
7 Ocabalai y					syncopation, rhythm	percussion-	
						xylophone/piano, whole	
						tone scale,	

	Invent on	nd perform new C	Compose music to	Select descriptive sounds	Compose an introduction	Develop a structure for a	Revise, rehearse, and
		•	•	•		•	
	rnytnms	to a steady beat. ill	llustrate a story.	to accompany a poem.	for a song.	vocal piece and create	develop music for
						graphic scores.	performance, with
			Perform and create	Choose different timbres	Compose and notate		reference to the inter-
	simple w		simple three- and four-	to make an	pentatonic melodies on a	Explore extended vocal	related dimensions of
		b	peat rhythms using a	accompaniment.	graphic score.	techniques through	music.
	Create a	picture in sound s	simple score.			listening to and	
			-	Make choices about	Compose a rap.	composing 'a capella'	Compose programme
				musical structure.		(unaccompanied) vocal	music from a visual
					Compose a fanfare.	music based on graphic	stimulus.
				Create and perform from	·	scores.	
				a symbol score.	Compose and play		
Composing				,	sequences of word	Use the musical	
				Arrange an	rhythms.	dimensions to create and	
				accompaniment with	my a milo.	perform music for a	
				attention to balance and		movie.	
				musical effect.		movic.	
				masical chect.		Evaluate and refine	
				Use a score and combine		compositions with	
				sounds to create different		reference to the inter-	
				musical textures.		related dimensions of	
				musicai textures.			
						music.	
						Create severals for a	
						Create sounds for a	
						movie, following a	
						timesheet.	5
	Beat, ten		Score- notation,	Timbres, texture,	Pentatonic, rap, fanfare,	Structure, graphic scores,	Dimensions of music-
		· ·	hree/four beat- march is	structure- verse/chorus,	word rhythms- based	a capella music- songs	timbre, duration, texture,
Vocabulary		4	1/4 & waltz is 3/4	score, accompaniment,	around the syllables	sung without	tempo, pitch, dynamics,
						accompaniment, graphic	structure.
						scores,	

	<u> </u>			T	T	
	Recognise and respond	Match descriptive sounds	Listen to and learn about	Understand how rhythmic	Hear and understand the	Follow and interpret a
	to changes in tempo in	to images.	Hindustani classical	articulation affects	features of the whole tone	complex graphic score for
	music.		music.	musical phrasing.	scale.	four instruments.
		Listen to and repeat back				
	Identify changes in pitcl	rhythmic patterns on	Learn how sounds are	Explore the descriptive	Listen to and learn about	Experience and
	and respond to them wi	th instruments and body	produced and how	music of two famous	modern classical/avant	understand the effect of
	movement.	percussion.	instruments are classified.	composers of the 20th	garde music (20th	changing harmony.
	····ovo····o	po. o doc.o		and 21st century.	century).	and ignig name by
	Understand how music		Listen to and learn about	and 2 for contary.	Contary).	Listen to and understand
	can tell a story.		traditional Chinese music.	Listen to and learn about	Learn about the music of	modulation in a musical
	can ton a story.		traditional offinese music.	1940s dance band music.	an early Baroque opera.	bridge.
Listening	Understand musical		Listen to and learn about	1940s dance band music.	an early baroque opera.	bridge.
		٩		Listen to and play clans	Domonotroto	
	structure by listening ar	u	a Romantic piece of	Listen to and play along	Demonstrate	
	responding through		music.	with Bhangra music.	understanding of the	
	movement.				effect of music in movies.	
			Listen to and learn about	Copy rhythms and a short		
			a medieval antiphon.	melody.		
			Listen to, learn about,	Match short rhythmic		
			play and dance to Tudor	phrases with rhythm		
			dance music.			
			dance music.	notation.		
				Listen to and learn about		
	<del>-</del>		<u> </u>	Renaissance instruments.	100	
	Tempo, beat, pitch,	Rhythms, body	medieval antiphon- used	Rhythm, phrasing,	Whole tone scale, avant	Graphic score, harmony,
	structure,	percussion- making	in churches as a call and	Bhangra, melody,	garde music- music that	modulation- music
Vocabulary		sounds with body parts	response during the	notation, Renaissance-	broke the existing	changing key, bridge-
. coabalal y		e.g. clapping,	service	1400-1600	conventions, Baroque-	passage of music that
					1600-1750	links sections e.g. a
						verse and chorus.

Appraising		Identify a sequence of sounds (structure) in a piece of music.  Listen in detail to a piece of orchestral music (e.g. identify instruments).  Identify metre by recognising its pattern Identify a repeated rhythm pattern	Identify ways of producing sounds (e.g. shake, strike, pluck) Identify rising and falling pitch.  Listen in detail to a piece of orchestral music (e.g. identify how it depicts a season).  Use simple musical vocabulary to describe music.  Listen, describe and respond to contemporary orchestral music.	Identify the metre in a piece of music.  Recognise rhythm patterns in staff notation.  Recognise pitch shapes.	Identify different instrument groups from a recording.  Describe the structure of a piece of orchestral music.  Develop listening skills by analysing and comparing music from different traditions Identify key features of minimalist music.  Compare and contrast the structure of two pieces of music.  Identify the metre of a new song or piece.  Listen to and analyse 20th century ballet music.	Listen to a 19th century tone poem and describe its effects and use of the musical dimensions.  Listen to and analyse 19th century impressionist music using musical vocabulary.  Compare and contrast two pieces of 19th century Romantic music.  Identify changes in tempo and their effects.  Evaluate and refine compositions with reference to the interrelated dimensions of music  Explore and analyse a song arrangement and its structure.  Rehearse, improve and analyse an ensemble performance, with attention to balance and staying in time.	Revise, rehearse, and develop music for performance, with reference to the interrelated dimensions of music.  Discuss the music of a Russian Romantic composer with reference to a painting from the same period
Vocabulary	Z F	Structure, metre e.g. ¾ or 4/4 Rhythm Repeated pattern	Pitch Orchestra	Metre Rhythmic patterns Notation Pitch shapes	Orchestra Minimalism Metre e.g. 3/4 or 4/4	Tone poem Impressionism Romantic music- 1780- 1910 Dimensions of music- timbre, duration, texture, tempo, pitch, dynamics, structure	Dimensions of music- timbre, duration, texture, tempo, pitch, dynamics, structure Romantic music- 1780- 1910

# **ALL- Dimensions/elements**

The inter-related building blocks of music (formerly referred to in the English National Curriculum as elements): **duration, dynamics, pitch, structure, tempo, texture, and timbre** (see definitions)