## Application of Music skills and processes: Provide clear progressive ideas to teach all aspects of Music from EYFS to Upper KS2

## Singing Assembly MfBB Ocarina Charanga Other curriculum area

Nursery	Reception	KS1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
		,	Singing		1		
Sing a large repertoire of songs Remember and sing entire songs Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match) Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs		Enjoy singing with others Sing in unison, range 3-5 notes Show good posture Sing loudly and softly with control Sing with a steady pulse (Winter Wonderland – Autumn Term 2022) Sing with expression and communicate context of song Use talking, singing (head voice), whisper, squeaky and "monster" voice Sing broadly in tune within a limited pitch range Show awareness and blend with others when singing Join in with actions and story-telling and invent relevant actions Sing back simple melodic idea (Winter Wonderland – Autumn Term 2022) (Objectives also covered in Singing Assembly)	Sing with appropriate phrasing/breathing Sing in two parts (e.g. a round in a large group) Sing with clear diction Sing songs from 3 different musical genres (e.g. rock, folk, traditional, historical, lullaby) Sing songs from 3 different cultures/religions (e.g. African chant, Gospel, Raga, Hymns (Sing on – Summer Term 2023) (Objectives also covered in Singing Assembly)	Sing with even tone across the dynamic range with clear open vowels Sing with facial expression and good posture Sing a short simple solo (Sing on – Summer Term 2023) (Objectives also covered in Singing Assembly)	Sing with a range beyond an octave Breathe without interrupting the musical line Sing pieces in two parts that have contrasting melodies and countermelodies Make adjustments to intonation (Singing Assembly and production)	Maintain good intonation throughout whole song (Singing Assembly and production) Sing from simple traditional notation and follow the score Sight sing from simple notations (Charanga Developing Melodic Phrases)	Sing regularly from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing phrasing, accurate pitching and dynamic contrast. • Sing three- and four- part rounds, transposing music according to the needs of the class • Create opportunities for engendering a sense of performance, whether that be in front of an audience, in the community or through recordings to be shared on virtual platforms.

			Playing		
Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas	<ul> <li>Play simple un-tuned and tuned percussion instruments, knowing when to start and stop</li> <li>Handle and play untuned percussion instruments effectively to the pulse and repeat a simple rhythm pattern with confidence</li> <li>Play softly or loudly by following simple hand instructions</li> <li>To have respect for musical instruments</li> </ul>	Keep a steady pulse with some accuracy, (e.g. through tapping, clapping, marching, playing) Keep a steady tempo in a group and be able to respond to simple changes in tempo Make and control long and short sounds Copy changes in pitch - high and low Copy back simple rhythms Clap/play syllables of words (Winter Wonderland – Autumn Term 2022) Follow simple instructions of how and when to play Join in and stop as indicated Respond to musical cues (e.g. loud, soft, fast, slow) Repeat longer rhythmic patterns Clap back a different simple rhythm Show awareness and blend with others when performing (Winter Wonderland – Autumn Term 2022) Explore and create different effects on instruments Respond to and understand a basic form of pitch and rhythm notation (e.g. simple traditional notation, graphic notation) Demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythm	Playing Perform simple melody in an ensemble context (e.g. pentatonic melody with a drone) Interpret simple graphic score Perform simple 4 beat rhythms from traditional notation (e.g. crotchet, quaver, crotchet rest) Keep a steady pulse in a group and solo Self-correct when going out of time Perform an accompaniment part accurately (e.g. drone, rhythmic part) (Charanga Keyboards 1)	Identify and perform more complex rhythms (e.g. crotches, quavers, minims, crotchet rest) Perform a simple melody in 2 parts with 'step by step' movement Perform demonstrating at least 2 techniques on an instrument (e.g. Glockenspiel - letting the beater bounce back, vibrato) Perform rhythms that are longer than 2 bars (crotches, quavers, minims, crotchet rest) Follow a conductor and accurately adapt to changes in dynamics and tempo (Keyboards Summer term 2023)	Perform a melody with 'step by step' movement, small leaps and repetition Discuss and refine performances Decide on tempo before performance Lead a small group of instrumentalists and manipulate the tempo, dynamics Perform rhythms using semibreve, semiquaver, quaver + 2 semiquaver (Ukulele – Summer Term 2023)

Identify notes on a treble clef, including accidentals

Perform an accompaniment

Respond appropriately to changes in tempo

## (Charanga Developing Melodic Phrases)

Perform a melody with 'step by step' movement, large leaps, repetition and phrasing/articulation

Perform with dynamic contrasts e.g. crescendo/dim

Perform more complex rhythms using quaver 2 semiquaver, a quaver rest

Show awareness of audience and good communication when performing (e.g. setting up, starting together, watching the conductor)

(Class Band – Summer 2023)

. • Play rhythmically simple melodies on keyboard instruments, following staff notation written on one stave. • Use notes within a range of a 5th transposed into C major or A minor • Play melodies on brass instruments learnt aurally or using staff notation on one stave. Develop lip flexibility and tonguing, and increase range from a 5th to a 9th using the keys of Bb major and C minor. Read and play short rhythmic phrases at sight, using conventional symbols for known rhythms and note durations. • Read simple phrases using pitch and rhythmic notation on the treble clef containing melodies that move mostly in step.

		Improvising and composing					
Create their own	Add appropriate	Create simple musical ideas (responding to story	Create and perform a	Create a 4 bar rhythm	Improvise using		
songs, or improvise a	sounds to a story	or topic)	simple graphic score on	(e.g. crotchet, quaver,	pentatonic notes over		
song around one they		BBC Fire of London	a theme	minim, crotchet rest)	a drone		
know	Participate in a group	Maha simple dunamis choices (responding to	Compace e simple	Layer different	Improvice a chart		
	to make simple music	Make simple dynamic choices (responding to story or topic)	Compose a simple rhythmic passage (e.g.	rhythms against each	Improvise a short descriptive piece with a		
	ideas (e.g. marching,		crotchet, quaver,	other to create piece of	structure e.g. ABA		
	clapping)	Make instrument choices (responding to story or topic)	crotchet rest)	music.	ABACA		
		Create simple graphic score	Create a soundscape or story using a limited	Compose a simple rhythmic	Compose and notate a simple piece in Binary		
		Choose suitable instruments to represent objects	range of instruments-	accompaniment to a	Ternary shape		
		/moods/feelings	include, pitch, tempo	melody			
		The second se	and a start and ending		Compose melody using		
		Improvise a simple rhythmic part with others		Collaborate and create	5 notes and using		
		playing	(Charanga Kaubaanda 1)	a short descriptive	more developed		
		Carefully choose instruments and combine	Keyboards 1)	group piece with a clear introduction,	rhythmic patterns (around 4 bars)		
		sounds for specific effect		development and			
				ending	(Charanga Getting Started with Music		
				Create and compose a	Tech)		
				short composition,	Tech)		
				focussing on changing	Improvise a different		
				particular musical	and appropriate		
				elements e.g.	rhythmic response to a		
				tempo/texture	call		
				(Keyboards - Spring			
				Term 2023)	percussion from a given stimulus		
					Use tempo and		
					dynamic variation		
					Create a rap with an accompanying rhythm		
					Compose for a		
					particular time in		
					history e.g. battle, fanfare, Apollo Mission		
					(Ukulele – Summer		
					Term 2023)		

Improvise an ostinato/riff (e.g. for an accompaniment)

Add additional solo part (e.g. round, ostinato, bass or chord accompaniment)

Improvise a short vocal 'scat' over chords

Create four bar melodies that can be repeated

Add performance directions e.g. where to breathe, tempo, dynamics

Add appropriate lyrics to a melodic line

Use ICT to compose

(Charanga Developing Melodic Phrases)

Improvise a melodic phrase up to pitches within a structure (e.g. 12 bar blues)

(Class Band – Summer 2023)

Develop understanding of composition through one of/a combination of: 'Song' Writing (with or without lyrics) • Play chord sequences from a range of familiar songs as compositional models. • Compose chords sequences on the keyboard or guitar in C major or A minor using mainly primary chords. Compose bass lines using the root note of each chord. • Create melodic songlines shaped by lyrics and/or harmonic intention. Programme Music • Play given chord sequences as examples of harmonic effect. • Compose chord sequences on the keyboard or guitar in C major or A minor. • Explore melodic line and simple structural ideas, e.g. ABA. 17 Melody and Accompaniment Compose melodies using vocal or instrumental improvisation, bearing in mind phrase structure. • Harmonise the cadence points of these phrases Improvise • Improvise new

musical ideas over (a) a drone, (b) a chord sequence(s) or (c) over a groove within a given key. This can be done in pairs, as a

							group or using sequencing software via a Digital Audio Workstation. • Explore D minor and the pentatonic minor starting on D
			Listening				
Listen with increased attention to sounds Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings Increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm	Respond to music with movement To sit and listen to a piece of music	Respond to different tempo in music through movement, e.g. marching, clappingMake physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music).Understand the difference between live and recorded musicIdentify 3 percussion instruments by name and sound <b>(Charanga Introducing Beat/Adding</b> <b>Rhythm &amp; Pitch)</b> Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performanceRespond to different moods in music through movement e.g. drawing /simple description (Loud /soft/fast /slow)Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.Identify where elements change (e.g. music gets faster or louder)Explain emotions in relation to musical ideas (It makes me feel)Begin to show and awareness of different genres (e.g. Where might we hear this music?)Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performance	Describe music in terms of tempo, dynamics and mood          Identify the difference between pitched and non-pitched instruments         Identify simple genres e.g. rock, folk, classical Identify classroom instruments and describe their timbre         (Sing On! Summer 2023)         Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performance	Identify the sound of a range of orchestral instruments e.g. brass, woodwind, string, percussion Identify the sound of a range of non- orchestral instruments e.g. bagpipes, organ, bass guitar, banjo (Keyboards – Spring Term 2023) Identify and listen to at least 3 different musicians /composers in history Identify the difference between 3 and 4 time Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performance	Identify most orchestral instruments Identify a range of non-western styles (e.g. Chinese, Indian, African) (Ukulele – Summer Term 2023) Identify different dynamic/ tempo within the same piece of music Compare 2 versions of the same song and discuss instruments, tempo Identify the difference between 3 and 4 time (Charanga Developing Melodic Phrases) Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performance	Identify structure in songs (verse chorus etc.)Identify culturally different music (e.g. folk, Indian, African) and be able to describe in terms of key features (e.g. melody, instrument, tempo)Discuss the differences in texture (e.g. string quartet, orchestra, duet)Use traditional musical vocabulary to describe particular effects (e.g. allegro, pizzicato, forte, drone)Critique own and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying theseBegin to understand some historical context- (e.g. baroque, classical, romantic, 20th Century)Have experience of listening to an appropriate live musical performance	Develop the technical ability to identify the use of musical elements Develop understanding of the meaning and purpose of music being listened to

			Key Vocabulary		
Fast	As Nursery plus:	As EYFS plus:	As Key Stage One	As Year 3 plus:	As Year 4 plus:
Slow	Chant	beat	plus:	harmony	accent
Sing	Follow	beater	names of orchestral	improvise	bass
Song	High	cymbal	instruments	leaping (large interval	notation
Loud	Instrument	drum	accompaniment	between two notes)	texture
Quiet (use instead of	Low	high (sound)	call and response	pentatonic	timbre
'soft')	Repeat	listen	castanets		
	Rhythm	loud	composer		
	Sounds	low (sound)	conductor		
		perform	drone		
		quiet	duet		
		shaker	duration		
		steady beat	dynamics		
		tambourine	glockenspiel		
		tempo	lyrics		
		triangle	melodic phrase		
		tune	melody		
		voice	orchestra		
		accompany	orchestration		
		body percussion	ostinati		
		chime bar	round		
		chord	scale		
		claves	stepwise movement		
		compose	structure		
		duration	theme		
		ostinato	unison		
		percussion	woodblock		
		phrase	xylophone		
		pitch			
		pulse			
		recorder			
		score			
		tuned percussion			
		untuned percussion			
		volume			

As Year 5 plus:	Pitch
diction	Pulse
interval	Rhythm
syncopation	Quaver
	Crotchet
	Minim
	Melody
	Composer
	Pentatonic scale
	Ostinato
	Heterophonic texture
	Composition
	Drone
	Pulse
	Quaver
	Crotchet
	Minim
	Major scale/key
	Minor scale/key
	Tonality
	Texture
	Tempo
	Dynamics
	Soprano
	Alto
	Tenor
	Bass
	Intonation
	Binary form
	Ternary form Rondo form
	Rondo form Introduction
	Outro
	Djembe drum
	Surdo drum
	Semiquaver
	Semibreve
	Forte
	Crescendo
	Diminuendo
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