







## Music

## Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding

YEAR A		
	Class 1	Class 2
Autumn term 1 –	Charanga unit: Big Bear Funk (R)	Charanga unit: Zootime (Y2)
Listening	Listening and responding.	Listening and responding.
and	Enjoy listening and dancing to funk music.	Find the pulse and know that this unit is about reggae music.
responding.	Talk about funk music.	Understand that songs have a musical style.
	Copy back the rhythm of words from the video.	Recognise and name some of the instruments they hear: keyboard, drums,
	Clap the rhythm of words from the song.	bass, electric guitar, singers.
	Clap a whole line of the song.	Be an animal of choice when finding the pulse.
	Learn to sing the songs in unison with support.	Sing and dance together, in time and using actions.
	Add actions or substitute a word in some sections.	Enjoy singing a song from memory.
	Enjoy singing a song from memory.	Show good posture.
	Show good posture.	Develop good breath control.
	Develop good breath control.	Sing with a steady pulse.
	Sing with a steady pulse.	
	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, high sounds, low	Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, reggae, pulse, rhythm,
	sounds, tempo, rap, unison, funk.	pitch, melody, dynamics, tempo, unison.
Autumn	Charanga unit: Me! (YR)	Charanga unit: Ho Ho Ho! (Y2)
term 2 –		
Singing and	Listening and responding:	Listening and responding:
language	Enjoy listening and dancing to a variety of music styles.	Find the pulse and know that this song contains rapping.
acquisition.	Talk about the music.	Understand that songs have a musical style.
	Copy back the rhythm of words from the nursery-rhyme videos.	Recognise and name some of the instruments they hear: keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, singers.

	Clap the rhythm of words from the songs.	Be an animal of choice when finding the pulse.
	Clap a whole line of each song.	
		Singing:
	Singing:	Sing and dance together, in time and using actions.
	Learn to sing the songs in unison with support.	Enjoy singing a song from memory.
	Add actions or substitute a word in some sections.	Show good posture.
	Enjoy singing a song from memory.	Develop good breath control.
	Show good posture.	Sing with a steady pulse.
	Develop good breath control.	
	Sing with a steady pulse.	
	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, high sounds, low	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, rap, pulse, rhythm,
	sounds, tempo, rap, unison, pop, nursery rhyme.	pitch, melody, dynamics, tempo, unison.
Spring term	Mozart – focus musician	Vivaldi – focus musician
3 – Great	Talk about how music makes them feel or want to move. E.g. it	Respond to different moods in music through movement e.g. marching,
composers	makes me want to jump/sleep/shout etc.	big/small gestures and explain thinking about changes in sound.
and	Respond to changes in tempo and dynamics (loud /soft)	Identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of
musicians	through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures.	musical instructions.
		Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard
	Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like	explaining why using simple musical vocabulary. E.g. It's quiet and smooth
	a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music).	so it would be good for a lullaby.
	Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.	Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like a snake, an
	Identify at least 3 instruments by name and sound.	elephant, grow like a tree in response to music).
		Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/intro-films-and-	Identify at least 4 instruments by name and sound.
	orchestral-films/zv2gqp3	
	(Video of Mozart's Concerto no. 4)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YnDLlajMxyo
		(Vivaldi's 4 seasons)
	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
	pitch (high, middle, low) long/short notes, loud, quiet, fast,	pitch (high middle low) long/short notes, loud, quiet, fast, slow, beginning,
	slow, beginning, middle, end, pattern, composer, classical	middle, end, introduction, repetition, tempo, timbre, classical, composer,
	music, brass, strings, percussion, woodwind, horn, violin,	strings, violin, cello, piano, double bass.
	clarinet.	
Spring term	Charanga unit: Everyone! (YR)	Charanga Unit: Hey You! (Y1)
4 -		
Listening	Listening and Responding:	Listening and Responding:
and	Enjoy listening to the music and responding to music through	Find the pulse and understand it is the heartbeat of the music.
responding.	dancing or other movement.	

	Enjoy listening to the music and responding to different speeds	Name recognise the instruments they can hear (male vocal, bass guitar,
	through dancing or other movement.	drums, decks).
	Find the pulse naturally.	March in time with the pulse.
	Find the pulse in different ways and show this through actions	Find the pulse through actions (being an animal).
	e.g. marching, jumping, moving.	Copy back rhythms heard.
	Enjoy thinking up and sharing their own ideas for actions.	Create their own rhythms for others to copy.
	Copy back the rhythms of phrases in the song.	Rap and sing in time to the music.
	Choose one phrase from the song and have a go at clapping	Lead groups that are rapping and singing.
	the rhythm.	
	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, high sounds, low sounds,	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass
	tempo, perform, rap, unison, congo, rondo, concerto, phrase.	guitar, decks, perform.
Summer	Charanga unit: Round and Round (Y1)	Charanga unit: Friendship song (Y2)
terms 5 and		
6 – playing,	Find and clap rhythms:	Find and clap rhythms:
composing	Copy back rhythms heard.	Copy back rhythms heard.
and	Clap the rhythm of their name or favourite animal.	Make up their own rhythms.
performing.	Make up their own rhythms.	
	Sing together with actions.	Play instrumental parts:
		Play accurately in time.
	Play instrumental parts:	Play notes E and G (and maybe B and A).
	Play accurately and in time as part of a performance.	Improvise in lessons and as part of a performance.
	Play notes D, F and C.	Create a simple short repeating musical idea.
	Improvise in lessons and as part of a performance .	Choose suitable instruments to represent objects /moods/feelings.
		Create a simple rhythmic part with others playing (e.g. ostinato, drone).
	Perform and share:	
	Perform a song.	Perform and share:
		Perform a song.
		Listen back and explain how they felt during the performance.
	Vocabulary: keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpet,	Vocabulary: keyboard, drum, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch,
	saxophone, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience	improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo

YEAR B		
	Class 1	Class 2
Autumn term 1 –	Charanga unit: Our World (YR)	Charanga unit: Hands, feet, heart (Y2)
Listening and Responding.	Listening and Responding: Respond to changes in tempo and dynamics (loud/soft) through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures. Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music). Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc. Identify at least 3 instruments by name and sound.	Listening and Responding: Find the pulse in the song they are listening to. Understand pulses are the heartbeat to the music Recognise many instruments which can heard (keyboard, bass, drums, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet and vocals.) Find the pulse and know that this unit is about South African music. Understand that songs have a musical style. Recognise and name some of the instruments they hear: keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, singers.
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> nursery rhyme, rhythm, pitch, high, low, unison, tempo, dynamics.	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitars, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, hook, verse, chorus.

Autumn	Focus Musicians – Take That (Greatest Day)	Charanga unit:
term 2 –		Rhythm in the Way We Walk and Banana Rap. (Y1)
Singing and	Listening and responding:	
language	Respond to changes in tempo and dynamics ( loud /soft )	Listening and responding:
acquisition.	through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures.	Find the pulse and know that this unit is about reggae and hip-hop music.
acquisition.	Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like	Show (through movement) and describe how elements change (e.g. music
	a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music).	gets faster or louder).
	Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.	Begin to show an awareness of different genres (e.g. Where might we hear
	Identify at least 3 instruments by name and sound.	this music? Lullaby, party, festival).
		Identify where elements change (e.g. music gets faster or louder).
	Singing:	
	Enjoy singing with others.	Singing:
	Sing in unison with a small range of notes.	Sing loudly and softly with control.
	Show good posture.	Sing back simple melodic idea.
	Develop good breath control.	Sing broadly in tune.
	Sing with a steady pulse.	Enjoy singing a song from memory.
	Learn to sing the songs in unison with support.	Show good posture.
	Enjoy singing a song from memory.	Develop good breath control.
	Add actions or substitute a word in some sections.	Sing with a steady pulse.
		Vocalise with expression and communicate context of song.
		Join in with actions and story-telling and invent relevant action.
		Sing and dance together, in time and using actions.
	Vocabulary: pop, dynamics, loud, soft, singers, guitar, piano,	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, melody, singers, keyboard, bass,
	harmonies	guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, perform.

Spring term	Andrew Lloyd Webber – focus musician	Elgar – focus musician
1 - Great composers	Talk about how music makes them feel or want to move. E.g. it makes me want to jump/sleep/shout etc.	Respond to different moods in music through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures and explain thinking about changes in sound.
and musicians	Respond to changes in tempo and dynamics (loud /soft) through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures.	Identify and recognise repeated patterns and follow a wider range of musical instructions.
	Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music). Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc. Identify at least 3 instruments by name and sound.  Listen to pieces of music and suggest where/when it might be heard. E.g. It's happy, so would cheer you up.	Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard explaining why using simple musical vocabulary. E.g. It's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby.  Make physical movements that represent sounds (e.g. move like a snake, an elephant, grow like a tree in response to music).  Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.  Identify at least 4 instruments by name and sound. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/intro-films-and-orchestral-films/zv2gap3">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/intro-films-and-orchestral-films/zv2gap3</a> (Elgar's music by the BBC Symphony Orchestra)
	<b>Vocabulary:</b> pitch (high, middle, low) long/short notes, loud, quiet, fast, slow, beginning, middle, end, pattern, composer, musical.	<b>Vocabulary:</b> pitch (high, middle, low) long/short notes, loud, quiet, fast, slow, beginning, middle, end, introduction, repetition, tempo, timbre classical, composer, rock, strings, brass, woodwind, percussion, violin, drums, clarinet, cello.

Spring term 4	Charanga unit	Charanga unit
Listening and	My Stories (YR)	I wanna play in a band (Y2)
Responding.		
. 3	Listening and Responding:	Listening and Responding:
	Enjoy listening to the music and respond through dancing or	Find the pulse and know that this Unit is about Rock music.
	other movement.	Understand songs have a musical style.
	Recognise and name some of the characters and stories in the	Show (through movement) and describe how elements change (e.g. music
	songs.	gets faster or louder).
	Invent imaginary characters through movement or dancing.	Begin to show and awareness of different genres (e.g. Where might we
	Respond to changes in tempo and dynamics (loud/soft)	hear this music? Lullaby, party, festival).
	through movement e.g. marching, big/small gestures.	Identify where elements change (e.g. music gets faster or louder).
	Describe music using adjectives, spiky, spooky, sad, happy etc.	March and find the pulse.
	Copy back a rhythm from the words of the song.	Be a rockstar finding the pulse.
	Clap some of the words from the song for others to copy.	Freestyle finding the pulse.
	Copy phrases from the songs to discuss high-pitched sounds	Copy and clap back rhythms.
	from low-pitched sounds.	Clap the rhythm of their name.
	Enjoy finding and moving the pitch of their voices within the	Clap the rhythm of their favourite colour.
	songs.	Create their own rhythms for the class to
		copy back.
	Vocabulary: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, high sounds, low	Vocabulary: keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, Rock, pulse, rhythm,
	sounds, perform, unison, boogie, phrase, nursery rhyme	pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo.

Summer	Charanga unit	Charanga unit
terms 5 and 6	Your imagination (Y1)	In the groove (Y1)
Composing,	Find and clap rhythms:	Find and clap rhythms:
playing and	Find the pulse.	Find the pulse.
mprovising.	Copy and clap back rhythms.	March to the pulse.
	Clap the rhythm of their name.	Copy the actions on-screen.
	Clap the rhythm of their favourite animal.	Choose an animal and keep the pulse.
	Clap the rhythm of their favourite colour.	Copy back the rhythms they hear.
	Make up their own rhythms.	Clap the rhythm of their name.
		Clap the rhythm of their favourite food.
	Play instrumental parts:	Make up their own rhythms.
	Play accurately and in time as part of the performance.	
	Play the note G (and maybe C and E).	Play instrumental parts:
		Play accurately and in time as part of the performance.
	Perform and share:	Play the note C and D
	Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, and use as part of the performance.	Improvise in lessons and as part of a performance
	Perform a song.	Perform and share:
	Listen back at a performance and discuss how it went.	Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, and use as part of the performance.
		Play the notes C and D.
		Listen back at a performance and discuss how it went.
	Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Vocabulary: Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pito
	improvise, compose, perform, audience, imagination.	compose, improvise, perform, groove.