EYFS								
TERM 1	TER	RM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6		
JOURNEYS	TOYS Singing and rhyming		SUPERHEROES	LAND AND SEA	GROWING	ANIMALS		
Expressive Arts and Design – Being Imaginative and Expressive Learning Experiences: Pupils learn: Substantive								
Learning songs for the nativity.			To start to move freely to music, in a range of ways. To sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word. To be able to notice rhyme and offer examples of their own.			Threads: Responding and Reviewing (Music) Singing (Music)		
• (Other vocabulary – Lo	oud, Quiet, Soft, Hig	h, Low			

PREREQUISITES

Birth to Three Development Matters

- To sing simple nursery rhymes and songs.
- To rhyme simple words such as cat and hat.
- To sing simple nursery rhymes and songs.
- To play instruments in a range of ways such as using a beater on a drum.
- Show attention to sounds and music.
- Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes.
- Move and dance to music.
- Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'.
- Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.
- Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.
- Explore a range of soundmakers and instruments and play them in different ways.

EYFS								
TERM 1	TER	M 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6		
JOURNEYS	TOYS		SUPERHEROES Responding and performing	LAND AND SEA	GROWING	ANIMALS		
Expressive Arts and Design — Being Imaginative and Expressive								
Learning Experiences: Using the story of Superworm to focus on chant and rhyme. • To start to move freely to music, in a range of ways. • To sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word. • To be able to notice rhyme and offer examples of their own.					Substantive Threads: Responding and Reviewing (Music) Singing (Music)			

		YE	AR 1			
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	
Menu Song		he	Who stole my chickens and my hen? (Plus progression snapshot 2)		1	
\downarrow		Interrelated dir	mension: Duration	n, pitch, tempo, t	timbre	
Necessary co learnii		pupils learn:				
By singing the rhy	thm of the	Singing				

By singing the rhythm of the melody accurately

By playing a partner clapping

game while singing a song...

By copying short rhythm patterns by ear...

By making up new lyrics and create short body percussion patterns to accompany the song...

Singing

- To demonstrate good singing posture.
- To sing the rhythm of the melody accurately.
- Mark rests in the song with actions, their voices, and instruments.

Listening

- To listen to and copy short rhythm patterns by ear.
- To describe tempo as fast or slow

Composing

- To create and perform own rhythm patterns (fish and chips, spaghetti bolognaise) and perform for others.
- To compose new lyrics and create short body percussion patterns to accompany the song.

Musicianship

- To listen to and copy short rhythm patterns by ear.
- To play a partner clapping game while singing a song.

PREREQUISITES

- To Sing songs with a very small pitch range
- To Improvise vocal chants, question and answer phrases

Key Musical Vocabulary

4-beat patterns, rests, 'skipty' rhythm, clapping games. rhythm, rests

- To learn songs by heart, I can...
- I can create a rhythm pattern by....
- I can drawto help me remember my ideas.
- We have used..... (one or more of the interrelated dimensions of music) to improve our composition/performance.

	YEAR 2								
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6				
Tony Chestnut		Grandma Rap		Tańczymy labada A Polish Folk Song					
		Interrelated dimensions: duration, pitch, structure, tempo, texture		Duration : beat, duration actions 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest), rhythm.					
					oe.				
				Struture: 4-beat rhythm.					
				Tempo: steady beat.					
				Texture: round.					

Necessary context for learning:

By chanting and playing rhythms' durations with actions:'walk (crotchet), and jogging, 'quavers' and shh Crotchet rest) from stick notation....

By learning a clapping game to hi lo chicka lo that shows rhythm

By chanting Grandma rap rhythmically and performing an accompaniment that they create...

By composing 4 beat patterns using a looping app

...pupils learn:

Singing

- To sing songs with increasing vocal control, pitching with increasing accuracy
- Chant Grandma rap rhythmically and perform to an accompaniment children create.

Musicianship

Show the following durations with actions: 'walk' (crotchet) and 'jogging' (quavers).

Chant and play rhythms using the durations of 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest) from stick notation.

Composing

- To use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds
- Compose 4-beat patterns to create a new rhythmic accompaniment, using a looping app.

PREREQUISITES

- To be able to match pitch, singing a song that moves in step.
- Be able to keep a beat as they sing and clap a rhythm.
- Be happy to sing independently and with a partner.
- To be able to take musical turns.

Key Musical Vocabulary

Duration, crotchet, quavers, crotchet rest, unison, round.

- I know when to start and stop singing by...
- To get better at singing I could...
- We have used this structure to develop our composition/performance:
- Performing to others makes me feel...
- · Musicians have musical conversations to help them....

YEAR 3								
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6			
		Latin Dance		Fly with the Sta	rs			
		Interrelated din Duration: beat, sheats in a bar, rhy Pitch: melody, cl. Structure: song instrumental), call Texture: accompantal Timbre: piano, diguitar, claves, time conga, bongos. Style: Latin, sals.	syncopation, 4 withm pattern. hords. (verse, chorus, -and-response. coaniment. lrums, bass, bale, trumpet, a.					
		Other: Latin America.						

Necessary context for learning:

and play a percussion part...

By learning to dance salsa, play a clave rhythm, sing the song

...pupils learn:

<u>Singing</u>

• To sing the syncopated rhythms in Latin dance and recognise a verse/chorus structure.

Listening

• To listen to a range of Cuban pieces, understanding influences on the music and recognising some of its musical features.

Composing

By composing rhythm patterns to accompany their class

 To compose a 4-beat rhythm pattern to play during the instrumental sections.

Performing

- To work in small groups to sing a call-and-response song with an invented drone accompaniment.
- To play a one-note part contributing to the chords accompanying the verses.

PREREQUISITES

- Sing songs with larger interval jumps with accurate pitch.
- Feel a beat and demonstrate it with actions.
- Be able to clap the rhythm of a song confidently.

Key Musical Vocabulary

performance...

Salsa, beat, clave rhythm, timbre, chords, rhythm pattern.

SUBSTANTIVE AND DISCIPLINARY LANGUAGE STEMS

· When I listen to salsa music it makes me....

			YEA	R 4		
TERM 1	TERM 2		TERM 3 TERM 4		TERM 5	TERM 6
This Little Light of Mine			The Doot Doot Song		Favourite Song	
			Interrelated dim Rhythm, Pitch, Ti Notation, Ten Dynam	mbre, Structure, npo, Texture,		
learning:			 To Sing Part 2 accompanimer 	rhythms lightly and of a partner song rh it while singing. ih voices over the ch	nythmically and to	adopt a rhythmic

By listening to and appreciating music based around the acoustic guitar...

Listening

- To develop a knowledge and understanding of the history of music of acoustic pop, country and folk
- Listen and identify similarities and differences between acoustic guitar styles.

Performing

- Learn a part on tuned percussion and play as part of a whole-class performance.
- Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation using instruments played in whole-class teaching. Identify static and moving parts.

By preparing for a performance of The Doot Doot Song...

PREREQUISITES

- Be able to hold a note while another part sings.
- Sing smoothly and gently.
- Be able to accompany themselves with a drone.

Key musical vocabulary

Chords, A minor, C major, F major, acoustic guitar style, song structure, relaxed swing feel, bar, 2-bar phrases,

- We have used (*one or more of the interrelated dimensions of music*) to improve our composition/performance.
- To improve my performance, I can develop my use of ...

YEAR 5								
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6			
Ukuleles		Ukuleles		Ukuleles				
		Rhythm, Pit	nensions: Pulse, tch, Timbre, tation, Tempo, mamics					

Necessary context for learning:

...pupils learn:

By singing a selection

of songs made up of verses and a chorus...

By listening to a selection of songs and counting the beats in a bar...

By working in pairs to compose a ternary piece of music...

By learning the fingering for the chords C, D and G on the ukulele...

By reading and playing along to written notation...

Singing

- To sing with a sense of ensemble and performance
- (Phrasing, accurate pitching and style)
- That many songs are made up of verses and a chorus.

Listening

To be able to discern a song's time signature by ear.

Composing

- To compose melodies made from pairs of phrases in C, G or F
- That a ternary piece of music is made of three sections, often with the third section being a repeat of the first section. (ABA)

Performing

- How triads are formed
- That a triad is a three-note chord.
- To perform simple chordal arrangements to form mixed ensembles.

Reading notation

- That time signatures are written at the beginning of the stave and mark whether a piece of music has 2, 3 or 4 beats in a bar
- To understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4-time signatures
- To read and perform pitch notation within an octave.
- That musicians practise on their own and with each other, considering and exploring the interrelated dimensions of music, in order to achieve a successful performance.

PREREQUISITES

- We could improve the quality of our playing by...
- We have used (one or more of the interrelated dimensions of music) to improve our composition/performance.
- When I play as part of an ensemble it makes me

YEAR 5						
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6	

	YEAR 6							
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6			
Hey M	Hey Mr Miller		nobody"	Ame sau vala ta	ra bal			
		(Music of the Civil Rights)		Music of India.				
			Pitch: chords C minor and G7, melody.					
			Structure: phrase.					
			Texture: melody and accompaniment, three-part harmony					
		Other: improvise, protest songs, civil rights movement.						
		↓						

Necessary context for learning:

By listening to and appreciating the song, 'Ain't gonna let nobody', and discussing the social context of its origins...

By Singing Throw, Catch and Protest Song...

By singing, rehearsing and performing the song,' Ain't gonna let nobody...'.

By improvising a musical conversation

...pupils learn:

Listening

- That Protest Songs express disapproval about a political idea or status.
- That the Civil Rights Movement was a struggle for social justice that took place mainly during the 1950s and 60s for black Americans to gain equal rights under the law in the United States.
- That music is an important instrument for spreading messages and developing solidarity towards social change.

Singing

- To sing with a sense of ensemble and performance
- (Phrasing, accurate pitching and style)
- To sing in three parts

Perform

- To play chords on tuned percussion, ukulele, keyboard, or apps.
- To engage and play with others through ensemble playing.

Reading notation

 To read and play from notation a four-bar phrase, confidently identifying note names and durations

Improvise

Improvise over the chords C minor and G7.