

	EYFS:		Key Stage 1:		Key Stage 2:				
Statutory Framework Objectives	ELG: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. ELG: Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.		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.		Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. 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.				
Year	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Skill: Listen and Appraise	Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about.	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style.	Identify key features of the music they engage with. Describe in simple terms how choices of pitch, tempo, dynamics and timbre create different moods in music. Make simple judgements about the success of performances and compositions. (does this include performances by peers, and so should include learning of giving constructive feedback?)	Identify key features of the music they engage with. Describe in simple terms how choices of pitch, tempo, dynamics and timbre create different moods in music. Make simple judgements about the success of performances and compositions. (does this include performances by peers, and so should include learning of giving constructive feedback?)	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics:	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical	





Skill: Rhythm			To know that music has a steady pulse like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.	Copy, internalise and recall rhythmic and melodic phrases and songs. Learn to find pitches 'by ear'. Apply solfa for simple sung/played phrases	Copy, internalise and recall rhythmic and melodic phrases and songs. Learn to find pitches 'by ear'. Apply solfa for simple sung/played phrases	Know and be able to talk about: • How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to
Skill: Singing	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.	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	Sing songs with a range of up to an octave with accuracy, fluency and control.	Sing songs with a range of up to a twelfth with accuracy, fluency and control.	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about:Its main features, singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice. To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features or Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping or To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics or To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing.



Skill: Playing	Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. * Explore and engage in music making	Play instruments with increasing control to express feelings and ideas.		Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the percussion instruments they are playing.	Hold a djembe correctly and play simple rhythms that make use of bass, tone, muffled tone and slap strokes with increasing control. Hold a recorder correctly and play music up to a range of one octave with clear articulation, soft sound and increasing accuracy and control. Explore extended techniques.	Hold a djembe correctly and play rhythms that make use of bass, tone and slap strokes with fluency, accuracy and control. Hold a recorder correctly and play music up to an octave and a fourth in different keys with accuracy and control, consistently using articulation and a soft sound. Use extended techniques with	when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
					and increasing accuracy and control. Explore extended	accuracy and control, consistently using articulation and a soft sound. Use extended techniques with confidence to widen repertoire. Hold one or two beaters correctly and play patterns and melodies on glockenspiel with fluency, accuracy and control. Maintain own part within an ensemble performance with an awareness of the roles of different parts. Sing/play in time with		
Skill: Improvisation	Create their own songs or improvise a song around		Improvisation is about making up your own	Improvisation is making up your own	Improvise short question/answer or	a conductor/leader. Improvise short question/answer or	To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about
	one they know.		tunes on the spot.	tunes on the spot.	call/response phrases.	call/response phrases.	improvisation.	improvisation.



	up their ov has never before. It i	improvises, they make up their own tune that been heard is not written belongs to them. Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.			one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians	one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake. To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians
Skill: Composition	Composin writing a s music. Everyone compose.	writing a story with music.	Compose short rhythms, melodic phrases and sound patterns. Employ learnt musical dimensions and instrumental techniques. Create music in response to musical and non-musical stimuli. Explore the use of instruments (djembe,recorder,gloc kenspiel), voice and body.	Compose short rhythms, melodic phrases and sound patterns making use of learnt instrumental techniques. Create music in response to musical and non-musical stimuli, employing learnt techniques. Explore new ones.	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.



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						melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
Skill: Performance	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends	Give performances a basic musical shape	Give performances a basic musical shape	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music To choose what to perform and create a programme.	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the



			meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.	meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
			To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.	To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.
			To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.	To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.
			To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"	To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"