Music





Music

Music is an integral and well-resourced part of life at Wolverham. We want the music lessons to be fun and inspiring, engaging the children with songs, lyrics and movement. We want the children to feel able, reflective and expressive, developing their own appreciation of the solution with the opportunities we provide as a school. All children are actively encouraged and given the opportunity to learn to play a musical instrument within the classroom environment.

Music is planned in-line with the statements laid out in the national curriculum. Music is planned with cross-curricular links where possible with Charanga being used to supplement and provide extra support and resources to enhance music teaching. Charanga provides many examples of music styles and genres from different times and places. These are explored through the language of music via active listening, performing and composing activities, which enable understanding of the context and genre.

Through our music lessons, children are actively involved in a wide range of musical opportunities. Children develop their singing voices, using body percussion and whole body actions, and learning to handle and play classroom instruments effectively to create and express their own and others' music. Through a range of whole class, group and individual activities, children have opportunities to explore sounds, listen actively, compose and perform

Music Progression



Knowledge

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Se Se			Understand that everyone has their one unique opinion.	
Listen and appraise	Know that music has a rhythm. Know that you music can make you feel a certain way.		There are different genres of music. Different types of music can make you experience different emotions. Know that music has a steady pulse like a heartbeat.	
Singing	Know 8 nursery rhymes			To know songs have a musical style. To know songs have a structure made up of a chorus and a verse. Voices can be used expressively and creatively. Songs can include other ways of using your voice. They can be chosen or changed to achieve a specific purpose or effect.
Playing	Name 6 percussion instruments. Indian chim glockenspiel. Recognise and name familiar percussion inst Know that music has a rhythm.		Name the percussion instruments they are using. Know that different instruments make different sounds. To know that music is created by different patterns of sounds which can be represented by marks. Learn the names of the notes in their musical part from memory or when written down.	Name 3 notes on the glockenspiel and know how they are represented in written form. Read and record musical notes C, D, G, F, A and E.
Improvis ation				1

on	į į	To know that you can change the pitch, volume, tempo or dynamic of a piece of music.
Composition	To know that composing is a way to create a story using music.	
Con	To know that a composer creates and develops music.	
es		Reflect on performance and add or change parts to make it better.
Performance		
Perf		

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.	To know five songs from memory, why?	who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible,
		To know the style of the five songs.	To know the style of the five songs	and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.
Listen and appraise			To choose two or three other song songs (musical characteristics that Identify the structure of the songs	
and a		The lyrics: what the song is about.	To talk about the historical context	of the songs. What else was going on at this time?
Listen		Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).	Know and talk about that fact that	we each have a musical Identity (Year 6)
		Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).		
		Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.		
	Singing in a group can be called a choir	Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad	To know and confidently sing five s internal pulse.	songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong
		Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group	To choose a song and be able to ta backing vocals or rapping	alk about: - Its main features - Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal,
Singing	each other		To choose a song and be able to ta - Its main features	gs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience lk about: vocal, backing vocals or rapping (Year 6)
			To know what the song is about an	
	To know and talk about the Glockenspiel Crotchet 1 Minim 2 Dotted minim 3 Semibreve 4 Semibreve rest 4 Minim Rest 2	class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone).	_	- Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols
Playing	Crotchet rest 1	To know other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.		

Improvisation	To know and be able to talk about improvisation. To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five	To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisation	To know three well-known improvising musicians
Composition	To know and be able to talk about a composition.	Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.	To know and recognise the connection between sound and symbol
Performance		- A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other - You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed - 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 - It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	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

Music Progression

Skills



	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
	Begin to say if you like a song and begin to explain why.	To find a pulse in a piece of music.	To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
aise	Begin to explain what the music makes you do.	To talk about how music makes me feel. Listens to music with concentration and	To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).	To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about
Appraise	Begin sorting different sounds by how loud or quiet they are.	understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.	what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
Listen and	Follow simple instructions and understand turn taking.	Use the language of evaluation. To talk about how music makes me feel.	Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. When you talk try to use musical word	Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
: 5				Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music
	Sing to self and make up simple songs from memory.	Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting.	To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
	Sing nursery rhymes together in a group.	Sing from memory and in unison.	To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing.	To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into
		Sing or play notes with a different pitch, volume and tempo.	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	the group.
Singing		Name 3 styles of music For example, rap, rock, jazz.	To rejoin the song if lost. To listen to the group when	
		You can sing, speak or chant a solo or in unison.	singing.	
		To join in when singing.		
		Sing following a melodic pattern and steady pulse.		

	Imitate sounds begin to do it	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique
	spontaneously when adults aren't			within the context of the Unit song.
	there.	Recognise the sounds of brass, string and	part or the melody of the song from memory or using	
		wooden instruments within a piece of music	notation.	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their
	Design to all a consequents and modes			musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts –
	Begin to choose sounds and make		To rehearse and perform their part within the context	a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the
	patterns.	Use instruments or body percussion to find the	of the Unit song.	song from memory or using notation.
آغِ.		pulse in a piece of music.	-	, ,
Playing	Express self through sound.		To listen to and follow musical instructions from a	
颪		Use 2 notes on the glockenspiel to copy or follow a	leader.	To lead a rehearsal session.
		simple repeated pattern. (yr2, 3 notes)		
			To experience leading the playing by making sure	Play the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave
		Read and understand marks that represent music.	everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			grand programmer programmer and consider	
		To copy simple rhythmic patterns.		
		You can use patterns of sound to improvise and		Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to
Ĭ		make up new tunes.		be performed.
j.		· ·		'
6	1			Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise
Improvisatio				using the Bronze, Silver or Gold
				5 115
	To begin to experiment with sounds.		Help create at least one simple melody using one,	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes
		the glockenspiel.		and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of
				the Unit song.
		Name a famous composer.	Plan and create a section of music that can be	
			performed within the context of the unit song.	Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of
		Write down a composition using marks they can		the melody.
Composition		interpret and explain.	Talk about how it was created.	
siti				Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition
Ö		Use graphic scores or notations to record and read		and make musical decisions about how the melody
Ē		your own composition (Y2).	composition and make musical decisions about pulse,	connects with the song.
ပိ			rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.	
			Record the composition in any way appropriate that	
			recognises the connection between sound and	
			symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)	
				ı l

	Create a movement in response to the	,	To choose what to perform and create a programme.	To talk about a venue and how to use it to best effect.
	music.	liked and disliked.		
			Present a musical performance designed to capture	To record the performance and compare it to a previous
		Reflect on performance and add or change parts to make it better. (yr2)	the audience.	performance.
a			To communicate the meaning of the words and	To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went
Performance		Evaluate your own work, identifying improvements you could make. (yr2)	clearly articulate them.	well?" and "It would have been even better if?
Į.			To talk about the best place to be when performing	
Perl			and how to stand or sit.	
			To record the performance and say how they were	
			feeling, what they were pleased with what they	
			would change and why.	

Music Progression Knowledge and outcomes Year 1 Autumn Hey You Rhythm in the way we walk Spring Music Progression Knowledge and outcomes Year 3 Autumn Let your spirit Glockenspiel st

Autumn

Let your spirit fly
Glockenspiel stage 1

Spring
Three little birds
The Dragon Song

Summer
Bringing us together

Reflect, rewind and replay

Year 5 **Autumn** Livin on a prayer Classroom Jazz 1 Spring Make you feel my love The Fresh Prince of Bel Air Summer Music and Me Reflect, rewind and replay Year 6 **Autumn**

<u>Year 2</u>

Autumn
Hands feet heat
Ho Ho Ho

In the Groove

Round and Round

Summer

Your imagination

Reflect, rewind and replay

Spring

I wanna play in a band Zoo time

<u>Summer</u>

Friendship Song Reflect, rewind and replay Year 4

Autumn

Mamma Mia Glockenspiel stage 2

Spring

Stop Lean on Me

Summer

Blackbird Reflect, rewind and replay Music and me Happy

Spring

Clasroom Jazz 2

Summer

You've got a friends Reflect, rewind and replay

Art Progression Vocabulary

Year 1

Style – Genre, rap

Singing – solo, unison, pitch, volume, tempo,

Composition – Compose, perform, ensemble, improvise, pulse, rhythm,

Instruments – glockenspiel.

Year 3

Style - reggae,

Singing – tempo, vocals, riff, pentatonic scale.

Instruments – bass, guitar, keyboard

Year 5

Style – rock, swing, ballad, old school hip hop, funk

Singing – bridge, backbeat, dynamic, Bossa Noca, interlude, syncopation, tune, head, note

Composition – backbeat, backing loops, tag ending,

Instruments -scratching, back beat, brass
section, strings

Year 2

Style – Reggae, Rock

Singing – Structure, chorus, verse, phase, melody, melodic pattern, timbre, texture.

Composition – Rhythm, graphic score, notation

Year 4

Singing – introduction, verse, chorus, hook, backing vocal, synthesizer, rapping, lyrics, by ear, style.

Composition – choreography

Instruments - piano, acoustic, turntables,
synthesizer, digital/ electronic sounds, percussion

Year 6

Style – style indicators, Neo Soul, groove, Motown, Blues, Jazz, DJing, Electronic and Acoustic.

Singing – cover, harmony

Composition – producer

Instruments – turntablist.

