Music



Year Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 Group Let's be friends. Ν Travel and movement This is me Animal tea party I've got feelings Let's jam! R Witch, Bird Down there Slap clap I've got a The Row, row, Shake my Up and Five fine It's oh so Bow, bow, witch and spotting: sillies out down bumble bees under the clap bow Belinda grumpy sorcerer's row your quiet face apprentice boat. Cuckoo sea polka Colonel 'Dawn' 1 Menu song * Magical Football* Musical Cat and Come dance with me* Dancing and Hathi's musical from Sea conversations drawing to mouse march aquarium interludes Nautilus 2 Tony Chestnut * Grandma rap* Time* (Progression snapshot taken from lesson 3 of Carnival of Composing Orawa Trains the animals music Tanczymy labada) inspired by birdsong 3 I've been to Harlem * Latin dance (Classroom 'March' From a Mangrove twilight * (progression snapshot taken from lesson Nao chariya Sound de/Mingulay symmetry percussion)* from The railway 3 of fly with the stars) boat song nutcracker carriage This little light of mine* Composing The doot doot song Ripples* (Progression snapshot taken from lesson 3 of 4 Theme' Fanfare for Spain from The with colour (Classroom percussion)* favourtie song) the Pink common Panther man 5 What shall we do with Why we Introduction Madina tun nabi* Building a Época Rosewood Gratitude * (Progression snapshot taken from the drunken sailor?* sing lesson 3 of Kisne banaaya) to aroove songwriting Hey, Mr Miller. * Twinkle Calypso soley leve* (progression snapshot taken from lesson 6 Shadows Composing Aint gonna let nobody You to me *(progressions snapshot variations 3 of Ame Sau vala tara bal) for protest are taken from lesson 3 of everything Dona nobis pacem.

Music Long term plan 2024-2025

Sing and Play Autumn 1



Year 1:

- Sing a cumulative song from memory, remembering the order of the verses
- Play classroom instruments on the beat.
- Copy a leader in a call-and-response song, show the shape of the pitch moving with actions, and sing using mi-re-do.
- Sing a unison song rhythmically and in tune.
- Play percussion instruments expressively, representing the character of their composition.

Year 2:

- Play the melody on a tuned percussion instrument
- Sing with good diction

Year 3:

- Sing a call-and-response song in groups, holding long notes confidently.
- Play melodic and rhythmic accompaniments to a song.
- Sing by improvising simple melodies and rhythms.

Year 4:

- Sing in a Gospel style with expression and dynamics.
- Play a bass part and rhythm ostinato along with This little light of mine.
- Sing Part 1 of a partner song rhythmically.

Year 5:

- Sing a sea shanty expressively, with accurate pitch and a strong beat.
- Play bass notes, chords, or rhythms to accompany singing.
- Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat (untuned)
- Keep the beat playing a 'cup' game.
- Develop and practise techniques for singing and performing in a Gospel style.

- Sing a syncopated melody accurately and in tune.
- Sing and play a class arrangement of the song with a good sense of ensemble

Improvise and Compose Autumn

Year 2:

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- Improvise rhythms along to a backing track using the note C or G.
- Compose call-and-response music.
- Select instruments and compose music to reflect an animal's character.
- Invent simple patterns using voices, body percussion, and then instruments.
- Follow signals given by a conductor/leader.
- Structure compositional ideas into a bigger piece.
- Improvise solos using instruments.

Year 1:

- Participate in creating a dramatic group performance using kitchen-themed props.
- Compose music to march to using tuned and untuned percussion.
- Experiment with sounds (timbre) to create aquarium-inspired music and draw the sounds using graphic symbols

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Year 3:

- Compose a pentatonic ostinato.
- Compose a simple song using symmetry to develop a melody, structure, and rhythmic accompaniment.

Year 4:

- Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic scale D-E-G-A-B (and B flat if you have one).
- Improvise and compose, creating atmospheric music for a scene with a give
- Create short sounds inspired by colours and shapes.
- Structure musical ideas into a composition.
- Create and read graphic scores.

Year 5:

- Compose body percussion patterns to accompany a sea shanty. Write these out using rhythm grids.
- Improvise and compose, 'doodling' with sound, playing around with pitch and rhythm to create a strong hook.
- Create fragments of songs that can be developed into fully fledged songs.

- Compose a syncopated melody using the notes of the C major scale.
- Create their own song lyrics.
- Fit their lyrics to a pulse, creating a chant.
- Write a melody and sing it.
- Structure their ideas into a complete song.

Listen and appraise Autumn

Year 1:

- Listen and move in time to the song.
- Respond to musical characteristics through music
- Describe the features of a march using music vocabulary (e.g. that it has a steady beat, that soldiers 'march' to music, naming the instruments playing in the clips).
- Listen to 'Aquarium', reflecting the character of the music through movement.

Year 2:

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- Recognise and play echoing phrases by ear.
- Listen with increased concentration to sounds/ music and respond by talking about them using music vocabulary, or physically with movement and dance.
- Identify different qualities of sound (timbre) (e.g. smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing, and how they are made).
- Recognise and respond to changes of speed (tempo), the length of notes (duration – long/ short), short/detached/ smooth (articulation), and pitch (high/low) using music vocabulary, and/or movement.

Year 3:

- Listen and identify where notes
 in the melody of the song go
 down and up.
- Begin to develop an understanding and appreciation of music from different musical traditions.
- Identify that the songs are from different places in the world, use different instruments, have a different beat, and are different speeds. Pupils can use some musical vocabulary to describe these things.
- Understand that a folk song is music that belongs to the people of a particular place.
- Identify how the pitch and melody of a song has been developed using symmetry.

Listen and appraise Autumn

Year 4:

- Listen and move in time to songs in a Gospel style.
- Listen and appraise, recognising elements of the music that establishes the mood and character (e.g. the rhythm).
- Talk about the effect of particular instrument sounds (timbre).
- Understand that instruments can be used individually and in combination to create different effects of timbre and texture.

Year 5:

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- Talk about the purpose of sea shanties and describe some of the features using music vocabulary.
- Recognise individual instruments and voices by ear.
- Listen to a selection of Gospel music and spirituals, and identify key elements that give the music its unique sound.
- Talk about music using appropriate music
 vocabulary (e.g. the ways the voices are
 used, the contrasting texture of solo voice
 and choir, singing in harmony, the lyrics
 etc.)
- Listen and appraise, identifying the structure of songs and analysing them to appreciate the role of metaphor.
- Understand techniques for creating a song, and develop a greater understanding of the songwriting process.

- Listen to historical recordings of big band swing, and describe features of the music using music vocabulary.
- Explore the influences on an artist by comparing pieces of music from different genres.
- Identify features of timbre, instrumentation, and expression in an extract of recorded music.
- Use musical knowledge and vocabulary to discuss similarities and differences in pieces of music.
- Create a shadow movement piece in response to music.

Sing and play Spring

Year 2:

- Chant Grandma rap rhythmically and perform to an accompaniment children create.
- Chant and play rhythms using the durations of 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest) from stick notation.
- Learn a clapping game to Hi lo chicka lo that shows the rhySing and play, performing composed pieces for an audience.
- Learn a simple rhythm pattern and perform it with tempo and volume changes.
- Learn about the musical terms crescendo, diminuendo, accelerando, ritenuto.
- Follow signals from a conductor

Year 5:

- Sing a song in two parts with expression and an understanding of its origins.
- Sing a round and accompany themselves with a beat
- Play a drone and chords to accompany singing.

Year 3:

- Sing the syncopated rhythms in Latin dance and recognise a verse/chorus structure.
- Play a one-note part, contributing to the chords accompanying the verses.
- Learn a part on tuned percussion and play as part of a whole-class performance.
- Sing Part 2 of a partner song rhythmically. Adopt a rhythmic accompaniment while singing.
- Play repeating rhythmic patterns.
- Count musically

Year 6:

- Sing accurately in three parts.
- Play chords on tuned percussion
- Decipher a graphic score.
- Play Twinkle, twinkle, little star

Year 1:

- Chant together rhythmically, marking rests accurately.
- Play a simple ostinato on untuned percussion.
- Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm of the words, understanding there is one beat for each syllable.
- Sing a simple singing game, adding actions to show a developing sense of beat.
- Create, interpret, and perform simple graphic scores.

Year 4:

• Sing swung rhythms lightly and accurately

Improvise and Compose Spring

Year 2:

Year 1:

- Compose word patterns in groups and melodies in pairs using mi-re-do (E-D-C).
- Compose musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimulus.
- Improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments.

- Compose 4-beat patterns to create a new rhythmic accompaniment, using a looping app.
- Improvise and compose, structuring short musical ideas to form a larger piece.
- Begin to understand duration and rhythm notation.
- Structure musical ideas into a whole-class composition

Year 3:

- Compose a 4-beat rhythm pattern to play during instrumental sections of a song.
- Working in small groups, sing a call-and-response song with an invented drone accompaniment
- Explore ways to create word-based pieces of music.
- Explore ways to communicate atmosphere and effect.

Year 4:

- 'Doodle' with voices over the chords in the song.
- Improvise and compose, exploring how timbre, dynamics, and texture can be used for impact in a fanfare.
- Compose a fanfare using a small set of notes and short, repeated rhythms.
- Invent a melody.
- Fit two patterns together
- Structure musical ideas into their own compositions

Year 5:

- Improvise freely over a drone.
- Show understanding of how a drum pattern, bassline, and riff fit together to create a memorable and catchy groove.
- Compose and perform drum patterns, basslines, and riffs on a variety of instruments as part of a group.
- Engage the imagination, work creatively in movement in small groups, learning to share and develop ideas

- Improvise over the chords C minor and G7.
- Learn some simple choreography to accompany a disco song.
- Create variations using a wide variety of composing techniques.
- Improvise on top of a repeating bassline.

Listen and appraise Spring

Year 1: Recognise the difference between a pattern with notes (pitched) and without (unpitched). Listen actively by responding to musical signals and musical themes using appropriate movement. Create a musical movement picture Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.

Year 2:

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- Show the following durations with actions: 'walk' (crotchet) and 'jogging' (quavers)
- Listen and appraise, with focus and attention to detail, recalling sounds and patterns.
- Listen to and analyse four pieces of music inspired by travel/vehicles.

Year 4:

- Listen and identify similarities and differences between acoustic guitar styles
- Listen and appraise, recognising and talking about the musical characteristics of a fanfare using music vocabulary.

Year 5:

- Listen and copy back simple rhythmic and melodic patterns.
- Identify drum patterns, basslines, and riffs, and play them using body percussion and voices.
- Develop listening skills and an understanding of how different instrumental parts interact (texture) by responding to each part through movement.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the history of Argentine Tango.

Year 3:

- Listen to a range of Cuban pieces, undestanding influences on the music and recognising some of its musical features
- Develop active listening skills by responding to musical themes through movement.
- Understand the structure of rondo form (A-B-A-C-A).
- Develop a sense of beat and rhythmic pattern through movement
- Experience call-and-response patterns through moving with a partner.
- Listen and compare how different composers have approached creating wordbased compositions.

- Develop knowledge and understanding of the origins, history, and social context of a song used in the civil rights movement in the USA.
- Listen and appraise, recognising and identi-

Sing and Play Summer

Hold beaters and instruments correct-Learn body percussion patterns to per-• Year 1: form to Mangrove twilight ly, achieving a good tone from the instruments Sing Four white horses and play the clap-Perform actions to music, reinforcing a sense of Play the triangle, tambourine, and beat. ping game. Sing and chant songs and rhymes expressively. • clave rhythms over a steady beat. Sing and play a C major scale. Sing either part of a call-and-response song • Sing and play a C major scale Play the response sections on tuned percussion To play a simple melody in C major using the correct beater hold. Play Parts 1 and 2 of TIME To play key notes in the chord sequence Echo sing a line independently with teacher lead-Participate in an ensemble perfor-(C-G7-G7-C). ing, then move on to pair singing in echo format. mance To play two-note and broken chord shapes in calypso rhythm (C and G7). Learn Big Sing Up mambo Year 5: Year 4: Play three patterns from Rosewood grati-Show note lengths with actions Year 6: tude fluently and by ear. Learn the tune of I've got peace like a To play chords G, C, and D major in the key Practise travelling down notes in the C mariver of G (G-C-G-D) to Calypso Soly leve jor scale using both hands. Sing and play a C major scale. To practise playing ostinatos over a steady beat (calypso rhythm), using tuned and un-Learn a range of tuned percussion tuned percussion instruments. techniques: stepping, glissando, shimmer, rolling, bouncing. To play 2-note chord shapes and broken chords (arpeggios) using the calypso Learn to play 2 or 3 parts fluently rhythm. from Ripples To play more challenging melodies on tuned percussion.

Year 2:

Year 3:

Listen and appraise Summer

Year 2:

Listen to the piece TIME, noticing the constant beat and the music building up and fading away.

Year 1:

- Respond to musical signals and musical themes using movement, matching movements to musical gestures in the piece
- Develop awareness of duration and the ability to move slowly to music.
- Create art work, drawing freely and imaginatively in response to a piece of music.
- Listen and copy rhythm patterns
- Listen and copy call-and-response patterns on voices and instruments

Year 4:

- Describe how Ripples makes them feel
- Explore timbre and create water sounds with body percussion and instruments.
- Learn about ascending and descending scale patterns
- Follow Ripples using a listening map
- Explore instrument timbres and create a sound picture in response to an image.

Year 5:

- Develop understanding of music written for the balafon
- Recognise patterns from Rosewood gratitude written in staff notation.
- Listen to the piece Rosewood gratitude and use descriptive words to talk about the music.
- Listen to music that features the 'son' clave rhythm.

Year 3:

- Find out about calypso music from Trinidad and Tobago
- Listen to calypso music and practise the claves rhythm
- Listen to call -and -response music

- Learn about calypso music and steel bands
- Listen to the Calypso Soley levy, noticing the changes in chords .

Improvise and Compose Summer

Year 2: Year 3: Create a class arrangement. To explore melody improvisation using • Year 1: the C major scale. Rehearse and perform their class ar-Explore using sound quality (timbre), dynamics, Invent their own clapping pattern to Four rangement and pitch to tell a story • Compose new lyrics and create short body perwhite horses. • cussion patterns to accompany the song. Improvise call -and -response patterns Compose new words for the greeting section of using untuned and tuned percussion. the song. • Compose their own call and-response pieces in groups. Year 5: Year 4: Create their own arrangement Explore and create their own music of Rosewood gratitude. inspired by water Create water soundscapes using tuned Year 6: • and untuned percussion. To improvise melodic phrases using notes Work in groups to compose a moving • of a G major pentatonic scale (G-A-B-D-E). sound picture to represent water.

Progression snapshot

One song is introduced introduced in week three of Autumn 1 and is revisited and developed in Spring and Summer term. Record video and add to pupil shared drive in year group folder. Every child

KS1

Year 1	Aim: Year 1 children develo	p pitch matching skills singin	a a sona that moves in		
Song: Rain is falling down	Aim: Year 1 children develop pitch matching skills singing a song that moves in step (mi-re-do song). They can demonstrate keeping a beat as they sing and clap the rhythm. They are happy to sing independently and with a partner.				
Units:	September	February	June		
1. Menu song 2. Football 3. Come dance with me	Objective: Echo (copycat) sing following a leader, show the shape of the pitch with actions, and sing using mi-re-do.	Objective: Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm of the words, understanding there is one beat for each syllable.	Objective: Echo sing a line independently with teacher leading, then move on to pair singing in echo format.		
Year 2 Song: <i>Hi lo chicka lo</i>	Aim: Year 2 children can sing a song with larger intervals ('jumps' between notes) with accurate pitch. They can feel the beat and demonstrate it with actions and confidently clap the rhythm of the song.				
Units:	September	February	June		
1. Tony Chestnut 2. Grandma rap 3.Tańczymy labada	Objective: Sing the song and mark the beat with actions.	Objective: Learn a clapping game that shows the rhythm.	Objective: Children make up body percussion sounds to the rhythm of the melody, and accompany themselves singing.		

Lower KS2

Year 3 Song: Tongo	Aim: Year 3 children begin to develop the skills of singing in harmony by holding a note while another part sings. Children will sing smoothly and gently, and accompany themselves with a drone.			
Units: 1. I've been to Harlem 2. Latin dance (Classroom percussion) 3. Fly with the stars (Classroom percussion)	September Objective: Sing a call- and-response song in groups, holding long notes confidently.	February Objective: Working in small groups, sing a call- and-response song with an invented drone accompaniment.	June Objective: Sing solo or in a pair in call-and- response with a drone accompaniment.	
Year 4 Song: I wanna sing scat	Aim: Year 4 children are able to sing a part with accurate pitch and rhythm in a partner song (a contrapuntal texture) and adopt a rhythmic movement or accompaniment.			
Units: 1. This little light of mine 2. The doot doot song (Classroom percussion) 3. Favourite song (Classroom percussion)	September Objective: Sing Part 1 of a partner song rhythmically.	February Objective: Sing Part 2 of a partner song rhythmically. Adopt a rhythmic accompaniment while singing.	June Objective: Sing a part in a partner song, rhythmically and from memory.	

Upper KS2

Year 5					
Song: Hey, ho! Nobody home	Aim: Year 5 children are able to sing a part in a round with a pitched ostinato, and perform with a sense of ensemble.				
	September	February	June		
Units: 1. What shall we do with the drunken sailor? 2. Madina tun nabi 3. Kisne banaaya	Objective: Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat (untuned).	Objective: Sing in a round in two parts and accompany themselves with a beat (untuned).	Objective: Sing in a four- part round accompanied with a pitched ostinato.		
Year 6 Song:	Aim: Year 6 children can hold a part in three-part harmony, while dancing in time with the music and each other. Children sing with a sense of ensemble.				
Throw, catch					
	September	February	June		
Units: 1. Hey, Mr Miller 2. Dona nobis pacem 3. Ame sau vala tara bal	Objective: Learn the melody and dance steps. Combine singing and dancing.	Objective: Sing the chorus in two-part harmony with dancing on the beat.	Objective: Sing the chorus in three-part harmony with dancing.		