

passionate about learning

	Ashdene	Primary Sch	nool – Music F	Progression N	lap EYFS -Y6	
Purpose of Study	• Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. It offers life-long opportunities for the development of pupils' imagination, sensitivity, creativity, risk-taking and enjoyment. Taking part in activities involving composing, performing, listening and responding develops pupils' self-confidence, sense of achievement and helps to foster a love and appreciation of music.					
Aims	 To perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions including the works of the great composers and musicians. To learn to sing and use their voices creatively and with increasing confidence. To explore ways of using sound and composing with appropriate technology, the voice and a widening range of musical instruments. To understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated showing an awareness of the musical elements: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations. 					
Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Group						
EYFS	Musical Rhymes Autumn	Creating Sounds	Rhythm and Pulse	Pitch and Timbre	Showcase	Showcase
Year 1	Exploring Sounds and Duration	Birds and Sea Creatures	The Right Note units 5, and 6	The Right Note units 7 and 8	The Right Note unit 9	Stories, Play and Movement
Year 2	Let's Begin Halloween Sounds	Dancing Donkeys Christmas	The Right Note units 7 & 8	The Sea	Medieval Music	The Rainforest
Year 3	The Romans	The Romans	Music Around the World	Music Around the World	Ancient Egypt	Performance and Composition
Year 4	Ancient Greece	China	Recorder Skills	Recorder Skills	Space	Water
Year 5	Graphic Scores	African Music	The Great Composers	The Great Composers	The Great Composers	Pop Music
Year 6	Ukulele Skills	Blues and Jazz	Electronic Music	Film Music	Samba	Songwriting



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EYFS Autumn Term 1

Topic: Musical Rhymes, Autumn

Links to Prior Learning: Teach nursery rhymes, practise pitch matching and teach greeting and action songs for daily routines. Teach and encourage sitting quietly, listening and looking at the teacher. Encourage solo singing.

Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding		
Perform songs e.g. greeting songs, nursery rhymes, The Bluebell Railway, The Farmer Has an Orchard, The Witch Rides, Witch Song One, Two, Three, Four, Five Little Witches. Produce a pulse action Play a simple tune or un-tuned instrument with care and use it as part of a piece Clap a simple rhythm e.g tick tock whilst singing Hickory Dickory Dock.	Devise actions to accompany songs Compose music to describe the moon Imitate the sounds of spooky creatures on Halloween night Compose vocal sounds to accompany songs/stories Compose verses to songs using different actions and different instruments.	Explore different ways of using the voice: whispering, talking, shouting and singing. Feel the pulse in <i>The Grand Old Duke of York</i> and <i>Stepping over Stepping Stones</i> Move imaginatively to <i>The Witch Rides</i> Mark high and low pitch. e.g. in <i>Rockets and Parachutes</i> and <i>Blast Off</i> Respond to music with expressive body movement and learn to sit quietly and listen carefully. Discuss whether music makes you feel happy or sad.		
Key Vocabulary Pulse/beat, rhythm, pitch (high and low), tempo (fast, slow), dynamics (loud and soft), timbre (creating different vocal sounds and comparing different instrument sounds), pattern, actions. Listening extracts: The Sorcerer's Apprentice (music to tell a story and experience emotion), March Militaire, The Clog Dance, Trad. Irish folk music,	Resources Dancing to Music, Listening to Music Elements, Music at KS1, Early Years Music, Voiceplay, Hello Children, Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years, puppets, toys, dog's bone, tennis ball. Songs/rhymes: Little Red Hen, Doggy, Doggy, Hands Can Hold, Clap Your Hands (LG), Cuckoo, Starlight, Star bright, See-Saw Margery Daw, It's Raining, Arms High, Let's Make a Pie, Rain is Falling Down, Swing Me Over the Water, Pumpkin, I Can Bow to You, Here Comes a Bluebird, This Old Man, Five Little Monkeys, Ring a Ring a Roses, Cobbler. Rhymes with actions: Chop Chop, Criss Cross, Up Like a Rocket, Here is the Sea, Here's a Cup, Pat your Head, Mother and father and U. John, Apple Tree, Clap Hands, Finger People, Wind the Bobbin Up, Roly Poly, Miss Polly. GAMES: Find the instrument, name that tune, Are you watching? Paint a picture with your vices, Follow my leader, Are you listening? Conducting game (to understand high/low and loud/soft). Switch, Stick Patterns, Happy Bee, Rockets and Parachutes, Blast Off, Which Instrument is Behind the Door? Mr Tickly Monkey.			



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Year 1 Autumn Term 1

Units 1 and 2: Clocks and Halloween

No. of lessons: 7

Links to Prior Learning: Re-cap nursery rhymes and songs covered in Reception and the difference between high and low-pitched sounds and fast and slow tempo.

Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding		
 Unit 1: September Clocks Learn songs: Shake My Sillies Out, Clocks, The Cuckoo Clock Add as percussion part to Clocks The Cuckoo Clock: recognise and perform a regular beat from pictorial symbols Unit 2: October Halloween Learn songs/chants: There Was an Old Witch, Witch, Witch! Halloween's Coming, Pumpkin, Pumpkin, Criss Cross. Add a percussion accompaniment to illustrate certain words in the song There Was an Old Witch 	 Compose additional verses to the song Clocks Compose an Autumn soundscape using vocal sounds (e.g. gusts of wind, rustling leaves, splashing puddles, squelching mud, migrant geese arriving etc.) 	The Syncopated Clock by Leroy Anderson - recognise a steady beat, copy movements and actions in time to the music, identify the 'tick tock' of the woodblock in the music, recognise when the 'tick tock' becomes unsteady Harry's Theme by John Williams - discuss the atmosphere created by music, respond imaginatively to the music through movement, draw a picture in response to the music. Recognise the difference between male and female voices in the chant Witch, Witch! Identify familiar sounds in the environment Classify sounds into daytime and night-time sounds.		
Key Vocabulary	Resources			
Pulse/beat, rhythm, pattern, pitch, tempo, dynamics (loud and soft), timbre (creating different vocal sounds and comparing different instrument sounds). Listening extracts: Harry's Theme, The Syncopated Clock, In the Hall of the Mountain King. GAMES: Find the instrument, Name that Tune, Are you watching? Paint a picture with your voices, Follow my leader, Are you listening? Conducting game, Switch, Happy Bee, Rockets and Parachutes. Which Instrument is Behind the Door? I have got the ball. Mr Tickly Monkey.	Sing Up, Dancing to Music, Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years, Early Years Music Workshop, The Right Note Junior and Senior Infants, Voiceplay, Moving to Music videos, classroom instruments, finger puppets/toys. Songs/rhymes: Shake My Sillies Out, Clap Your Hands (LG), Hands Can Hold, Doggy Doggy, Somebody's Walking, Clap Clap Your Hands, (LG), Sally Go Round the Sun, Cuckoo, Starlight, Star Bright, See-Saw, It's raining, Let's Make a Pie, Rain is Falling Down, Swing Me Over the Water, Pumpkin Pumpkin, I Can Bow to You, Here Comes a Bluebird, Wind the Bobbin Up, Roly Poly, This Old Man, Goodbye Everyone, Hello Hands, Baa Baa Black Sheep, Twinkle, Twinkle,. Rhymes with actions: Chop Chop, Criss Cross, Up Like a Rocket, Here is the Sea, Here's a Cup, Pat your Head, Mother Father and Uncle John, I Went Up an Apple Tree, Clap, Clap Hands, Finger People, Miss Polly, 30 Purple Birds.			



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Year 2 Autumn Term 1

Let's Begin and Halloween Sounds

Number of lessons: 8

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and musical elements including tempo, rhythm, pulse, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Review and re-cap Knowledge and understanding of musical vocabulary and crotchets, quavers and rests.

Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding		
Learn and peform the songs I Can't Stop Tapping my Feet, Shake, Shake, Shake, E-Ku-Ay Ooh-Oh and Dipido Recognise the rhythm pattern ta ta ti-ti ta in picture symbols in the songs E-ku-ay Ooh-oh and Dipidu Become familiar with stick notation Use soh and mi hand signs with the song Dipido Write and recognise soh and mi on a two-line stave Learn the songs Winnie the Witch, The Witch Goes, When I Go to Bed, Gobbolino the Witch's Cat Use instruments to show the pulse and rhythm of Winnie the Witch.	Use a pattern of welcoming phrases to create a piece of music Use pictures and symbols to record the pattern Use instruments to suggest Halloween sounds Create a visual representation (graphic score) of sounds performed Explore structure in music by inventing music in sections Compose music for the song Winnie the Witch Create sounds using the body or instruments to accompany a story in pictures.	Explore timbre through voice stretching exercises The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba by Handel The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba in Galway by De Dannan: • Follow music with busy and restful actions • Discuss how the style of the music suggests the places the Queen visited Show the contour of the song Winnie the Witch Write and recognise soh, lah and mi on a two-line stave Use the voice to make sounds in the environment Danse Macabre by Saint Saens: • Respond to the music through drawing and movement		
Key Vocabulary Pitch, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, duration, pattern, round, timbre, structure, silence, expression, ostinato, graphic score, composer, conductor, crotchet, quavers, rest.	Resources The Right Note 1 st Class, moving to music video b Listening extracts: The Arrival of the Queen of Sh De Dannan, Danse Macabre by Saint Saens.	undle, Danse Macabre folder of resources, eba by Handel , The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba in Galway by		



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Year 3 Autumn Term 1

The Romans

Number of lessons: 15

Links to Prior Learning: Review skills in singing, musical vocabulary e.g. tempo, timbre, rhythm, pulse, dynamics, structure (verse/chorus).

Attainment Targets			
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding	
Perform songs e.g Roman Armies Marching singing tunefully in unison and two parts. Learn and perform the 'Warring Romans Rap' adding simple percussion parts. Perform simple musical patterns from memory or by reading notation e.g. Mattachins in 2 parts Perform an accompaniment to Latin Lingo as part of an ensemble and with an awareness of other performers.	To explore and organise musical ideas within a simple structure e.g using notation or a graphic score. Learn how symbols can represent sounds exploring and selecting ideas using a Roman mosaic as a stimulus. Explore and organise musical ideas within a simple structure e.g using notation. Compose music to convey a mood and suit a purpose e.g. marching. Compose a fanfare and perform in 2 parts. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZc_bjoK3b0	Describe a range of musical extracts referring to pitch, pulse, rhythm, dynamics, mood and timbre. Understand how the combined inter-related dimensions can represent a scene or idea. Discuss and evaluate their own work. Respond to music using expressive body movements. Recognise and identify musical instruments used in Roman times and discuss their similarities with modern-day instruments. Understand the importance of music in Roman culture.	
Round, rhythm, tempo, beat, pulse, timbre, melody, crotchet, quaver, accompaniment, rap, unison, graphic score, structure, notation/notes. Roman Gods e.g. Jupiter, Apollo, Neptune, Mars, Venus, Juno, Minerva. Cornu, panpipes, cymbals, castanets, horn, tympanum, tuba, lyre, sistrum, organ, trumpet.	Resources Danse Royale, Rip-Roaring Rounds, Latin Lingo, Just Like a Roman, Caesar warm up, Roman Music PowerPoints, AfL cards, laminated Roman musical instrument and mosaic cards. Listening extracts: Ancient Roman Lyre music: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COpe-Nq6QaY Pomp & Circumstance - Elgar, Triumph March- Verdi, Marche Mongroise- Berlioz, Harry Christopher's Sixteen- Song For Athene) Roman Carnival - Berlioz, Gregorian Chants, Holst's Planet Suite – Mars Bringer of War https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyBkzZoMYN4 Roman soldiers: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TC6Lc78Pu_s		



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Year 4 Autumn Term 1

Ancient Greece

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Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and pulse, rhythm, dynamics, timbre and other vocabulary: crotchets, quavers, minims, semibreve, rests.

Attainment Targets			
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding	
Follow the standard musical notation of crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play. Sing or play from memory in tune with confidence and expression. Perform solos or as part of an ensemble. Maintain a part within a round. Sustain a drone or melodic ostinato to accompany singing. Perform a traditional Greek dance.	Compose a graphic score, in groups, about the contest between Poseidon and Athene using vocal sounds and instruments. Compose rhythm patterns to match letters from the Greek alphabet and perform in groups. Compose and perform a short piece in groups about Midas using vocal sounds and instruments that suggest a magical quality. Use drones and melodic ostinato (based on the pentatonic scale) to compose a piece of music about the Parthenon (once a Greek temple).	Listen to recordings of group/class work and evaluate and discuss referring to the inter-related dimensions. Draw a simple storyboard based on the story of Midas discussing his personality to influence ideas. Understand the importance of music in Ancient Greece (religious festivals, marriages, funeral rites and banquets).	
Rhythmos' 'muses' and 'melos'- Greek words for rhythm, music and melody. Demotika- name for trad Greek folk music, Kithara- plucked stringed instrument, Lyre- Stringed instrument, Aulos- double reed instrument like a very early oboe. Zeus, Apollo, Hermes and Orpheus (closely associated with development of rhythms, songs, instruments and musical festivals according to Greek mythology. Pulse, rhythm, tempo, structure, dynamics, ostinato, graphic score, conductor.	Greek alphabet, graphic score (in iphoto) https://www.y Sunday, Zorba the Greek- (2 best known bouzouki pieces	don Greek God & Temple, Greek Instruments (in iPhoto), voutube.com/watch?v=7KRnAKzFMhk#t=82 Never on a s), Stis Theropolis Ton Kambo (intro by Klarino (like clarinet) on an Island in the Sun- Demis Roussos, The White Roses of	



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Year 5 Autumn Term 1

Graphic Scores

Number of lessons: 8

Links to Prior Learning: Review previous knowledge of notation and rhythm (crotchets, quavers, minim, semibreve and crotchet rests). Explore singing and listening and appraising skills through weekly songs and warm-ups and focused listening activities.

Attainment Targets			
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding	
Understand, perform and use pulse to create rhythmic ostinatos. Layer and structure rhythmic ostinatos over a pulse. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Perform graphic scores following symbols and devised musical signals/cues.	Explore and organise musical ideas within a simple structure e.g using notation and graphic scores. Create musical motifs both rhythmically and freely using the environment as stimulus. Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music. Structure ideas into a piece of music with a definite structure or shape.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. Learn the difference between loud and soft, high and low pitched. Learn and apply musical language appropriate to the task.	
Key Vocabulary Rhythm, pulse, beat, timing, rest, crotchet, quaver, rest, symbol, conductor, tempo, texture, graphic score.	Resources No Place Like - BBC Ten Pieces, Graphic Scores PowerPo and stimuli. Listening examples: Flight of the Bumblebe Suite, Four Sea Interludes, Lujon (Henry Mancini). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cZ7tZFigmac	e, The Hebrides, The Syncopated Clock, The Firebird	



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Year 6 Autumn Term 1

Ukulele Skills

Number of lessons: 8

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing and instrumental skills and knowledge of music theory incorporating songs and warm-ups into weekly lessons.

Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding		
Sing tunefully and expressively in unison and two parts. Perform simple songs as part of an ensemble with an awareness of beat and other performers. E.g. Three Little Birds, This is Me, Next to Me, See You Again. Perform with increasing fluency, accuracy and control. Learn and perform basic chords (C, A minor, F, G, E) and how to tune a ukulele.	Explore and organise musical ideas within a simple structure. Improvise sound patterns and combine layers of sound. Compose a song on a theme using a verse and chorus structure.	Evaluate music applying musical vocabulary and suggesting modifications to their own work. Listen to and learn songs from other times and cultures understanding how time and place can influence how music is created, performed and heard. Begin to recall sounds with increasing aural memory using musical vocabulary appropriate to their age group.		
Key Vocabulary Ukulele, chord, bridge, tuning pegs, melody, technique, string, tune, structure, verse, chorus, bridge, middle 8, pitch, rhythm, pattern, tempo, dynamics, duration, texture, timbre, structure, silence, round, performance, ostinato.				



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YEAR 1 Autumn Term 2

Birds / Sea Creatures

Links to Prior Learning: Review responding to music through movement, recognising high and low pitch and copying simple patterns.

Attainment Targets			
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding	
Perform the song <i>Einini</i> with sensitivity to dynamics and tempo.	Compose additional verses for song Who Stole My Chickens?	Understand and follow the symbol for a one-beat (crotchet) rest in <i>Who Stole My Chickens?</i>	
Perform a percussion accompaniment to <i>Einini</i> . Accompany the song <i>Baby Beluga</i> with instruments. Use solfa names to sing a familiar melodic pattern. Perform <i>Let's Go Zudio</i> with movement and percussion instruments. Perform <i>Sounds Long or Short</i> to explore duration.	Compose 4-beat rhythm patterns using ta (crotchet) titi (quavers) and rests. Compose a final verse for the song <i>The Fox</i> . Create sounds using the body or instruments to accompany a story in pictures. Notate a familiar melodic pattern on a stave. Compose a vocal chant on the theme Sea Creatures. Play the <i>Fireworks</i> bingo game and create fireworks sound effects.	Respond to <i>Il Gardilino</i> by Vivaldi through movement and developing a sense of structure. Recognise when the full orchestra is playing and solo recorder. Show the shape of a melody through movement. Recognise and identify a familiar melodic pattern in the song <i>Baby Beluga</i> . Reinforce hand signs for doh, re, mi, fa, soh lah. Explore instruments and body sounds to accompany the song <i>Baby Beluga</i> .	
Key Vocabulary Stave, melody, pattern, do, re, mi, fa, soh, lah, duration (long and short), tempo, rhythm, rest, pitch (high and low), dynamics (loud and soft).	Resources The Right Note, Early Years Music, Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years, Sing Up, Dancing to Music, Music Express Bk 1 p.16, Banana Splits, Listening to Music Elements, Voice Play, BBC Bring the Noise. Listening extracts: The Quick Brown fox — Graham Lyons Saint Saens's Aquarium. Il Gardilino Vivaldi, Musication Youtube channel, The Snow is Dancing, Country Dance, traditional Finnish Zither music, Music for the Royal Fireworks Handel, Stravinsky's The Firebird Suite, Henry Mancini's Birdbrain.		



Hallowe'en Sounds / Weather

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Links to Prior Learning: Review work on Saint-Saens and other composers, pitch, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, duration, pattern, round, timbre (instruments learned), structure, silence, expression, ostinato, graphic score, composer, conductor, crotchet, quavers and solfege hand signs.

Attainment Targets			
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding	
Use instruments to show the pulse and rhythm of the song Winnie the Witch. Show the contour of the song Winnie the Witch and a soh lah soh mi contour in the song Puisin Dubh. Write and recognise soh, lah and mi on a two-line stave. Accompany The Rain Song with percussion instruments. Tap the pulse of the song The Lightning Tree. Recognise and notate simple rhythm patterns from the song The Lightning Tree. Perform a piece of music using weather flashcards.	Create visual representation of sounds performed. Compose music in sections showing an understanding of the importance of structure. Compose music for the song Winnie the Witch. Create sounds using the body or instruments to accompany a story in pictures. Create a short piece of music depicting a storm using paper, instruments and voices. Record a body percussion canon using invented symbols.	Use the voice to make sounds in the environment. Use instruments to suggest Hallowe'en sounds. Respond to music (<i>Danse Macabre</i> by Camille Saint-Saens), through drawing and movement. Respond to <i>Storm</i> from <i>William Tell</i> through drawings and discussion showing changes in the music. Identify instruments in listening extracts and discuss timbre, tempo, dynamics, mood and pitch.	
Key Vocabulary Woodblock, Indian bells, triange, claves, tambourine, guiro, beat, pulse, rhythm, tempo, pattern, crotchet, quavers, soh, mi, lah, composer, conductor, graphic score, notes, canon.	Resources Weather flashcards, The Right Note books and CDs, Dan Key Stage One. Songs: Winnie the Witch, The Witch Goes, When I Go to Puisin Dubh.		



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Year 4 Autumn Term 2

China

Number of lessons: 7

Links to Prior Learning: Re-cap graphic scores and rhythm (crotchets, quavers, minims, rests) and inter-related dimensions covered so far.

Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding		
Sing tunefully and expressively in unison and 2 parts. Perform a dragon dance. Perform rhythm patterns in time to a beat and with an awareness of other performers. Perform a graphic score to describe the journey of the Yellow River. Perform <i>Hokkien Bay</i> adding a simple accompaniment on percussion instruments. Sing and perform the dragon song on glockenspiels.	Explore and select sounds to create or scene or idea. Compose music using the C pentatonic scale. Compose and perform a graphic score to describe the journey of the Yellow River. Compose simple pentatonic patterns in small groups and as a whole class. Compose music to describe a dragon.	Understand more about how composers combine elements to create moods and effects. Respond to music with expressive body movements. Discuss and evaluate their own and others' work. Understand how music is used for a particular purpose and as an important part of Chinese culture. Play Rhythm bingo.		
Key Vocabulary Chinese New Year, rhythm, beat, tempo, timbre, duration, dynamics, pentatonic scale, traditional, guanzo, erhu, beat, tea (crotchet), coffee (quavers), chime bars, glockenspiel, chime bars, notes, rests, bar.	Resources Sing Up, Charanga, rhythm flashcards & bingo, Chinese mask, Chinese NY Rhythm sheets, Yellow River graphic of flower), Mama Will You Buy? Recordings: Yellow Rive http://mandarin.about.com/od/chineseculture/a/new https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-EXypmkfhbE New https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ipvjaV9qcJw Hore https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TcVJViSksY Mustips://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TcVJViSksY Mustips://www.youtube.co	e score. Songs: Hokkien Bay, Mo li Hua (Jasmine er Concerto, Apple Music playlist e.g Mu Min Xin Ge ewyear.htm Jew Year Flower Drum Song Jong Kong Chinese NY performance		



Year 5 Autumn Term 2

Africa

No. of lessons: 7

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Links to Prior Learning: Review tempo, pitch, dynamics, texture, rhythm, structure, graphic scores and re-cap skills in singing and performing as an ensemble.

	Attainment Targets				
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding			
Sing and perform from memory with confidence and expression. Maintain a part within a round. Perform solos or as part of an ensemble.	Use the standard musical notation of crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play.	Listen to a wide range of musical extracts to accurately describe and appraise music commenting on structure, dynamics, rhythm, pitch, timbre, texture, tempo and mood.			
Sustain a drone or melodic ostinato to accompany singing. Perform a traditional African dance responding to music using expressive body movements. Perform <i>Mavuto Megamix</i> on glockenspiels in time to a beat understanding the rhythm and note values of crotchets, quavers and semibreves. Perform <i>Hippos and Drummers</i> on instruments using cyclic rhythms and call and repsonse.	Compose a percussion piece in groups using cyclic patterns, call and response, solos and polyrhythms. Invent cues when composing and performing an African drumming piece exploring structure, timbre and dynamics.	Describe how lyrics often reflect the cultural context of music and have social meaning. Listen critically to their own work, suggesting modifications and applying musical vocabulary. Traditional dance & music group-djembe rhythms: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LOS0kA O6IQ 9 year-old djembe player: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iZhAxbAx72U			
Key Vocabulary Miam, improvisation, master drummer, solo, djembe (bass, tone, slap, flam), dundun, talking drum, cabasa, rain stick, conga, calabash, cue, break, silence, call and response, ostinato, syncopation, rhythm, beat, pulse, polyrhythm, cyclic rhythms, drone, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, mood, chant.	Resources African Drumming PPTs, Beat it! AFRICAN DANCES, Teach and Play African Drums, African percussion and djembes, claves, Singing Sherlock Bk 2, Music Express Extra – World Beats p.14. Songs: Juba, Nanuma, Halima Pakasholo, Obwisana, Maleezweh, Tyger, Oleo, Twende, Senwa Dedende, Pass the Pebble On. Listening extracts: Obaa Sima by Ata Kak, Kungo Sogoni by Nahawa Doumbia, Okavango performed by Backbeat https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=effY71ss7As - African dance. 4 African drumming warm ups: https://curiosity.com/videos/how-to-play-djembe-warm-up-exercises-african-drums-howcast/ African song and dance -https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZI09VtjlrI4				



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Year 6 Autumn Term 2

Blues and Jazz

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills, knowledge and awareness of rhythm, pulse, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap musical vocabulary.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing or play from memory in tune with confidence and expression Maintain a part within a round (e.g. The Human Drumkit, Ken And Barbie Beatbox Groove) Perform a solo improvising melodic patterns and phrases using the pentatonic scale and other given notes or scales (E.g Classroom Jazz 2) Use and understand traditional notation (E.g perform Arriba and Boosey's Blues as part of an ensemble exploring improvisation Perform Caribbean Rhythm Round on untuned percussion instruments to piano accompaniment. 	 Compose and arrange a 12-bar blues song with verses and a chorus Compose an ostinato to accompany a 12-bar blues piece Use the standard musical notation of quavers, crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play Compose rhythm patterns to Caribbean Rhythm Round and perform accurately in time. 	 Listen to a wide range of musical extracts to accurately describe and appraise music (commenting on pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and structure). Describe how lyrics often reflect the cultural context of music and have social meaning. Listen critically to their own work, suggesting modifications and applying musical vocabulary. To begin to recognise jazz as a popular genre of music and its main style indicators.
Key Vocabulary New Orleans, Jazz, improvisation, instruments, James Brown, Ella Fitzgerald, Louis Armstrong, Duke Ellington, imitation, verse, chorus, structure, timbre, tempo, dynamics, texture, duration, pitch, lyrics, ostinato, scat, syncopation, melody, repetition, solo, duet, round, rap. MUSIC: James Brown, Quincy Jones/Henry Mancini, Count Basie, Wayne Shorter, Miles Davis, Duke Ellington, Herbie Hancock, Louis Armstrong's 'Hot Five', Linus & Lucy, Dave Brubeck, John Coltrane, Charlie Parker Yardbird Suite My Old Flame, Janelle Monae Tightrope, Prince U Got The Look, J.R Walker & the Allstars (I'm a) Roadrunner, KING	Resources Charanga (Classroom Jazz 2), Music Express Book 6, Jazz in th Round, The Human Drumkit, Blue Moon sheet music, Ella Fitz Black Sheep (jazz chords), Charanga resources, Creative Jazz E & Evaluation sheets, 12 bar blues sheets, Rhythm blocks/ RHY tracks, Bessie Smith Thinkin' Blues listening activity. Warm ups: In the Zone, Funky Chicken, 1, 1,2,1, Make it MeThe Human Drumkit, Save Our Trees, Sweet Harmony (Rip.R.E & Barbie Beatbox Groove Songs: Be Cool, I Got Rhythm, Do Anything But Throw it Away She Sweet, Oh When the Saints, Shakespeare's Swingtime, Ba	gerald 'Blue Moon', Arrangement of 'Cute', Baa Baa Education Opus 2 (p.35+), How do you write blues lyrics (THM HEARTBEATS sheets, Jamey Aebersold backing eSized, Boom Chicka Boom, copycat, I Hear the Band', R), Let's Start, Everywhere We Go (call & response), Ken, I Wanna Sing Scat, Don't Call Us, Engine, Engine, Ain'



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EYFS Spring Term

Spring

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and understanding of the musical elements e.g. rhythm (crotchet and quaver), pulse, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap instrumental skills e.g how to hold a beater correctly and dynamic control (soft/loud), exploring different timbres of instruments.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform songs linking with the theme of Spring e.g 'Spring Chicken' and 'The Seed Song' Improvise new answers to given melodic patterns e.g. singing conversations 'How are you?'—'Fine, thank you!' Perform songs to help tell a story e.g. 'The Wolf's Tale' Perform action songs, nursery rhymes and playground/street songs e.g. 'Old MacDonald' and 'Let's Go Zudio'. 	 Use instruments, body percussion or vocal sounds to represent a bear, frog, fairy Use sound effects to accompany games, stories, poems Compose and perform short, simple musical pieces with some control of musical elements fast/slow (tempo), loud/soft (dynamics), long/short (rhythm), knowing when to start and stop (structure) Compose music to convey an atmosphere e.g the circus. Compose music to represent a 'baddie' e.g the giant in Jack and the Beanstalk 	 Recognise and perform simple rhythm patterns from pictorial symbols Show a steady pulse or beat (e.g. marching, tapping, clapping) Begin to develop a sense of structure understanding 'start' and 'stop' Listen to, identify and imitate familiar sounds in the immediate environment respond imaginatively to short pieces of music through movement clapping, skipping, marching, waving etc.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Pulse, rhythm, beat, pitch, dynamics, melody, tempo, song, chant, rap, pattern, mood. LISTENING: Contredanse, Circus music, The Snow is Dancing (Dancing to Music), 'Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy', 'March of the Toy Soldiers' from 'The Nutcracker Suite', Flight of the Bumblebee, The Carnival of the Animals, Bach's Siciliano, 'Hello, Dolly' (L. Armstrong), 'Golliwog's Cakewalk' by Debussy, <i>Spring</i> by Vivaldi.	SONGS: Spring Chicken and The Seed Song (Out of the Ark), Each Little Blade of Grass, Mister Sunflower, Yellow Daffodils (Everything's Growing bk), Clap Your Hands and Bananas (from Banana Splits), Goodbye, Think of Someone, What Shall I Find? Sit By Me, Lula's Lullaby, Roll a Ball, Round, Round Round, Barney Bear, I Live in the City, The Wolf's Tale, I Have a	



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Year 2 Spring Term 1

The Right Note: Units 7 & 8

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and knowledge and understanding of musical elements (rhythm, pulse, duration, pitch, dynamics, structure and mood). Re-cap musical vocabulary, notes on the musical stave and tonic sol-fah notes.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform the song Freedom Train as a canon Identify the rests in Freedom Train and learn the symbol for ½ beat (quaver) rest Reinforce the hand signals for doh, re, mi, soh and lah Use solfa to sing a familiar melodic pattern Sing a familiar pattern from a 3-line stave Perform the songs Baby Beluga, Ni Maith le hEinne Me, Pesky Seals and An Octopus's Garden 	 Use rhythm patterns to create a short piece of music depicting a train journey Write familiar melodic patterns from the song Morningtown Ride on a 3-line stave Create sounds using body percussion or instruments to accompany a story in pictures Compose an accompaniment for Rainbow Girl using a rhythmic and melodic ostinato Explore instruments and sounds to accompany the song Baby Beluga 	 Reinforce a rocking rhythm through movement Experiment with vocal and body sounds to be used in rest beats Draw the shape of the opening line of Rainbow Gile Recognise and identify a familiar melodic pattern in Baby Beluga The Little Train of the Caipira by Villa-Lobos Identify what the music is depicting Recognise and illustrate through movement the changes in tempo in the music.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Beat, pattern, crotchet, quavers, rest, soh, reh, mi, soh, lah, composer, conductor, graphic score, notes, canon, texture, timbre, pulse, pitch, structure, rhythm, tempo, dynamics. Songs: Freedom Train, Engine, Engine Number Nine, Going By Train, Morningtown Ride, Rainbow Girl, The Change Train (Sing Up), Hey You in the Middle (Out of the Ark).	Villa-Lobos PowerPoint, https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/classical-music-heitor-villa-lobos/z4nsmfr See individual teaching plans in The Right Note 1st and 2nd Class Teacher's bk and photocopies of pages 68 - 76 of pupil's book. You Are My Sunshine sheet music Listening extracts: An Octopus's Garden by the Beatles, Groovy Train by the Farm, Chatanooga Choo Choo recorded by Glenn Miller, The Mine Car Chase (from Indiana Jones Temple of Doom by John Williams https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PcGnTtn-OU The Little Train of the Caipira listening activity PDF (from Music Express Year 3).	



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Year 3 Spring Term 1

Music Around the World

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Learn The Bare Necessities song reinforcing a sense of pulse Perform The Rainforest Song adding actions and performing an accompaniment on percussion instruments. Learn a traditional Japanese folk song 'Sakura' Perform cyclic patterns on djembe drums following cues and Perform Nanuma in 2 parts with djembe accompaniment Perform Maleezweh with actions 	 Experiment with vocal sounds to create jungle sounds and compose a jungle chant. Create sounds using the body and/or instruments to accompany a story in pictures Compose patterns on music using notes of the C pentatonic scale Compose an accompaniment to the song Sakura on carefully selected instruments of choice Compose a call and response piece on djembe drums using tone and bass timbres 	 Royal March of the Lion from The Carnival of the Animals by Saint-Saens Identify rising and falling melodic patterns and imitate rhythm patterns Draw the shape of the lion's roar identifying the no. of lion roars Identify orchestral instruments Listen to traditional Japanese gagaku music commenting on the musical elements and mood- https://youtu.be/50A8HFUNflk Perform a traditional African dance Recognise strong and weak-beat patterns, illustrating them through gestures identify six-eight time in moving to traditional Irish music Experience dotted rhythms or syncopation in familiar tunes through gestures and movement in Caribbean music
Key Vocabulary Djembe, call and response, chant, pulse, beat, rhythm, pulse, structure, texture, tempo, dynamics, mood, round, time signature.	Resources Unit 10 in the Right Note 2 nd Class bk, Music Express Year 5 (African dance and Nanuma backing track) Songs: Nanuma, Tongo, The Rainforest Song, Sakura, Big Sing Up Mambo (Sing Up), Hello to the Children of the World - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JD0weQAg8ew Maleezweh and Amani Utupe (Singing Sherlock bk) Listening extracts: Royal March of the Lion, 'Planxty Irwin', 'The Irish Washerwoman', 'Yellow Bird', 'Junkanoo', 'Day-O', 'John Brown's Body', 'Phil the Fluter's Ball'.	



passionate about learning Number of lessons: 12

Year 4 Spring Term

Recorder Skills

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills, rhythm, pulse, structure, timbre, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap musical vocabulary, notes on the stave and children's understanding of the difference between beat and rhythm.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing tunefully with an awareness of melodic shape Imitate patterns on percussion instruments and recorders Perform as part of an ensemble with an awareness of beat, structure, phrasing and dynamics Perform a song in 2 parts e.g. Sing a Little Song, Tongo Perform pieces e.g. Hot Cross Buns, Two at Twilight following traditional notation understanding notes G to D on the stave 	 Compose a melody using graphic symbols and notes B, A and G (crotchets, quavers, minims) Compose an accompaniment to a song Explore how the tone colours of the recorder can suggest various sounds e.g. twittering birds falling or sliding, raindrops etc Compose rhythmic and melodic ostinatos in 4 groups 	 Describe listening extracts e.g. 'The Manchester Welcome' and class performances referring to the elements of music e.g. dynamics, tempo, texture Suggest modifications and improvements to their own compositions and performances. Recognise AB (binary) form e.g. Greensleeves and ABA (ternary) form
Mey Vocabulary Descant recorder, stave, treble clef, time signature, beat, note, finger holes, pitch, melody, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, tone, ensemble, duration, texture, timbre, structure, silence, phrase expression, breathing, composition, accompaniment, ostinato, crotchet, quaver, rest, minim.	Jungle Sounds (from Banana Splits) 'Engine, Engine Number Nine' (S. Hollingsworth A4 booklet) In the Zondase Jiggle, Sitting in the Classroom (Sing Up). Every Brand New Day, Life is a Wonderful Thing (Out of the Ark).	



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Year 5 Spring Term 1

The Great Composers

Number

of

lessons:

6

Links to Prior Learning: Review musical elements; rhythm, tempo, texture, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap musical vocabulary and notes on the stave.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
Sing and play instruments focusing on how musical elements such as tempo, beat, rhythm, pitch, form, harmony and timbre create meaning. Use arms and bodies to conduct in a meter of 2. Use body percussion and perform rhythm patterns using ti and ti-ka, or eighth notes and sixteenth notes: Perform a rhythm while others keep the beat and vice versa. Use chime bars and glockenspiels to perform melody and accompaniment parts as an ensemble. Perform the rhythm of 'In the Hall of the Mountain King' using body percussion and non-pitched percussion instruments.	Arrange rhythm patterns by selecting different body percussion or instruments. Compose rhythm patterns using crotchets, quavers, semi-quavers, minims and rests. Notate the rhythm of 'In the Hall of the Mountain King'.	Respond and perform actions to fit the beat, meter, and form of the music in different ways Begin to identify the major periods, genres, composers and instruments used in the development of Western music Reflect on a variety of live or recorded music performances. Listen to and perform music from the great composers focusing on the historical and cultural significance of the works. Evaluate their own and others' work suggesting modifications and explaining personal preferences using musical vocabulary. Compare and contrast a jazz arrangement of 'In the Hall of the Mountain King'https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 021-dJ-NJ4
Key Vocabulary Conductor, concerto, composer, arranger, beat/pulse, chamber music, tone colour, timbre, concerto grosso, chamber orchestra, Baroque, ensemble, solo, pitch, rhythm, melody, harmony, texture, dynamics, beat, meter, form, arrangement, ABA form, Coda.	Resources Moving to Music bundle – Grieg video, Instruments of the orchestra PowerPoint, lesson plans which include biography info on composers. https://www.classicsforkids.com/downloads/grieg/Grieg%20Lesson%20Plans%203-5.pdf https://www.classicsforkids.com/downloads/bach/Bach_LessonPlans3-6_1b.pdf	



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Year 6 Spring Term 1

You've Got a Friend

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and re-cap musical vocabulary, elements of music and knowledge and understanding of traditional notation.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
Perform You've Got a Friend singing in 2 parts and performing on classroom and personal instruments following notation. Copy and perform musical riffs by ear and following notation. Improvise a riff on an instrument in You've Got a Friend Perform rhythm and pitch copy back warm-up activities (see Charanga website Year 6 summer 1)	Compose an instrumental section for <i>You've Got a Friend</i> using 3 or 5 notes (minims, semibreves, dotted minims and crotchets). Work in groups to compose and perform an 8-bar composition using block or formal notation and standard pop song structure.	Find and move to the pulse in bronze, silver and gold warm-up challenges (Charanga). Respond to songs through expressive movement. Evaluate their own and others' work suggesting areas for improvement and taking into consideration audience and purpose. Discuss musical extracts in terms of style indicators e.g. popular song structure (verse, chorus, bridge, middle 8), melodic shape and use of riff. Compare and contrast original and cover versions of Carole King songs e.g. Lady Gaga's You've got a Friend cover.
Key Vocabulary Melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, hook, riff, solo, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony, notation, crotchet, minim, dotted minim, semibreve, coda.	Resources Year 6 'You've Got a Friend' unit overview and lesson plans (Charanga website). Out of the Ark and Sing Up website for songs/warm-ups. Classroom percussion instruments and recorders, ukuleles and keyboards. Listening and appraising: You've Got a Friend by Carole King, The Loco-Motion by Little Eva, One Fine Day sung by The Chiffons, Up on the Roof sung by The Drifters, Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow, (You Make Me Feel Like (A Natural Woman). All written by Carole King.	



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Year 1 Spring Term 2

<u>Units 5, 6 & 7</u>

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills, knowledge and understanding of the elements of music, rhythms learned and how to draw them on a stave.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform the song Gotta Build a House adding a percussion part Perform The Wise Man and the Foolish Man adding a percussion part Perform When I was One with invented actions and Over in the Meadow Recognise and perform a regular beat from pictorial symbols whilst performing the song One, Two Three, Four Perform The Midnight Chant Perform the Midnight number line with instruments Perform The Kitten Climbed the Steps, See Saw and How Do You Like to Go Up in a Swing? Recognising a regular beat and performing simple rhythm patterns from pictorial symbols (cats and kittens) 	 Select percussion instruments to create a simple sound picture based on the theme of building – record and appraise Invent graphic symbols to represent sound effects Compose additional verses to the song Over in the Meadow Singing conversations – improvising new answers to given melodic patterns Select percussion instruments to illustrate the nursery rhyme Hickory Dickory Dock (and record and appraise). 	 Listen to and identify familiar sounds at home assigning sounds to different parts of the house Play Pass the Beanbag Round and Round to explore and discuss the sounds made by different percussion instruments March Past of the Kitchen Utensils by Vaughan Williams: Recognise and understand the difference between loud and quiet sounds in the music Haste to the Wedding: Clap and play instruments to the steady beat of the music Respond to the music through movement Saint Saens' The Elephant, Tchaikovsky's Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy: Recognise and understand the difference between high and low pitch Respond imaginatively to music through movement
Key Vocabulary Chorus, verse, melody, tune, structure, rhythm (crotchet, quaver, ta, ti-ti), pulse, beat, texture, dynamics, timbre, pitch, body percussion, canon, round, pattern, notation, stave, score.	websites. Singing Sherlock books, Everything is G	p and Stomp, The Grandma rap, Four White Horses (all Sing Up) The Penguin



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Year 2 Spring Term 2

The Sea

Number of lessons: 6

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing songs with increasing vocal control and confidence e.g. Down there Under the Sea Perform a round in two or more parts e.g. The Moon and the Tides and Drip, Drip Perform a pentatonic arrangement of the sea shanty Bobby Shaftoe on chime bars and glocks Perform sea shanties with actions e.g. Haul Away Joe Perform The Shark Song with actions. Perform The Big Ship Sails whilst clapping the pulse. 	 Explore ways of making sounds using body percussion in pairs and small groups e.g. sounds of the sea: vocal sounds for waves crashing on the shore/lapping softly on sand, seagulls screeching etc. Explore ways to make sounds using instruments e.g. fish swimming in the sea (glissando on chime bars) Compose music to describe big fish chasing small fish Compose a short piece of music describing the tide coming in and going out using appropriate vocal sounds, percussion and notation Compose an ostinato Create and perform a graphic score in groups, describing the contrasting moods of the sea (calm and stormy). Create vocal improvisations and chants based on fish of the sea e.g. 	 Understand how the combined musical elements can represent a scene or idea Comment on and evaluate their own and others' work applying musical vocabulary Describe and discuss pieces of music, giving preferences, applying musical vocabulary and referring to the musical elements Respond to pieces of music using imaginative body movements (e.g. swimming or sailing) Show the steady beat in listening to a variety of music through clapping, marching, tapping.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Beat, pattern, crotchet, quavers, rest, solfa sounds, ostinato composer, conductor, graphic score, notes, canon, texture, timbre, pulse, pitch, structure, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, verse, chorus, pulse, pentatonic scale.	Storm at Sea graphic score template, <i>Rip Roaring Rounds</i> bk, image of a beach, book 4 (p.20), Bobby Shaftoe (Kodaly book), Sea Pictures (calm and stormy) grace. Listening extracts: <i>Aquarium</i> by Saint Saens, La Mer by Debussy, Benjamin Brit <i>Water Music, Surfin' USA</i> by The Beach Boys, By the Sea from Sweeney Todd, T Penzance by Gilbert & Sullivan (Adventures in music p.26), <i>Jaws</i> by John Willian Songs: Haul Away Joe, The Big Ship Sails, The Sea is Always Moving, Down ther Tides, Drip, Orip, 'She sells seashells on the sea shore and the shells she sells ar	aphic score template, rainbow fish template. Iten <i>Storm</i> from Peter Grimes – BBC Ten Pieces, Handel's The Wicker Man Soundtrack- Summer is Icumen, Pirates of Ims, Back to the Sea by Barrott, <i>Ma Vlast</i> by Smetana. The Under the Sea, A Sailor Went to Sea, The Moon and the



passionate about learning Number of lessons: 6

Year 3 Spring Term 2

Music Around the World

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing and play melody using Indian Drum Syllables Perform a drone (on low D) Improvise a solo using notes of the raga (D, E, F#, G, A, Bb, C, D) Perform call and response phrases in groups Perform a Coda on pitched and unpitched percussion instruments. 	 Improvise a solo Compose two-note patterns Compose a Coda Structure sections of music into a piece Compose call and response phrases using D and A. 	 Ravi Shankar Symphony Finale: Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 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 Learn about drones and ragas Learn about call and response Research orchestral instruments and the sitar.
Key Vocabulary Call and response, Coda, drone, improvise, pitched/unpitched percussion, Indian ragas, structure, pulse, beat, tempo, dynamics, rhythm, timbre, pitch, pattern, ostinato, symphony, concerto, sitar, improvisation, conductor.	Resources Creating Music Around the World book page 46+ Listening: Listen to examples of North Indian (Hindustani) classical music here e.g. the tabla and Rag desh: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zsydwmn/revision/1 https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/classical-music-ravi-shankar-symphony-finale/znk8bdm Lesson plans: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/symphony-finale-by-ravi-shankar-ks2-lesson-plans/zbhdrj6	



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Year 5 Spring Term 2

The Great Composers (continued)

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Re-cap Grieg and Bach and the children's knowledge and understanding of musical structures and terminology relating to the Romantic and Baroque eras. To further musical development, children are encouraged to compose and perform on instruments they may already be learning in or outside school.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform a 'hunting call' in groups Perform contrasting episodes to the 'hunting call' (or A section) Perform a rondo Perform a whole piece as part of an ensemble with increasing fluency, accuracy, control and expression. Sing and perform a melody with increasing aural memory. 	 Compose a 'hunting call' Use Mozart's motifs to create a short piece of music Compose contrasting pieces of music Structure sections of music to create a rondo Compose a cadenza Compose a coda using voices and instruments Create a frozen landscape Compose new versions of Stravinsky's melody Compose a character 'signature tune' (leitmotif). 	 Listen and describe Mozart's Horn Concerto and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Watch an orchestral performance and discuss structure, instrumentation, tempo, timbre etc. Analyse the structure of Horn Concerto No 4 Develop an understanding of the history of musi Learn musical language appropriate to the task Comment on your own and others' work using technical terminology Listen to and analyse Stravinsky's music.
Key Vocabulary Improvisation, cadenza, coda, concerto, movement,	Resources Listening: Mozart's Horn Concerto No 4 Movement 3, The Firebird Finale by Stravinsky, perform other clarinet pie	
musicologist, pitched/unpitched percussion, rondo, trill, crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, rest, bar, beat, pulse, rhythm, conductor, melody, tune, timbre, tempo, pitch dynamics, texture, structure, drone, leitmotif, ostinato.	by Mozart: Divertimentos (No 3, 4 & 5), Adagio, Concerto in A, Divertimento No.2 and play other pieces which fea a cadenza (e.g. A. Messager's Solo De Concours). https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02b5dmz https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02b5dyd	



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Number of lessons: 6

Year 6 Spring Term 2

Film Music

Links to Prior Learning: Review knowledge and understanding of notation and the elements of music.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform simple musical patterns from memory or reading notation Perform musical pieces as part of an ensemble using voices and instruments e.g. a scene from Rubato Perform a graphic score in groups Improvise musical ideas using the voice and instruments. 	 To explore and organise musical ideas within a simple structure using notation To learn how symbols can represent sounds and compose a graphic score Develop ideas for composing a character motif Compose music to accompany a story in pictures based on the animation <i>Rubato</i>. 	 Understand how the combined musical elements can represent a scene or idea Listen to a wide range of musical extracts and accurately describe and appraise them referring to the musical elements Evaluate their own work and the work of others Learn about John Williams and the role of a film composer Understand what a character motif is and how it used in films Understand how music can be used to help tell a story.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Pitch, rhythm, beat, pulse, tempo, dynamics, pitch, duration, texture, timbre, structure, silence, ostinato, soundtrack, genre, mood, crescendo, improvisation, rubato, metronome.	composition templates, musical cliches guidance, rhythm cards, Rubato images, John Williams listening activity sheet https://www.teachingideas.co.uk/video/Rubato	



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EYFS Summer Term 1

Units 6, 7 and 8: Teddy Bears, Birds, Horses and Ponies

No. of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and understanding of the musical elements e.g. rhythm (crotchet and quaver), pulse, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap instrumental skills and dynamic control.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Learn and perform the number song The Three Bears with actions Learn and clap the number rhyme Three Bowls of Porridge Learn and perform the number rhyme Five Little Ducks with actions Learn and perform the number rhyme See, See, See Perform the song Jig- a- Jog Jig tapping the word rhythms and accompanying with two-tone woodblocks and claves Learn the song My Pony recognising the difference between fast and slow speeds. 	 Select vocal sounds to illustrate the story Peace at Last Explore vocal sounds to imitate various birds Perform bird sounds using high, low or medium voices Select vocal sounds to illustrate the different birds in the story Chicken Licken Explore sounds to imitate the 'clip clop' of horses' hooves using two-tone woodblocks and claves. 	 Discuss the sounds in the story Invent vocal sounds to imitate the sounds The Teddy Bears' Picnic (brass band arrangement) and The Aviary by Saint Saens: Identify the happy mood of the music Recognise and understand the difference between high and low pitch in music Explore percussion instrumental sounds to the songs Pass the Beanbag and Round and Round Horse and Buggy by Leroy Anderson: Recognise the difference between fast and slow speeds in music Move to a slow steady beat which gradually increases in speed.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Pulse, rhythm, beat, pitch (high/low), dynamics (loud/soft), melody, tempo (fast/medium/slow), song, pattern, mood.		to Music videos, Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years, Out of the Ark one, tennis/foam ball, PowerPoint with song lyrics, pictures.



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Year 1 Summer Term 1 <u>Units 8 - 10 Fast/Slow, It's a Wonderful World and The Sea</u>

No. of Lessons: 6

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform Who Built the Ark, Katie Beardie's Circus and the Please Mr Noah rap adding a percussion accompaniment Recognise and perform simple rhythm patterns from pictorial symbols Perform Marvellous Things adding actions and percussion accompaniment. Perform I Sent a Letter as a circle game using a beanbag. Perform Hokey Pokey adding actions and differentiating between left and right Perform Apussky Dussky adding a percussion accompaniment Perform Jackie the Sailor with actions. 	 Select vocal sounds, actions and percussion instruments to accompany the rap <i>Please Mr Noah</i> Devise a percussion accompaniment for <i>Marvellous Things</i> Compose a percussion accompaniment to accompany the chorus in <i>Katie Beardie's Circus</i> 	 Flight of the Bumblebee by Rimsky-Korsakov, Tortoises by Saint-Saens: Recognise and understand the difference between fast and slow tempo in music Respond imaginatively to music through movement Zip-A-Dee-Doo-Dah, Under the Sea and Part of Your World (both from The Little Mermaid): Recognise the happy and sad qualities in music Respond imaginatively to music through movement Revise the concepts of fast and slow (tempo) and high and low (pitch) Recognise and identify male and female voices describing their pitch and timbre
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Mood, vocal, chorus, verse, melody, tune, structure, rhythm (crotchet, quaver, ta, ti-ti), pulse, beat, texture, dynamics, timbre, pitch, body percussion, pattern, notation, stave, score.		ok photocopies, maracas, drums, claves, sleigh bells, guiros, ags, bumblebee finger puppet and other soft toys and music



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Year 2 Summer Term 1

Units 5 'Cats' and 6 'Food'

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing and instrumental skills, rhythm, pulse, tempo, duration, pitch, dynamics and mood. Re-cap musical vocabulary and crotchet and quaver rhythms. Reinforce hand signs for doh, re, mi, fa, soh and lah.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Recognise and classify sounds in I Bought Me a Cat Perform a simple phrase on chime bars Recognise soh, mi and doh on a simple stave Follow the beat in Everybody Wants to be a Cat Perform rhythm pattern ti-ti ta ta-aa on instruments Use percussion instruments to show the beat or rhythm in Mango Walk Use body percussion to show the steady beat in Super-Supper March Draw the rhythm pattern ti-ti ti-ti ta ta ta ta Perform songs with actions e.g. The Seed Song 	 Select sounds to illustrate a cat's day Create a class composition based on a picture of the cat's day. Invent simple rhythmic and melodic patterns using voices, body percussion and instruments Use sounds to illustrate a street market Use invented symbols to show the sequence of sounds Create sounds using the body or instruments to accompany a story in pictures 	 Make animal sounds on instruments and using voices Explore the speech rhythm of selected words and phrases Make sounds from the song Mango Walk I Bought Me a Cat by Aaron Copeland, The Cat's Duet by Rossin Follow each voice in the piece with actions Make a line score showing the solo/duet structure of the piece Tahiti Trot by Shostakovich Follow the changing timbre and character of the music
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Pulse, beat, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, structure, timbre, pattern, actions, melody, note, crotchet (ta), quavers (ti-ti), soh, mi and doh LISTENING: <i>I Bought Me a Cat</i> by Aaron Copeland, <i>The Cat's Duet</i> by Rossini, <i>The Syncopated Clock</i> by L. Anderson, <i>Spring</i> by Vivaldi.	The Right Note 1 st and 2 nd Class (Teacher and pupil books), Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years, SingUp and Out of the Ark websites, Dancing to Music, Voiceplay, Banana Splits. SONGS: The Seed Song and Spring Chicken (Out of the Ark), I Bought me a Cat, The Cat's Duet, Mango Walk, Super-Supper March (The Right Note), Each Little Blade of Grass, Yellow Daffodils and Mister Sunflower (Everything's Growing), Goodbye Everyone, the Goodbye Song.	



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Year 3 Summer Term 1

The Rainforest

Number of lessons: 6

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform Pass the Pebble On using claves/beanbags to a steady beat Perform action singing games: A sailor went to Sea Have you Ever? Perform Old MacDonald Had a Glock Perform The Rainforest song adding devised movement/actions Perform rainforest rhythms in groups with an awareness of beat and other performers Perform Hey Dumba based on the sound of the water in the Amazon rainforest Perform a rap about the rainforest adding body percussion. 	 Compose layers of music to accompany a picture (carefully considering mood, texture, dynamics and duration) Work out the melody of <i>Old MacDonald</i> by ear and notate it using notes of the C pentatonic scale Compose a piece of music based on rainforest sounds exploring the musical elements such as texture, timbre and duration Compose crotchet and quaver rhythm patterns based on animals and creatures of the rainforest Add an accompaniment to <i>Hey Dumba</i> using glocks, xylophones, rainsticks, boomwhackers, bongos and other appropriate percussion instruments Compose a rap about the rainforest. 	 Discuss The Perpetuum Jazzile choir performing a rainstorm with their hands, discussing texture, structure, timbre and dynamics. Discuss the mood and instrumentation of <i>Rain</i> from Desperately Seeking Susan Assess their rainforest piece applying musical vocabulary and highlighting successes and areas for development Respond to music using expressive body movement. Show an understanding of song structure, lyrical content and mood through discussion Listen critically to the rainforest sounds in the bingo game to identify the different creatures/sound effects. Listen critically to your own and others' work.
Key Vocabulary Pentatonic, call and response, melody, verse, chorus, timbre, pitch, duration, texture, dynamics, structure, rhythm, crescendo, diminuendo, ensemble, tuned/untuned percussion.		



passionate about learning Number of lessons: 6

Space

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills and knowledge and understanding of the musical elements. Re-cap musical vocabulary and notes on the stave.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform Zoom Zoom on glockenspiels and chime bars following traditional notation Perform the song Moon Snow Perform instrumental parts for Moon Snow on chime bars Perform a piece of music which describes a journey through space Perform The Planets Rap in time to a beat and with an awareness of other performers Perform Space Oddity with an awareness of melodic shape and song structure. 	 Compose a short piece of music inspired by planet earth Produce a piece of music using sustained (long) sounds Explore clusters with voices Compose parts for a moonscape composition (the space ship, an astronaut moonwalking, outer space, stars) Compose a graphic score based on space understanding how symbols can represent sounds. 	 Listen to and discuss the use of clusters and sounds heard in the extract from Atmospheres by Gyorgy Ligeti referring to the elements of music As a class assess the effects of the group performance of clusters compared with Atmospheres. Record and listen abck discussing the differences between listening back to a recording and performing live Listen to Depart by Wolfgang Rihm discussing how the composition differs to Atmospheres The Planets Suite by Gustav Holst Thus Spake Zarathrustra by Johann Strauss from 2001 Space Odyssey Star Wars Suite and Close Encounters of the Third Kind by John Williams: Understand how music is used to describe a place or character.
Key Vocabulary Electric, acoustic, conductor, cluster, pentatonic, melody, verse, chorus, timbre, pitch, duration, texture, dynamics, structure, rhythm, crescendo, diminuendo, ensemble, tuned/untuned percussion, theme, composer.	Listening: Doctor Who (original theme) by Delia Derbyshire https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijhOtnsA5pA Star Trek theme https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hdjL8WXjlGI Rocket Man by Elton John, Compare Bowie's version of Space Oddity to King' cover https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ylUfiyexUFI https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEneq8fKpQw&list=RDdydhnAi0A3E&index=21 BBC Philharmonic playing Imperial March, Music Express Year 5 – Journey Into Space page 26+, video clips of moon landing and listening activities. Space Oddity sheet music and backing track (Sing Up).	



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Year 5 Summer Term 1

The Great Composers: Elgar

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review knowledge and understanding of notation, the elements of music and composers explored during this topic. Further develop instrumental skills in terms of performing in solo and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform rhythm patterns using crotchets, quavers and rests clapping and using body percussion Learn and perform a melody following notation Perform a drone on A Perform on unpitched instruments maintaining the pulse Perform the piece to an audience. 	 Compose musical motifs and put them together to make a piece Compose an ending to a given melody and orchestrate it Develop a theme and structure musical motifs around it Structure all ideas into a piece. 	 Listen and describe music using words and pictures Watch the film about Elgar's music and discuss Use technical terminology where appropriate when listening to and reviewing your own and others' work Listen to James MacMillan 'As Others See Us' making comparisons with Elgar's Enigma Variations.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Drone, motif, pitched/unpitched percussion, theme and variation, crotchet, quaver, minim, rest, bar, stave, rhythm, melody, texture, pitch, harmony, duration, dynamics, timbre, brass, strings, woodwind, conductor, orchestra, composer, classical era.	Elgar's Enigma Variations – BBC Ten Pieces, PowerPoint and plans, whiteboards and pens, paper and pencils, pitched and unpitched percussion instruments (and instruments of children learning in/outside school), laminated pictures of Elgar's friends for display, https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/xFHT9GvfKjBbtw28pgDgyG/enigma-variations-theme-enigma-variations-11-6-7-by-edward-elgar https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d578E1WMpms - James Macmillan Henry VIII	



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Year 6 Summer Term 1

<u>Samba</u>

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform a samba batucada Sing from memory in tune with confidence and expression e.g. Hey Dumba Perform a solo on samba percussion Maintain a part within a round Perform as part of a class samba band Read and understand box rhythm Clap an individual part within a group setting Clap and say different rhythms at the same time as a class Perform warm-ups and songs as an ensemble e.g. Hot Potato, Shabuya! Tyger Rhythms. 	 Compose rhythm patterns and perform them from memory on samba percussion instruments Convert box rhythms to notation Notate words/phrases with the appropriate rhythm patterns Explore rhythm through samba instruments Compose and perform a Samba piece as a group. 	 Understand and become familiar with polyrhythm and other samba vocabulary e.g. break, cue, main groove Explore the differences between samba and European instruments Learn about the history of samba and its importance in Brazilian culture Evaluate your own and others' work taking into consideration maintaining your part, achieving smooth transitions, leading or following other performers, performing breaks accurately in time.
Key Vocabulary Pitch, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, duration, texture, timbre, structure, silence, round, performance, expression, call and response, ostinato, agogo, apito, tambourim, surdo, ganza, repinique, cuica, caixa, reco-reco, frigideira, cue, break, solo, improvisation, semibreve, semiquaver, quaver, crotchet, rest, minim, bar, phrase, 'escola de samba' (a samba school), intro, main groove.		



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EYFS Summer Term 2

Units 9 and 10: Fairy Tales and Animal Sounds Number of lessons: 6

Listening and Responding
any • Imitate the sounds made by the farm animals in <i>The Little Red</i>
Hen
• Identify farm animal sounds
Identify loud and quiet sounds in the environment
1. Lullaby by Johannes Brahms
oice 2. Sabre Dance by Aram Khachaturian
 Recognise the quiet/gentle or loud/angry mood in music
2 Little Ded Didional Lead
3. Little Red Riding Hood
Recognise the difference between the sound of the wolf's gruf
voice and Red Riding Hood's voice
4. The Royal March of the Lion and Kangaroos by Saint Saens
Recognise the difference between loud and quiet music
Move appropriately to music
ack and character flashcards, The Right Note Junior and Senior Infants p49+,
ro



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Year 1 Summer Term 2

Stories, Play and Movement

Number of lessons: 6

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Perform Little Red Riding Hood Rap chanting in time to a beat Perform The Wolf's Tale (Voiceplay) Perform songs tunefully as a class: Mummy's Tummy, Duckling, Duckling, You Will Grow, Balloon, Two Birds, Singing a Song for Me Perform Thunder Storm *(Everything's Growing) and I Live in the City (Voiceplay) on percussion instruments Perform The Early Birds Poem ** Perform song Together Now (Voiceplay) to establish routines e.g. tidying away instruments Perform warm-ups to reflect on feelings, help children feel valued etc. Think of Someone (V.play) Perform Barney Bear with movement and instruments. 	 Compose rhythm patterns linked to the story of Little Red Riding Hood Experiment with different timbres and dynamics when performing the <i>The Wolf's Tale</i> Experiment with using different voices e.g. in <i>Copy Kitten</i> (Voiceplay) Suggest movements for <i>Barney Bear</i> and instruments to accompany the story. 	Respond to songs with actions (e.g. Mummy's Tummy, Duckling, Duckling You Will Grow and Balloon) I Live in the City and America by L. Bernstein: Reflect on our needs for each other Learn about valuing people in our communities Reinforce a steady beat by stamping, clapping, tapping The Wolf's Tale: Help creative development Play with a story and explore emotions Help with understanding other people's views Barney Bear: Help develop social awareness, awareness of beat and physical development.
Key Vocabulary Pitch (high/low), beat, pulse, rhythm, timbre, dynamics (loud/soft), phrase (musical sentence), echo, pattern, duration (long/short), mood (quiet, gentle, calm, angry, happy, fierce).	Hood rap lyrics and story PowerPoint, Voiceplay bk,	k), Little Red Riding Hood rhythm flashcards and characters, Red Riding piano accompaniments for <i>I Live in the City, Barney Bear</i> and <i>The Wolf's</i> puppets, a ball, beanbag. *Four Sea Interludes by B Britten – II.The Storm irst Cuckoo in Spring by Delius



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Year 2 Summer Term 2

Unit 7 and 8: Weather and Feet

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Review singing skills, knowledge and understanding of the elements of music, rhythms learned and how to draw them on a stave.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Learn The Rain Song and accompany with percussion instruments Learn and perform a body percussion pattern Perform body percussion as a canon Learn The Lightning Tree song clapping the rhythm of the 1st line revising ta and ti-ti rhythms (crotchets and quavers). Learn and perform the song Orange Feet using invented actions. Perform Orange Feet on chime bars and glockenspiels 	 Recognise and note simple rhythm patterns from The Lightning Tree Explore sounds made from a piece of paper Record the body percussion canon using invented symbols Create a short piece of music depicting a storm using paper, instruments and the voice Draw notes from the song Orange Feet on a 3-line stave Invent and shape sounds from a variety of sources to illustrate the way a chosen animal moves Create sounds using the body and/or instruments to accompany a story in pictures 	 Tap the beat of the song The Lightning Tree Identify percussion instruments played to accompany The Rain Song Show the beat of Orange Feet using body percussion. Storm from William Tell by Rossini: Respond to the music through drawing and discussion Show changes in the music The Swan from Carnival of the Animals: Respond to the music through movement Recognise and follow the timbre of the cello Discuss how the music represents the way swans move
Key Vocabulary Melody, structure, rhythm (crotchet, quaver, ta, i-ti), pulse, beat, texture, dynamics, timbre,	Resources Warm-ups: H.E.L.L.O, Monkey Memory, Juba, Sitting in the C Grandma rap, Four White Horses (all Sing Up) The Penguin So	lassroom, Wiggle Jiggle, In the Zone, Warm Up and Stomp, The ong, Keep Fit Calypso (Singing Sherlock),
oitch, body percussion, canon, round, pattern, notation, stave, score.	Songs: Peace Like a River, Shake My Sillies Out, Mister Sunflo	wer, The Rain Song, The Lightning Tree, Mr Sun, Orange Feet, Feet.



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Year 4 Summer Term 2

Pop Music

Links to Prior Learning: Developing confidence in singing and knowledge of the musical elements. Re-cap musical vocabulary and notes on the stave.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing Mamma Mia with expression and dynamic control Perform Mama Mia as an ensemble following notation Perform a riff on tuned percussion Perform simple musical patterns as part of an ensemble with an awareness of beat and other performers. 	 Compose a riff adding a simple accompaniment Compose a pop song using the verse chorus structure Compose rhythm patterns using crotchets, quavers and rests. 	 Mamma Mia, Dancing Queen, Waterloo, I'm Still Standing, Uptown Funk, Happy, Stayin' Alive, Describe listening extracts referring to structure, the stylistic features of pop and the musical elements Identify popular musical instruments of pop music Comment on, modify and evaluate their own work using musical vocabulary Respond to music using expressive body movements
Key Vocabulary Guitar, keyboard/synthesizer, drumkit, bass guitar, melody, hook, riff, verse, chorus, bridge, middle 8, lyrics, structure, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, call & response.	Resources https://charanga.com/scheme/1312062-year-4/1312291-mamma-mia Sing Up website songs/warm-ups (Wiggle Jiggle, In the Zone, Sitting in the Classroom, Shabuya!, Let's Starto Sing, Big Sing Up Mambo, Rockstar, I'm Still Standing, Ain't No Mountain, Name Rhythms Game, Chilled Out Clap Rap) Charanga Mamma Mia instrumental parts, ABBA PowerPoint, The Beatles PowerPoint, GarageBand, TES pop PowerPoint, Sing Up pop song backing track and chords, rhythm flashcards, https://www.singup.org/music/the-elements-of-music-song-collection. https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=dancing+queen+video+original	



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Year 6 Summer Term 2

Songwriting

Number of lessons: 6

Links to Prior Learning: Re-cap part-singing, musical vocabulary, knowledge and understanding of the elements of music and traditional notation.

Attainment Targets		
Performing	Composing	Listening and Responding
 Sing from memory with attention to phrasing and dynamics Sing a song in two parts from memory, keeping the high notes strong and in tune Play a sequence of major and minor chords on tuned percussion or pitched instruments Chant a rhyme (Shabuya) accurately using different dynamics and actions, and adding sounds Perform a piece for untuned percussion using rhythms from the chant. 	 Compose a short song based on a pentatonic scale Create and perform a rhythmic backing using technology or untuned percussion Compose words for a song using major and minor keys Compose a short melodic fragment to words from the song Compose a protest song as a class exploring global warming as a theme Compose melody lines in different moods and rhythms. 	 We Are the Champions – Queen, Wonder – Emil Sande, Shake it Off – Taylor Swift, Children of Africa (Music Express 5), Ocean of Mystery (Music Express 5). Discuss the social context of songs (apartheid) and when/where it might have been performed and the audience Listen to performance tracks marking the pulse Listen to and echo phrases without accompaniment Discuss the lyrical meaning and message of song lyrics and the use of rhyming words and phrases Identify how many pitches are used in the verse phrases of Wonder and the change of pitch in the bridge.
Key Vocabulary	Resources	
Duration: syncopation, quavers, crotchets, pitch: pentatonic scale, melody, harmony, major, structure: repetition, verse, chorus, bridge, phrase, call-and-response, coda, phrase tempo: four-beat rhythm, bar, pulse, beat, texture: unison, accompaniment, harmony, a cappella, two-part, three-part, solo timbre: smooth, metal, pizzicato.	Sing Up lesson plans (including warm-ups and assessment notes). <i>Shabuya</i> backing track, <i>We Are the Champions</i> and <i>Wonder</i> backing and performance tracks, untuned percussion including drums, glockenspiels and chime bars, keyboards, ukuleles (with chord diagrams for G, C, D, G minor and D minor). Music Express Year 5 'songwriter' p.34+- melody maker photocopiable (p.36).	



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