## BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY

	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Singing	* Sing a range of nursery rhymes and well-known songs  * Join in with some well-known nursery rhymes, recalling words and/or actions.  * Sing in a group or on my own increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.  *I can sing the melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.  *Create my own songs or improvise a song around one I already know.  * I can remember and sing entire songs	* Use the voice to speak, sing, chant etc and make different voice sounds to suit the song and characters. (ie rap or say words in rhythm)  * Sing with others—start and stop singing when following a leader  *. Demonstrate good singing posture.  * Put actions to songs.  * Sing songs showing enjoyment in different moods and styles—confidently sing or rap five short songs from memory  * Demonstrate accuruate singing following pitch, melodic shape, clear words, deep breathing and awareness of phrases	* Sing a variety of songs with increased accuracy of pitch, and clarity of diction. Confidently know and sing five songs from memory.  * Know that singing in unison is everyone singing at the same time. Start and stop when following a leader  * Sing songs that include other ways of using the voice egrapping  * Learn to find a comfortable singing position  * Convey mood and meaning  * Begin to control dynamics and tempo  *Echo sing short melodic phrases.	*Sing in tune with increasing accuracy of pitch.  * Sing 2— part rounds.  *Sing in a variety of styles with increased confidence.  * Sing an increasing number of songs from memory.  * Sing longer melodic phrases with accuracy.  * Sing with an awareness of breathing, phrasing and diction.  * Sing with meaning and intention.  * Have an awareness of pulse internally when singing.  * Know why you must warm up your voice.  * Know that singing in a group is called a choir.	* Sing songs from memory with accuracy of pitch, meaning and expression.  * Use dynamics  * Show an increased control /knowledge of bresthing, phrasing and diction.  * Control the voice, especially in performance.  * Sing with a sense of ensemble—singing songs and rounds in 2 or more parts with increasing confidence and accuracy.  * Maintain a more complex vocal part.  * Use a 'thinking' voice. and internalise pulse.—rejoin a song if you get lost.  * Listen to the rest of the group when singing.	. Sing songs with a strong sense of internal pulse.  *Use dynamics, breathing and phasing correctly in songs.  * Add expression to convey meaning.  * Ensure clear pronunciation of words.  * Perform 3 part rounds and 2 part songs with increasing confidence and accuracy from memory.  * Demonstrate an understanding of the piece and its context. Be able to talk about its main features, know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics.  * Perform solos or in groups listening to each other and being aware of how you fit into the group. 8. Experience rapping and solo singing,	.Sing confidently with expression in a wide variety of styles.  * Express the meaning and mood of songs.  * Confidently perform songs of increased length from memory with attention to breathing, phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch.  * Demonstrate improved production of tone, diction and articulation.  * Perform for an audience.  * Maintain parts in a round.  * Confidentally add a second part to a song and demonstrate awareness of how the parts fit together.  * Know in detail about five songs—who sang and wrote them, wh the style they are in (musical characteristics that give the songs their style); the structure (intro, verse, chorus),

						* Be able to <b>explain</b> the importance of warming up your voice.	instruments used; musical dimensions featured in the songs (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre; what the lyrics are about and the message of the song.
	* listen with	* Concentrate on	* .Respond to the	. Recognise <b>timbre changes</b> in	*Describe how music is	.Recognising and	*Use musical
	increased	listening to different	mood of a piece of	music and how they can	Written for different	confidently discussing	vocabulary and
	attention to	styles of music.	music.	represent pictures, stories	purposes.	the stylistic features	subject knowledge
	sounds.	*. Express likes or dislikes about a piece	* Recognise and respond to changes	and moods.	* Identify how a change in timbre can affect a	of different genres,	to describe music from a range of
		of music:	In tempo, dynamics	* Explore musical elements (	piece of music  *.Recognise and discuss  the stylistic features of	styles and traditions	sources including
		- how does it make	and pitch.  * Respond through  movement and	texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) and how they combine to produce descriptive music.		of music using musical vocabulary,	performances by
		them feel?				and explaining how	themselves and others.
		- how do they			different genres, styles	these have developed	*Assess the effect
		respond to different	dance.		and traditions of music	over time (South	of venue, occasion
sing		moods?	* Know that there	* Recognise <b>structural</b>	using musical vocab)	African, West	and purpose on a
Listening and Appraising		* Move in response to	are different types	features in music.	(Samba, rock n' roll,	African, Musical	piece/performance.
γ γ		music;	of music.	*. Use musical vocabulary to	Blues.)	Theatre, Dance	*Describe how music
ano		Learn how they can	*.Learn how songs	describe music.  * Discuss the stylistic feature of different genres, styles and traditions of	*. Explain how the <b>lyrics</b>	Remix, Classical).  *Representing the features of a piece	reflects different
ning		enjoy moving to	can tell a story or		are important and tell us		cultural contexts.
Liste		music by dancing,	describe an idea *Know that some		what the song is about.		* Identifying the way
		marching, being			*. Identify the main of music i	of music using	that features of a
		animals or pop stars.	songs have a chorus	music.( Indian, Classical,	sections of the music —	graphic notation, and	song can complement
		* Recognise the	or response/answer	Chinese, Samba.etc).	Intro, verse, chorus	colours, justifying	one another to create a coherent overall
		difference between	part.  *. Listen to and	Understand that music	* Talk about how the	their choices with	effect
		pulse and rhythm.	recognise instruments	from different parts of the world, and different times,	music makes them feel and why.	reference to musical	*Use musical
		* Recognise basic	8 Identify melodies	have different features.	* Listen carefully and	vocabulary.	vocabulary correctly
		tempo, dynamic and	that move in steps.	* Recognise and <b>explain</b>	Respectfully to other	*. Compare, discuss	when describing and
		pitch changes			people's thoughts about	and evaluate music	evaluating the
		(faster/slower,		changes within a piece of music.	the music.	using detailed musical	features of a piece of

		louder/quieter & higher/lower).  * Know and recognise the sounds and the names of some of the instruments			*. Recognising the use and development of motifs in music  *.ldentifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music . *. Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music  *.Using musical vocabulary to discuss the	vocabulary.  * Know and talk about the historical context of a piece of music.  *. Compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.  * Think about the	music.  *Discussmusical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles.
		*Follow instructions	*Success fully follow	*Play notes accurately and	purpose of a piece of music.  *.Sing songs from	message and meaning behind the music.  *. Internalise the pulse of the music.  *Sing songs with a	*.Perform on various
Performing	*Explore and engage in music making and dance performing solo or in groups.  * Play instruments with increasing control to express feelings and ideas. (eg rainmaker for rain; drum for thunder)	on how to clap/sing play an instrument  *.Know when to play, stop and start.  *Copy back short rhythmic and Melodic phrases on percussion instruments.  *.Play instruments in a variety of ways.  *Play an unpitched rhythm to accompany a song.  *Explore and control Instrumental sounds.	a leader or conduct- or  *Stop and start together, keeping a steady beat and changing tempo and dynamics  *Copy longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percuss- sion instruments keeping a steady pulse  *.Play a 2-3 note melodic ostinato to accompany a song.  *.Play a longer	precisely.  *Improvise short rhythms and melodies.  *Play from symbols and simple graphic notation with increased independence.  *Follow simple signals from a conductor  *Perform with an awareness of others.  *To be able to talk about the instruments used in class including glockenspiel and recorder.  *Rehearse and perform a	memory with accuracy of pitch, meaning and expression.  *Use dynamics  *Show an increased control /knowledge of bresthing, phrasing and diction.  *Control the voice, especially in performance.  *Sing with a sense of ensemble—singing songs and rounds in 2 or more parts with increasing confidence and accuracy.  *Maintain a more complex	strong sense of internal pulse.  *Use dynamics, breathing and phasing correctly in songs.  *Add expression to convey meaning.  *Ensure clear pronunciation of words.  *Perform 3 part rounds and 2 part songs with increasing	Instruments and in various groups for an audience with confidence  Play by ear on pitched instruments extending the length of phrases played  Play from staff and graphic notation  Play using different dynamics and tempi  Play a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song  Play their own part on a pitched Instrument within a

		* Learn the names of the untuned Instruments they are Playing. *Treat instruments with care and respect	unpitched rhythmic ostinato to accom= pany a song. *Learn the names of untuned percussion Instruments that we play in class. *Learn the names of the notes on their instrumental parts from memory. *Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical ability— differentiated by one note, simple or medium.  *Play simple graphic notation with support and developing some independency.	part on a tuned instrument developing independence and confidence.  . Learn to play the open strings on a ukulele and C major chord.  *Perform from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and be able to identify these symbols using musica; terminology.	vocal part.  *Use a 'thinking' voice.  and internalise pulse.—  rejoin a song if you get lost.  *Listen to the rest of the group when singing.	confidence and accuracy from memory.  *Demonstrate an understanding of the piece and its context. Be able to talk about its main features, know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics.  *Perform solos or in groups listening to each other and being aware of how you fit into the group.  *Experience rapping and solo singing,  *Be able to explain the importance of warming up your voice.	small group.  * Play their own compositions to an audience.  *Demonstrate variety and expression in performance  *When playing in parts demonstrate awareness of how the parts fit together.  *Conduct a group of players, giving clear signals.  * Work as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the inter-related dimensions of music as required, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.  * Perform a solo or take a leadership role within a performance.
Composing	*Explore musical instruments and the different sounds they make * Explore how to play instruments in different ways to create	* Make different sounds with their voices and instru- ments.in response to specific requests eg long/shout/loud/soft * Analyse and mimic sounds using voices /	* Write a sequence of sounds using a graphic score and play it. *Compose short melodic phrases with up to 5 notes and short, repeated	Create music in groups using More than one instrument.  *Compose simple melodies and songs.  *Create an accompaniment to a song.  *Use a range of interrelat- ed dimensions of music in composition. (pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre,	Improvise repeated patterns *Combine pitches to create chords/harmony. *Compose 3-4 note melodies / songs *Develop melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion	*Ilmprovise using melodic and rhythmic phrases Begin to improvise musically within a given style (Blues) * Build up chords to produce harmony. * Create and play a	*Explore chords: discord; pentatonic scales, texture, layers, and melodic ostinati. * Develop pieces using repetition and call and response *Improvise in various

different sounds  — tapping, shaking, scraping.	instruments eg running water / dripping tap. *.Explore the expressive use of sounds. Select and create short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. *Use sounds to illustrate a story, adding expression. *Create simple melodies using a few notes	rhythms.  *Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.  *Compose music conveying different moods  *Use a variety of Elements including long, short, loud, quiet, fast, slow, in compositions or improvisations  *Create music in response to different starting points.  *Begin to suggest improvements to their own work	texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.)  *Combine sounds to create a specific mood or tell a story.  *Compose a piece with a beginning, middle and end successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns.  *Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a multilayered composition in a given style (eg Pentatonic)  *Use letter name and rhythmic notation (graphic or staff), to label and record their compositions.  *Suggesting and implement improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary.	and looping  * Use appropriate notations to label and record their compositions ie letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation  *Create accompaniments using ostinato (repeated patterns) drones. (one or two notes held or repeat  *Use ICT to compose. (eg garage band)  *Combine sounds to create desired effects, moods.and emotions  *.Creating a piece of music with at least Four different layers And a clear structure.  *Use letter name and rhythmic notation (graphic or staff to label and record their compositions  *Suggesting and imple ment improvements to their own and others work using musical vocabulary.	sequence of repeated notes (ostinato) to accompany a song *Compose to meet specific criteria *Ilmprovise a repeated ostinatoaccoaccompan iment. *Explore layering of rhythms and melody. *Improvise alone and as part of a group (eg in jazz) *Use graphic and staff notation to record work *Use ICT, chords, note clusters * Use pentatonic scales to compose *Create their own songs / raps using verse and chorus structure. Match lyrics to the melody. melody *.Use the interrelated dimensions of music plus Ostinato and drones to	styles. Compose simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words Examine how the melody reflects the lyrics and structure of songs. *Compose music Reflecting given intentions. * Create pieces using ICT. * Refine their work following discussion * Examine how music Is used descriptively used descriptively used descriptively different starting points. *Create pieces of Music demonstrating Different contrasting Emotions and Intentions. * Record their own compo sition using appropriate forms of notation and/or technology
					produce descriptive music	