

Gaddesby Primary School Curriculum

DN

<u>Music</u>

EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing
<u></u> _	Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so,	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. This
Learn songs and sing aloud (C&L)	the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions and counting in.	tunefully and with expression. Perform forte and piano, loud and soft.	should include observing phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.
		Sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2, 3 and 4 time) and begin to sing repertoire	
Sing in a group (EAD)	Sing songs with a small pitch range, pitching accurately.	with small and large leaps as well as a simple second part to introduce vocal harmony.	Sing three part rounds, partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus.
	Sing a wide range of call and response songs, control vocal pitch and match pitch		
Sing nursery rhymes and songs (EAD)	with accuracy.	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.	Perform a range of songs in school assemblies and in school performance opportunities.
	Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow) and be able		
	to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions		
Perform songs and rhymes (EAD)	and (b) visual symbols (e.g. crescendo, decrescendo, pause).	Perform as a choir in school assemblies.	
Listening	Listening	Listening	Listening
Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how			
they sound (C&L)	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.	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	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different
Listen attentively and move to music (EAD)		traditions and from great composers and musicians.	traditions and from great composers and musicians.
Attempt to move in time to music (EAD)			Develop an understanding of the history of music.
	America	Annual and a second	Annual and a second
Composing	Composing	Composing	Composing
		Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments played	terren des Bernhammen des entre des eterren en Behannen al des entre en des entre des entre des entre des entre
Evelore using instruments (EAD)	Increasing simple up of shorts, using supplier and ensure shores	in whole-class/ group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a	Improvise freely over a drone, developing sense of shape and character, using tuned percussion and
Explore using instruments (EAD)	Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases	limited note-range.	melodic instruments.
Explore and engage in music making and dance (EAD)	Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli. Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing instruments or sound-makers.	Begin to make compositional decisions about the overall structure of improvisations.	Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Equally, pupils might create music to accompany a silent film or to set a scene in a play or book.
Explore and engage in music making and dance (EAD)	make a story, choosing and playing instruments of sound-makers.	Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a	inight create music to accompany a silent him of to set a scene in a play of book.
		beginning, middle and end. Pupils should compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse,	Capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures, staff
	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources.	notation or technology
			Plan and compose an 8- or 16-beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and
		Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three	incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or
	Invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns.	notes (do, re and mi).	orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.
	Descension have anothic actuation and concerns accurate sounds. Furthers and invest over somehole	Company same assessment in out and assessmine using the sum shuthers and asta values	
	Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.	Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values. Arrange individual notation cards of known note values (i.e. minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired	
	Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	quavers) to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases, arranged into bars.	
	ose music recimology, ir available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Explore developing knowledge of musical components by composing music to create a specific mood, for	
		example creating music to accompany a short film clip.	
		Introduce major and minor chords.	
Musical understanding	Musicianship_	Performing	Performing
		Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as violin or recorder. Play and	
	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music	perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C-E/do-mi) as a whole class or	Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on
(C&L)	changes.	in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).	one stave and using notes within the Middle C–C'/do–do range.
	Understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower	Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes	
Talk about instrumental sounds (E-phonics:phase1)	pace (tempo).	C-D-E/do-re-mi.	ensembles, including a school orchestra.
	Use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks and		
	blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinati) and short, pitched patterns on tuned	Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation using	Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired
	instruments (e.g. glockenspiels or chime bars) to maintain a steady beat.	instruments played in whole class teaching. Identify static and moving parts.	quavers and semiquavers.
	Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance.	Understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch.	Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.
	Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion.	Understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.	Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (e.g. C-C'/do-do).
	Perform chart repeating shuthm patterns (actinati) while keeping in time with a steady best	Apply word chapts to shuthms, understanding how to link each sullable to one musical note	Read and play short rhythmic phrases at sight from prepared cards, using conventional symbols for known rhythms and note durations.
	Perform short repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Read and respond to chanted rhythm patterns and represent them with stick notation including	Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within	mythins and note utrations.
	crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.	the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.	
	Perform word pattern chants, create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns.	the mything tentore, denicying a sense of ensemble.	
	Listen to sound in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.		
	Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.		
	Explore perscussion sounds to enhance story telling.		
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