

## Gaddesby Primary School Music Curriculum 2022 – 2023



<u>Music</u>				
EYFS	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6	
Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	
Learn songs and sing aloud (C&L)	Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch, responding to simple visual directions	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do—so, tunefully and with expression. Perform forte and	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing	
Sing in a group (EAD)	and counting in.	piano, loud and soft.	phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.	
Sing nursery rhymes and songs (EAD)	Sing songs with a small pitch range, pitching accurately.	Sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2, 3 and 4 time) and begin to sing repertoire with small and large leaps as well as a	Sing three part rounds, partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus.	
Perform songs and rhymes (EAD)	Sing a wide range of call and response songs, control vocal pitch and match pitch with accuracy.  Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet)	simple second part to introduce vocal harmony.  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.	
	and tempo (fast/slow) and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions 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.	
Listen attentively and move to music (EAD)		Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high- quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	
Attempt to move in time to music (EAD)			Develop an understanding of the history of music.	
<u>Composing</u>	<u>Composing</u>	Composing	Composing	
Explore using instruments (EAD)  Explore and engage in music	Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases.  Create musical sound effects and short sequences	Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/ group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses	Improvise freely over a drone, developing sense of shape and character, using tuned percussion and melodic instruments.	
making and dance (EAD)	of sounds in response to stimuli. Combine sounds	using a limited note-range.	Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Equally,	

	to make a story, choosing and playing instruments	Begin to make compositional decisions about the	pupils might create music to accompany a silent
	or sound-makers.	overall structure of improvisations.	film or to set a scene in a play or book.
	or sound makers.	overall structure of improvisations.	Time of to see a seeme in a play of book.
	Understand the difference between creating a	Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question	Capture and record creative ideas using graphic
	rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	and answer phrases) to create music that has a	symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures,
		beginning, middle and end. Pupils should compose in	staff notation or technology.
	Invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns	response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse,	
	and perform these for others, taking turns.	images (paintings and photographs) and musical	Plan and compose an 8- or 16-beat melodic phras
		sources.	using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and
	Recognise how graphic notation can represent	Complies the company who although a station with latter	incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play
	created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just	this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.
	Use music technology, if available, to capture,	three notes (do, re and mi).	orchestral histruments. Notate this melody.
	change and combine sounds.	tinee notes (ab, re and my.	
	<b>3</b>	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	
		quavers) to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat	
		phrases, arranged into bars.	
		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	<u>Musicianship</u>	<u>Performing</u>	<u>Performing</u>
Talk about different	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others,	Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a	Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic
instruments loud, quiet,	changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the	melodic instrument, such as violin or recorder. Play	instruments or keyboards, following staff notation
soft, gentle etc	music changes.	and perform melodies following staff notation using	written on one stave and using notes within the
(C&L)		a small range (e.g. Middle C–E/do–mi) as a whole	Middle C–C'/do–do range.
Talle als aut in storm tal	Understand that the speed of the beat can change,	class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets).	Doubours a manage of managetains wis see and
Talk about instrumental	creating a faster or slower	Lico listoning skills to correctly and an abrasco with	Perform a range of repertoire pieces and
sounds (E-phonics:phase1)	pace (tempo).	Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of	arrangements combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school
	Use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping,	notes C-D-E/do-re-mi.	orchestra.
	walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks	notes e b Lydo-re-ini.	orenestra.
	and blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm patterns	Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and	Further understand the differences between
		, , , , , ,	
	(ostinati) and short, pitched patterns on tuned	accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation	semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests,

instruments (e.g. glockenspiels or chime bars) to maintain a steady beat.

Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance.

Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion.

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 crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.

Listen to sound in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.

Perform word pattern chants, create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns.

Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.

Explore perscussion sounds to enhance story telling.

using instruments played in whole class teaching. Identify static and moving parts.

Understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch.

Understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.

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 the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.

Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.

Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (e.g. C–C'/do–do).

Read and play short rhythmic phrases at sight from prepared cards, using conventional symbols for known rhythms and note durations.