

Listen & Appraise								
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6		
<ul> <li>To begin to identify and move to the pulse.</li> <li>To talk about whether you like the music and why.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse.</li> <li>To talk about how music makes you feel or want to move.</li> <li>To understand that a piece of music may be made up of sounds from different instruments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To respond to different moods in music, thinking about the changes in sound.</li> <li>To hear the sounds made by different instruments in a piece of music.</li> <li>To know some songs have a chorus or a response part.</li> <li>To know that songs have a musical style.</li> <li>To begin to talk about the tempo and dynamics.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively.</li> <li>To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments that can be heard.</li> <li>Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>To identify the style of music.</li> <li>To begin to talk about the musical dimensions*</li> <li>To listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise and explore the ways sounds can be combined and used expressively and comment on this effect.</li> <li>To identify the musical characteristics that give the song its style.</li> <li>To begin to talk about the musical dimensions* featured.</li> <li>Begin to notice and explore the lyrics used in the song.</li> <li>To listen to and respond to a wide range of live and recorded music drawn from different traditions, great composers and musicians.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To begin to talk about how the musical dimensions work together throughout the piece.</li> <li>To identify the style of music and name other pieces in the same style.</li> <li>To begin to talk about the historical context of the song.</li> <li>To talk about the lyrics of the song and explore the message or story being portrayed.</li> <li>To listen to a range of high quality, live and recorded music from different traditions, composers and musicians and begin to discuss their differences and how music may have changed over time.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music using a range of musical vocabulary including the inter-related dimensions of music*.</li> <li>To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them; their similarities and differences.</li> <li>To develop an understanding of the history of music from different, cultures, traditions, composers and musicians evaluating how venue, occasion and purpose effects the way that music is created and performed.</li> </ul>		
	Sing and Perform							
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6		
<ul> <li>To sing a few familiar songs.</li> <li>To tap out simple repeated rhythms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To listen and sing back.</li> <li>To explore the different types of sounds that can be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing notes from different pitches.</li> <li>To know that songs include other ways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To develop an awareness of singing 'in tune'.</li> <li>To use voices as instruments to listen</li> </ul>	• To understand that a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a group of singers and begin to talk	<ul> <li>To sing with a strong internal pulse.</li> <li>To identify different vocals in a song –</li> </ul>	• To know about the style of song in order that the feeling and context can be		



	<ul> <li>made with your voice.</li> <li>To begin to start and stop singing at the right time.</li> <li>To begin to follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> <li>To understand that a performance is sharing music with an audience.</li> </ul>	of using the voice e.g. rapping. • To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • To explore singing solo. • To know why voices need to be warmed up. • To find a comfortable singing position. • To follow musical instruction from a leader or conductor. • To be aware of the audience when performing.	<ul> <li>and sing back the notes.</li> <li>To know that singing in a group can be called a choir.</li> <li>To sing in unison and in two-parts.</li> <li>To develop an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture.</li> <li>To communicate the meaning of words clearly.</li> <li>To play instruments confidently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>about different singing parts e.g. backing vocal.</li> <li>To sing with an awareness of being 'in tune'.</li> <li>To listen to the group when singing.</li> <li>To talk about how songs can make you feel different things.</li> <li>To communicate feelings, thoughts and ideas through performance.</li> <li>To talk about the best place to be and how to stand or sit when performing.</li> <li>To record and evaluate the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>solo, unison, lead vocal, backing vocals.</li> <li>To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.</li> <li>To choose what to perform and create a programme.</li> <li>To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.</li> <li>To record the performance and compare it to previous performances, saying what went well and what could be improved.</li> </ul>	represented when singing. • To share music with an audience with belief.
			mprovise and Compos	performance.		
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<ul> <li>To begin to experiment with sounds and how they can be changed.</li> <li>To make up simple songs and rhythms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand that improvising is making up tunes on the spot; they are not written down and they belong to you.</li> <li>To understand that composing is like writing a story with music.</li> <li>To work as a class or group to create a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>YEAK 2</li> <li>To improvise using three given notes.</li> <li>To understand that a composition can kept by being written down or recorded.</li> <li>To compose a simple two-note melody</li> <li>To make simple suggestions about what could make their own work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>YEAR 3</li> <li>To improvise and compose using up to three given notes.</li> <li>Improvise along to a piece of music.</li> <li>To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using more, ineffectively.</li> <li>To begin to understand that there are different</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>YEAR 4</li> <li>To improvise and compose using up to five given notes.</li> <li>To plan and create a section of music that can be performed within a song, beginning to think about some of the interrelated dimensions of music.</li> <li>To record the composition in any</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>YEAK 5</li> <li>To incorporate riffs from other songs in your own improvisations.</li> <li>To know some musicians who use improvisation in their work.</li> <li>To compose a piece of music using up to five notes and simple rhythms.</li> <li>To consider the interrelated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand that a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure.</li> <li>To improvise and compose for an intended outcome, considering the interrelated</li> </ul>



	simple melody using two notes. • To improvise using two given notes. • To make simple suggestions about what could make their own work better e.g. play faster or louder.	better and make simple changes.	<ul> <li>ways of recording a composition e.g. letter names, symbols, audio, etc.</li> <li>To reflect on their own composition and make improvements.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>way that recognises the connection between sound and symbol.</li> <li>To reflect on their own composition and make improvements based on the intended outcome.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dimensions of music when composing a piece.</li> <li>To reflect on their own composition and make musical decisions based on the intended outcome.</li> <li>To reflect on the work of others.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dimensions of music.</li> <li>To evaluate the success of their own and others' work, suggesting specific improvements based on the intended outcomes and how these could be achieved.</li> </ul>
			Notes Introduced			
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
• C	• C, D,	• C, D, E, F, G	• C, D, E, F, G, A, B	• C, D, E, F, G, A, B	• C, D, E, F, G, A, B	• C, D, E, F, G, A, B
			Playing an Instrumen	t		
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
To begin to explore the sounds made by different instruments.	<ul> <li>To learn the names of some different instruments.</li> <li>To treat instruments carefully and with respect.</li> <li>To play a tuned instrument part within a song.</li> <li>To understand that notes have names e.g. C, D</li> <li>To begin to follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To learn the names of the notes being played.</li> <li>To know the names of some tuned and untuned instruments.</li> <li>To play the instrument in time with a steady pulse.</li> <li>To follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to talk about the features of the instruments used in class.</li> <li>To play a melody from memory.</li> <li>To begin to use a form of written musical notation to play a melody.</li> <li>To rehearse and play a part within a song.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know the names of some instruments that might be played in a band or orchestra.</li> <li>To play a melody by following a form of written musical notation.</li> <li>To understand that notes can be held for different lengths of time.</li> <li>To experience leading other musicians by getting them to start playing at the correct time.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To play instruments with the correct technique.</li> <li>To know that staff/stave notation represents the pitch and duration (note value) of the notes.</li> <li>To begin to use the correct names to describe the duration of notes e.g. crotchet</li> <li>To lead a rehearsal session.</li> </ul>	• To play an instrument by reading the staff/stave notation and following the musical instructions from the leader.



Cross-curricular Musical Links (songs/genres/artists/composers/times in history e.g. war, Tudors)								
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6		
Topic songs	Phonic songs	History – 'London's	Festival songs in	Literacy – African	Art – 'Matchstalk Men'	History – war songs		
Maths songs	Maths songs	Burning'	church	rhythms	Music of Ancient	Christmas songs/carols		
Christmas songs/carols	Topic songs e.g. Our	Christmas songs/carols	RE – music from	History – Stone Age	Greece			
	Body		different faiths	chanting/percussion	Christmas songs/carols			
	Easter Songs		French – vocab. Songs	Christmas songs/carols				
	Christmas songs/carols		Christmas songs/carols					
	New Vocabulary**							
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6		
Pulse	Rhythm	Chorus	Structure	Lyrics	Ensemble	Style indicator		
Beat	Pitch	Verse	Choir	Texture	Riff	Ostinato		
Instrument	Volume	Response	Notes	Orchestra	Hook	Musical phrase		
Loud	Тетро	Dynamics	Musical notation		Staff/stave notation	Improvisation		
Quiet	Improvise	Solo	Rehearse		Note values			
Sing	Compose	Conductor			Semibreve - 4 beats			
Rap	Melody	Unison			Minim - 2 beats			
	Note	Percussion			Crotchet - 1 beat			
	Audience	Tuned			Quaver - ½ beat			
	Perform	Untuned			Semiquaver - ¼ beat			

NB. This plan is to be used in conjunction with the Charanga whole-school music scheme.

\*The inter-related dimensions of music are – pulse, pitch, rhythm, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure

\*\*There is a supplementary vocabulary list specific to the Charanga scheme.