

Lea Endowed Church of England Primary School **MUSIC Subject Progression**



	<u>Rec</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>	
	IMPROVISE AND COMPOSE							
	Make up new words and actions about different emotions and feelings.	Participate in creating a dramatic group performance using kitchenthemed props.	Improvise rhythms along to a backing track using the note C or G.	Compose a pentatonic ostinato.	Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic scale D-E-G-A-B (and B flat if you have one)	Compose body percussion patterns to accompany a sea shanty. Write these out using rhythm grids.	Compose a syncopated melody using the notes of the C major scale.	
	Explore making sound with voices and percussion instruments to create different feelings and moods.	Compose music to march to using tuned and untuned percussion.	Compose call-and-response music.	Compose a simple song using symmetry to develop a melody structure, and rhythmic accompaniment.	Improvise and compose, creating atmospheric music for a scene with a given set of instruments.	Improve and compose, 'doodling' with sound, playing around with pitch and rhythm to create s strong hook.	Create their own song lyrics.	
m 1	Explore storytelling elements in the music and create a class story inspired by the piece.	Experiment with sounds to create aquarium-inspired music and draw the sounds using graphic symbols.	Select instruments and compose music to reflect an animal's character.		Create short sounds inspired by colours and shapes.	Create fragments of songs that can be developed into fully fledged songs.	Fit their lyrics to a pulse, creating a chant.	
Term	Make up a simple accompaniment using percussion instruments.		Invent simple patterns using voices, body percussion, and then instruments.		Structure musical ideas into a composition.		Write a melody and sing it.	
	Make up new lyrics and vocal sounds for different kinds of transport.		Follow signals given by a conductor/leader.		Create and read graphic scores.		Structure their ideas into a complete song.	
			Structure compositional ideas into a bigger piece.					
			Improvise solos using instruments.					
	Explore the range and capabilities of voices through vocal play.	Compose word patterns in groups and melodies in pairs using mi-re-do (E-D-C).	Compose 4-beat patterns to create a new rhythmic accompaniment, using a looping app.	Compose a 4-beat rhythm pattern to play during instrumental sections of a song.	'Doodle' with voices over the chords in the song.	Improvise freely over a drone.	Compose an 8-bar piece on percussion, in 3-time, and using chords F major and C major.	
	Create a sound story using instruments to represent different animals sounds/movements.	Compose musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimulus.	Improvise and compose, structuring short musical ideas to form a larger piece.	Working in small groups, sing a call- and-response song with an invented drone accompaniment.	Improvise and compose, exploring how timbre, dynamics, and texture can be used for impact in a fanfare.	Show understanding of how a drum pattern, bassline, and riff fit together to create a memorable and catchy groove.	Use music vocabulary and knowledge to discuss similarities and differences in pieces of music.	
Term 2	Make up new lyrics and accompanying actions.	Improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments.	Begin to understand duration and rhythm notation.	Explore ways to create word-based pieces of music.	Compose a fanfare using a small set of notes and short, repeated rhythms.	Compose and perform drum patterns, basslines, and riffs on a variety of instruments in a group.	Learn some simple choreography to accompany a disco song.	
Te	Improve a vocal/physical soundscape about minibeasts.		Structure musical ideas into a whole- class composition.	Explore ways to communicate atmosphere and effect.	Invent a melody.	Engage the imagination, working creatively in movement in small groups, learning to share and develop ideas.	Create variations using a wide variety of composing techniques.	
					Fit two patterns together.		Improvise on top of a repeating bassline.	
					Structure musical ideas into their own compositions.			
	Develop a song by composing new words and adding movements and props.	Create rhythm patterns, sequencing them, and 'fixing' them as compositions using simple notation.	Create action patterns in 2- and 3-time.	Invent simple patterns using rhythms and notes C-D-E.	Compose a pentatonic melody.	Compose a kecak vocal piece as part of a group.	Create an accompaniment.	
3	Improvise music with different instrument, following a conductor.	Attempt to record compositions with stick and other notations.	Compose a soundtrack to a clip of a silent film.	Compose music, structuring short ideas into a bigger piece.	Improvise and create pentatonic patterns.	Improvise and compose, creating a piece in ternary form using a pentatonic scale, and containing an accompaniment, contrasting dynamics, and tempo.	Create an extended melody with four distinct phrases.	
Term 3	Compose music based on characters and stories developed through listening to Beethoven's 5 th Symphony.	Create musical phrases from new word rhythms that children invent.	Understand and use notes of different duration.	Note, read, and follow a 'score'.	Use notation to represent musical ideas.	Notate their ideas to form a simple score to play from.	Experiment with harmony.	
	Compose a 3-beat body percussion pattern and perform it to a steady beat.		Understand and use notes of different pitch.		Create ostinatos.	Compose a simple accompaniment using tuned instruments.	Structure their ideas into a full soundtrack.	
	Invent and perform actions for new verses.		Understand and use dynamics.		Layer up different rhythms.	Create and perform their own class arrangement.	Create a rhythmic piece for drums and percussion instruments.	
					Create and follow a score.			



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				SING AND PLAY			
Term 1	Sing with a sense of pitch, following the shape of the melody with their voices.	Sing a cumulative song from memory, remembering the order of the verses.	Play the melody in a tuned percussion instrument.	Sing a call-and-response song in groups, holding long notes confidently.	Sing in a Gospel style with expression and dynamics.	Sing a sea shanty expressively, with accurate pitch and a strong beat.	Sing a syncopated melody accurately and in tune.
	Mark the beat of the song with actions.	Play classroom instruments on the beat.	Sing with good diction.	Play melodic and rhythmic accompaniments to a song.	Play a bass part and rhythm ostinato along with <i>This Little Light of Mine.</i>	Play bass notes, chords, or rhythms to accompany singing.	Sing and play a class arrangement of the song with a good sense of ensemble.
	Use the voice to adopt different roles and characters.	Copy a leader in a call-and-response song, show the shape of the pitch moving with actions, and sing using mi-re-do.		Sing by improvising simple melodies and rhythms.	Sing Part 1 of a partner song rhythmically.	Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat (untuned).	
	Match the pitch of a 4-note (la-so-mi- do_ call-and-response song.	Sing a unison song rhythmically and in tune.				Keep the beat playing a 'cup' game.	
	Sing a tune with 'stepping' and 'leaping' notes.	Play percussion instruments expressively, representing the character of their composition.				Develop and practise techniques for singing and performing in a Gospel style.	
	Play a steady beat on percussion instruments.						
	Develop a sense of beat by performing actions to music	Chant together rhythmically, marking rests accurately.	Chant a rap rhythmically and perform to an accompaniment children create.	Sing the syncopated rhythms in Latin dance and recognise a verse/chorus structure.	Sing swung rhythms lightly and accurately.	Sing a song in two parts with expression and an understanding of its origins.	Sing a round accurately and in a legato style.
	Sing and play a rising and falling melody, following the shape with voices and on tuned percussion.	Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm of the words, understanding there is one beat for each syllable.	Chant and play rhythms using the durations of 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest) from stick notation.	Play a one-note part, contributing to the chords accompanying the verses.		Sing a round and accompany themselves with a beat.	Sing a chorus in two-part harmony with dancing on the beat.
2 1	Sing an action song with changes in speed.	Play a simple ostinato on untuned percussion.	Learn a clapping game to Hi lo chicka lo that shows the rhythm.	Learn a part on tuned percussion and play as part of a whole-class performance		Play a drone and chords to accompany singing.	Decipher a graphic score.
Term	Play along with percussion instruments	Sing a simple singing game, adding actions to show a developing sense of beat.	Sing and play, performing composed pieces for an audience.	Sing Part 2 of a partner song rhythmically. Adopt a rhythmic accompaniment while singing.			Play Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star.
	Perform the story as a class.	Create, interpret, and perform simple graphic scores	Learn a simple rhythm pattern and perform it with tempo and volume changes	Play repeating rhythmic patterns.			
	Play an accompaniment using tuned and untuned percussion, and recognise a change in tempo		Learn about the musical terms crescendo, diminuendo, accelerando, ritenuto.	Count musically.			
	Sing in call-and-response and change voices to make a buzzing sound.		Follow signals from a conductor				
	Sing a song that uses a call-and- response structure.	Perform actions to music, reinforcing a sense of beat.	Demonstrate an internalised sense of pulse through singing games.	Perform vocal percussion as part of a group.	Sing with expression and a sense of the style of the music.	Sing/chant a part within a kecak vocal performance.	Sing the chorus of Throw, catch in three-part harmony with dancing.
	Play sea sound effects on percussion instruments.	Sing and chant songs and rhymes expressively	Sing confidently in Polish, and play a cumulative game with spoken calland-response sections	Perform call-and-response rhythms vocally, by ear, using word rhythms, then transfer rhythms to body percussion/instruments.	Sing the chorus of a song in three- part harmony with dancing.	Sing and play the melody of Kis nay banaayaa.	
	With some support, play a call-and- response phrase comprising a short, stepping tune (C-D-E).	Play the response sections on tuned percussion using the correct beater hold.	Play an accompaniment on tuned percussion and invent a 4-beat body percussion pattern.	Play the chords of song on tuned percussion as part of a whole-class performance	Play an instrumental part as part of a whole-class performance.	Sing in a 4-part round accompanied with a pitched ostinato.	
33	Play different instruments with control	Sing either part of a call-and-response song.		Sing solo or in a pair in call-and- response style.	Sing a part in a partner song, rhythmically and from memory.		
Term	Explore dynamics with their voices and instruments.	Echo sing a line independently with teacher leading, then move on to pair singing in echo format.					
	Sing a melody in waltz time and perform the actions						
	Transfer actions to sounds played on percussion instruments						
	Sing a song while performing a sequence of dance steps						
	Play a two-note accompaniment, playing the beat, on tuned or untuned percussion.						



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			L	ISTEN AND APPRAIS	E		•
	Identify and describe contrasts in tempo and dynamics.	Listen and move in time to the song	Recognise and play echoing phrases by ear.	Listen and identify where notes in the melody of the song go down and up.	Listen and move in time to songs in a Gospel style	Recognise individual instruments and voices by ear	Create a shadow movement piece in response to music.
	Begin to use musical terms (louder/ quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower)	Respond to musical characteristics through movement.	Identify different qualities of sound (timbre) (e.g. smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing, and how they are made).	Begin to develop an understanding and appreciation of music from different musical traditions.	Listen and appraise, recognising elements of the music that establishes the mood and character (e.g. the rhythm)	Talk about the purpose of sea shanties and describe some of the features using music vocabulary.	Listen to historical recordings of big band swing, and describe features of the music using music vocabulary
1	Respond to music in a range of ways (e.g. movement, talking, writing).	Listen to 'Aquarium', reflecting the character of the music through movement	Listen with increased concentration to sounds/music and respond by talking about them using music vocabulary, or physically with movement.	Understand that a folk song is music that belongs to the people of a particular place.	Talk about the effect of particular instrument sounds (timbre).	Listen to a selection of Gospel music and spirituals, and identify key elements that give the music its unique sound.	Explore the influences on an artist by comparing pieces of music from different genres.
Term		Describe the features of a march using music vocabulary (e.g. that it has a steady beat, that soldiers 'march' to music, naming the instruments playing in the clips).	Recognise and respond to changes of speed (tempo), the length of notes (duration – long/short), short/detached/smooth (articulation), and pitch (high/low) using music vocabulary, and/or movement	Identify that the songs are from different places in the world, use different instruments, have a different beat, and are different speeds. Pupils can use some musical vocabulary to describe these things.	Understand that instruments can be used individually and in combination to create different effects of timbre and texture	Talk about music using appropriate music vocabulary (e.g. the ways the voices are used, the contrasting texture of solo voice and choir, singing in harmony, the lyrics etc.)	Identify features of timbre, instrumentation, and expression in an extract of recorded music.
				Identify how the pitch and melody of a song has been developed using symmetry.		Listen and appraise, identifying the structure of songs and analysing them to appreciate the role of metaphor.	Use musical knowledge and vocabulary to discuss similarities and differences in pieces of music
				, , , ,		Understand techniques for creating a song, and develop a greater understanding of the song writing process.	
	Develop 'active' listening skills by recognising the 'cuckoo call' in a piece of music (so-mi)	Recognise the difference between a pattern with notes (pitched) and without (unpitched)	Show the following durations with actions: 'walk' (crotchet) and 'jogging' (quavers).	Listen to a range of Cuban pieces, understanding influences on the music and recognising some of its musical features.	Listen and identify similarities and differences between acoustic guitar Styles.	Develop listening skills and an understanding of how different instrumental parts interact (texture) by responding to each part through movement.	Identify changes in texture between parts moving together (homophonic texture) and parts moving independently (polyphonic texture).
n 2	Enjoy moving freely and expressively to music.	Listen actively by responding to musical signals and musical themes using appropriate movement.	Listen and appraise, with focus and attention to detail, recalling sounds and patterns.	Develop active listening skills by responding to musical themes through movement.	Listen and appraise, recognising and talking about the musical characteristics of a fanfare using music vocabulary.	Identify drum patterns, basslines, and riffs, and play them using body percussion and voices.	Listen and appraise, recognising and identifying key musical features such as rhythm, tempo, timbre, structure, and instruments.
Term	Listen to music and show the beat with actions.	Create a musical movement picture.	Listen to and analyse four pieces of music inspired by travel/vehicles.	Understand the structure of rondo form (A-B-A-C-A).		Listen and copy back simple rhythmic and melodic patterns	
•	Use appropriate hand actions to mark a changing pitch.	Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.		Develop a sense of beat and rhythmic pattern through movement		Demonstrate an understanding of the history of Argentine Tango.	
	Listen to a piece of classical music and respond through dance.			Experience call-and-response patterns through moving with a partner Listen and compare how different composers have approached creating word-based compositions.			
	Listen to a range of sea-related pieces of music and respond with movement.	Respond to musical signals and musical themes using movement, matching movements to musical gestures in the piece.	Listen actively and mark the beat by tapping, clapping, and swinging to the music.	Recognise and copy rhythms and pitches C-D-E.	Compare music extracts and understand that the pentatonic scale features in lots of music traditions and cultures.	Develop knowledge and understanding of the Balinese musical forms of gamelan beleganjur and kecak.	Identify ways songwriters convey meaning: through lyrics, the music, and the performance.
	Develop listening skills, identifying dynamics (forte, piano, crescendo, and diminuendo) across a range of different musical styles.	Develop awareness of duration and the ability to move slowly to music.	Listen and move, stepping a variety of rhythm patterns ('walk', 'jogging', 'skipty').	Move in time with the beat of the music.	Watch a film and analyse it in a musical context.	Listen, appraise, and respond to music using drawings and words. Recognise that music can describe feelings and tell a story.	Understand different ways that rhymes work in songs.
m 3	Listen actively to music in 3/4 time.	Create art work, drawing freely and imaginatively in response to a piece of music.	Understand and explain how beats can be grouped into patterns and identify them in familiar songs.	Respond to and recognise crotchets and quavers, and make up rhythms using these durations to create accompaniment ideas for the song.	Identify similarities and differences between pieces of music in a folk/folk-rock style.	Listen and match vocal and instrumental sounds to each other, and to notation.	Identify different elements of a song's structure.
Term	Find the beat and perform a clapping game with a partner	Listen and copy rhythm patterns.	Move freely and creatively to music using a prop.	Talk about what they have learnt about Brazil and Carnival (e.g. samba		Understand and recognise ternary form.	Understand the concept of identity and how you can express that in songs
	Listen to and talk about folk songs from North America.	Listen and copy call-and-response patterns on voices and instruments.	Listen and match the beat of others and recorded music, adapting speed accordingly.	batucada instruments, playing in call- and-response, samba schools, that in Brazil music helps communities thrive, that word rhythms are an important			Develop knowledge and understanding of a variety of musical styles from India, talking about them using music vocabulary.
			Listen to traditional and composed music from Poland. Begin to understand how music helps people share tradition and culture.	way to learn rhythm patterns, that you can freely express yourself at Carnival).			Demonstrate coordination and keeping a steady beat by dancing to bhangra music