				OON PRIMARY SCHOO	RIMARY SCHOOL owledge and Skills 2023-2024								
MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4								
Musicianship: Understanding Music	Play instruments with increasing control, to express their feelings and ideas. Explore and engage in Music making, performing solo or in groups. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat together. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns, using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns, using high and low. Complete vocal warm- ups, with a copy back option.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns, using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns, using high and low. Complete vocal warm ups, with a copy back option. Sing short phrases independently.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns, using: minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C	rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their	Use boo instrum In the major, major, minor. In the of: 2/4, and 6/ Find an beat. Listen of dott minims crotche quaver and th or from Copy b patterr notes: C, D, E D, E, F: A, B, C F, G, A G, A, B							

## SCHOOL

## YEAR 5

oody percussion, uments and voices.

e key centres of: C r, G major, D r, F major and A r.

e time signatures ′4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 6/8.

and keep a steady

n and copy nmic patterns made tted minims, ms, dotted hets, hets, dotted ers, triplet quavers, ers, semiquavers their rests, by ear om notation.

back melodic erns using the s: E E, F, G, A, B F♯, G, A C, D, E, F♯, G A, B♭, C, D, E B, C, D, E, F♯ Use body percussion, instruments and voices.

YEAR 6

In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor.

In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.

Find and keep a steady beat.

Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.

Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C♯ A, B, C, D, E, F, G

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
	To know that we can	Move and dance with the	Mark the beat of a	Share your thoughts and	Talk about the words of a	Talk about feelings created	Talk about feelings created
Listening:	move with the pulse of the music.	Music.	listening piece by tapping or clapping and	feelings about the music together.	song and think about why the song or piece of music	by the music.	by the music.
Respond and		Find the steady beat.	recognising tempo, as	5	was written.	Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical	Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical
Analyse	To know that the words of songs can tell stories	Talk about feelings	well as changes in tempo.	Find the beat or groove of the music.	Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	Elements.	Elements.
	and paint pictures.	created by the Music.	Walk in time to the beat	Walk, move or clap a		Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.	Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4.
	To listen attentively, move to and talk about	Recognise some band and orchestral	of a piece of Music.	steady beat with others, changing the speed of	Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.		
	Music, expressing their	instruments.	Identify the beat	the beat as the tempo of	Identify the tempo as fast,	Identify the musical style of a song or piece of	Identify the musical style of a song using some
	feelings and responses.	Describe tempo as fast or	grouping in the Music you sing and listen (e.g.	the music changes.	slow or steady.	music.	musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical
		slow.	2-time)	Invent different actions to move in time with the	Recognise the style of music you are	Identify instruments by ear and through a	Elements.
		Describe dynamics as	Move and dance with the	music.	listening to.	range of media.	Identify the following instruments by ear: bass
		loud and quiet.	Music confidently.	Talk about what the	Discuss the structures of songs.	Discuss the structure of the music (e.g. verse,	guitar, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the
		Join in sections of the song e.g. chorus.	Talk about how Music makes you feel.	song or piece of music means.		chorus, bridge, repeat	orchestra such as brass,
					Identify: Call and response, a solo vocal or	signs, chorus, improvisation, call and	woodwind and strings, electric organ, congas,
		Begin to understand the where the Music fits in	Find different steady beats.	Identify some instruments you can	instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble, a	response, and AB form).	pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such
		the world.	Describe tempo as fast or	hear playing.	change in texture, articulation on certain	Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.	as scat singing.
		Begin to understand about different styles of	slow.	Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the	words and programme music.	Recall by ear memorable	Discuss the structure of the music (e.g. verse, chorus,
		Music.	Describe dynamics as	song.	Explain what a main	phrases heard in the music.	bridge and break).
			loud or quiet.	Talk about the style of	theme is and identify when it is repeated.	Identify major and minor	Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.
			Join in sections of the song e.g. call and	the music.	Know and understand	tonality.	Recall by ear memorable
			response		what a musical introduction is and its	Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic	phrases heard.
			Start to talk about the		purpose.	and Blues scales, by ear	Identify major and minor
			style of a piece of Music.		Recall by ear memorable	and from notation.	tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, and intervals
			Recognise some band and orchestral		phrases heard in the music.	Explain the role of a main theme in musical	within a major scale.
			instruments.		Identify major and minor	structure.	Explain the role of a main theme in musical
			Start to talk about where		tonality.	Know and understand what a musical	structure.
			Music might fit into the world.		Recognise the sound and notes of the	introduction is and its purpose.	Know and understand what a musical
					pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.	Explain rapping.	introduction and outro is, and its purpose.
					Describe legato and	Recognise the following	Identify the sound of: a
					staccato.	styles and any key	Gospel choir, soloist, Rock
					Recognise different styles.	musical features.	band, symphony orchestra and A Cappella groups.

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Singing	<ul> <li>Sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions.</li> <li>Sing along with the backing track.</li> <li>Sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.</li> <li>Know that songs have sections.</li> <li>Listen with increased attention to sounds, and to respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.</li> <li>Sing the melodic shape of familiar songs.</li> <li>To sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> </ul>	Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word. Demonstrate good signing posture. Sing songs from memory. Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high, low). Sing in unison.	Sing as part of a choir. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Add actions to songs. Join in sections of the song e.g. chorus. Know the meaning of dynamics and tempo, and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to the leaders directions and visual symbols (e.g. crescendo, pause).	<ul> <li>Sing as part of a choir.</li> <li>Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures.</li> <li>Demonstrate good singing posture.</li> <li>Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.</li> <li>Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.</li> <li>Sing with awareness of following the beat.</li> <li>Sing with attention to clear diction.</li> <li>Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.</li> <li>Sing in unison.</li> <li>Understand and follow the leader or conductor.</li> <li>Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.</li> </ul>	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Demonstrate good singing posture. Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing, phrasing, staccato and legato. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time. Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing a second part in a song. Self-correct if lost or out of time. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing, phrasing, dynamics and articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Respond to a leader or conductor.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. Continue to sing in parts where appropriate. Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing, phrasing, dynamics and articulation. Lead a singing rehearsal. Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles of songs sung in this year. Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Notation	N/A	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. If appropriate: explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G F, G, A G, B, D D, E, F♯, G, A D, A, C	<ul> <li>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.</li> <li>Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B</li> <li>G, A, B, C, D, E, F<sup>#</sup></li> <li>F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E</li> <li>A, B, C, D, E</li> <li>Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.</li> </ul>	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E E, F#, G#, A, B Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers. Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature • Lines and spaces on the stave Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F <sup>#</sup> D, E, F <sup>#</sup> , G, A, B, C Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers. Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests. Read and perform pitch notation within a range. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E G, A, Bb, 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 E, F, G, G E, F, G, A D, E, F #, G, G #, A, B, C, D Identify: Stave and Treble clef • Time signature Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F D, E, F, G, A D, E, F#, A, B, C# E, F#, G, G#, A, B, C, C# Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D Identify: Stave and Treble clef • Time signature Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>Creating:</b> Improvising	Find the pulse by copying. Copy basic rhythm patterns of sing words. Explore high and low using voices. Invent a pattern using one pitched note. Explore and engage in Music making, performing solo or in groups.	Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases. Understand the different between creating a rhythm pattern and pitch pattern.	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in wholeclass / group / individual / instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range. Compose over a simple groove.	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F, F, G D, E, F, A, B D, E, F, G, A Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato)articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression. Improvise over a groove.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.
<b>Creating:</b> Composing		Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments and/or sound makers. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent your own symbol. Use simple notation, if appropriate. Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims.	Explore and create graphic scores. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims.	Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a simple groove. Compose over a drone. Start to use simple structures within compositions, e.g introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics.	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a groove. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Start to use structures within compositions, e.g. introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Use simple dynamics. Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.	or 16-beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A), and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments.

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Creating: Composing Continued.			Use notation if appropriate. Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims.	Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers.	Start to use simple structures within compositions, e.g. introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale.	Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use full scales in different keys. Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality.	Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Start to use structures within compositions, e.g. introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use simple dynamics. Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use full scales in different keys. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, and all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality.

MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Performing	Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform nursery rhymes or songs, by adding a simple instrumental part.	Enjoy and have fun performing. Choose a song/songs to perform to a well known audience. Prepare a song to perform. Communicate the meaning of the song. Add actions to the song. Play some simple instrumental parts.	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance. Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, e.g. excitement, nerves, enjoyment.	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly. Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance. Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student. Understand how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble. Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for an audience. Perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class. Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Children to lead part of the performance. Explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how future performances might be different.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an audience. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance and to a wider audience. Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Perform from memory or with notation. Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how the audience believed in the performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.