SITHNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL Music Progression of Skills



	a range of well	-known nurse oems and stor	ry rhymes and songs. ies with others, and	KS1 - Use their expressively and singing songs ar and rhymes		KS2 - Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression					
	Birth to	3/4 year olds	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Attainment Target 1: (CQ 'Perform') Singing Playing Performance	Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'. Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds. Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds. Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.	Remembe r and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. • To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. • Songs have sections. • To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. • To sing along with the backing track. • A performance is sharing music. • Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. • Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. • Record the performance to talk about.	low). • Learn that the different types of voices – you can in rhythm. • Learn to start when following a • Y2 - Learn to singing position. • Learn the name their instruments memory or when instruments they e Y2 - Know the untuned percussiplayed in class.	chat unison is g at the same clude other ways ce e.g. rapping why we need to ices oices, singing at pitches (high and y can make of sounds with their in rap or say words and stop singing a leader. Find a comfortable ones of the notes in all part from in written down. The solution instruments ents carefully and instrumental part ey perform. In an instrumental es their musical	To know and be able to ta Singing in a group can be Leader or conductor: A property of the pro	de called a choir person who the choir or sel different things e.g. semble or large group is en to each other warm up your voice o singer makes a ergroup. Simple two-parts. Singing posture. Singing posture. Singing. In tune'. ess of the pulse of lost. Electron warm up your voice or singing. It about: class (a glockenspiel, a label with the pulse of lost. Electron by their friends. Electron by their friends. Electron by their friends. Electron or yof the song from an their part within the	the lyrics To know and explain the your voice To sing in unison and to Y5 - To enjoy exploring. Y5 - To listen to the grou. To demonstrate a good. To follow a leader when. To experience rapping a. To listen to each other a into the group. To sing with awareness. To know and be able to ta. Different ways of writing notation, symbols. The notes C, D, E, F, G, The instruments they mi band or orchestra or by the within the context of the U. Select and learn an instrumer within the context of the U. Select and learn an instrumer musical challenge, us parts — a one-note, simple melody of the song from melody of the song from melody	style of the songs so you and context to your be able to talk about: blo, lead vocal, backing is about and the meaning of a importance of warming up a sing backing vocals. singing solo. up when singing. singing posture. singing. and solo singing. and solo singing. and be aware of how you fit of being 'in tune'. alk about: music down — e.g. staff A, B + C on the treble stave ight play or be played in a eir friends and with the correct technique nit song. rumental part that matches sing one of the differentiated for medium part or the		

				differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). • Y2 - Play the part in time with the steady pulse • Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it to an audience. • They can add their ideas to the performance. • Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.		 Y4 - To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song. To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music To choose what to perform and create a programme. Y4 - Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. 		 To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session. To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?" 		
				KS1 - Play tuned instruments mus		KS2 - Improvise and com	pose music for a range of	purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music		
	Birth to	3/4 year	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3 Y4		Y5 Y6		
A44.*4	3	olds	Children listen to	- Incomo de ation	a abaut malina	T- 1	II. ah aut immusiantian	To be one and be able to to	U. alaas kiisaas siaakiisaa	
Attainment Target 2: (CQ 'Compose') Improvisatio n Composition	Explore a range of sound makers and instrument s and play them in different ways.	Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.	Children listen to and work with the Games Track to complete the following in relation to the main song: • Activity D Create Your Own Sounds Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: Clap and Improvise — Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise — Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play		To know and be able to ta Improvisation is making the spot When someone improvis own tune that has never be not written down and beloue. To know that using one is better than using five To know that if you impreyou are given, you cannot make a mistake. Y4 - To know that you cayou have heard in the Chaimprovisations Improvise using instruments ong they are learning to provise the service of the service o	up your own tunes on ses, they make up their een heard before. It is ngs to them or two notes confidently ovise using the notes an use some of the riffs allenges in your	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.		

accompany the	
song.	

• Extension
Activity
Adding a 2-note
melody to the
rhythm of the
words. Playing with
two pitched notes to
invent musical
patterns.

your own answer using one or two notes.

- 3. **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
- Composing is like writing a story with music.
- Y1- Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes.
- Y2 Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes.
- Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.

improvisation tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges:

- Bronze Challenge:
- Copy Back Listen and sing back (Y4 melodic patterns)
- Play and Improvise Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note.
- **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one note.
- Silver Challenge:
- Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes.
- Play and Improvise Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.
- **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
- Gold Challenge:
- Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes.
- Play and Improvise Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes.
- Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.

To know and be able to talk about:

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.
- Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)
- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.
- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.
- Talk about how it was created.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

1. Play and Copy Back

- o **Bronze** Copy back using instruments. Use one note.
- Silver Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes.
- \circ Gold Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes.
- 2. **Play and Improvise** You will be using up to three notes:
- o **Bronze** Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer.
- **Silver** Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G.
- **Gold** Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G.
- 3. **Improvisation!** You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan:
- **Bronze** Improvise using one note.
- **Silver** Improvise using two notes.
- **Gold** Improvise using three notes.

Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)

To know and be able to talk about:

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.
- A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
- Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
- Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

				KS1 – Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music		 KS2 - 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 traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music 					
	Birth to 3	3/4 year olds	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Attainment Target 3: (CQ 'Describe music') Listen and Appraise	Show attention to sounds and music. Respond emotionall y and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music.	Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. To learn that music can touch your feelings. To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.	Y1/2 - To know five songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. Y1/2 - To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answe r part. To know that songs have a musical style. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.	To know five songs from them or wrote them. To know the style of the To choose one song and Y4 - Some of the style in (musical characteristics the style). Its lyrics: what the song Any musical dimensions and where they are used (tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main section (introduction, verse, chorus Name some of the instrusong To confidently identify are Y4 - To talk about the mworking together in the Ungets louder in the chorus (Y3 - To think about what mean. To take it in turn to discuthem feel. Listen carefully and respeople's thoughts about the Y4 - When you talk try to	five songs. If the able to talk about: Indicators of that song at give the song its It is about If featured in the song, It exture, dynamics, It is of the song Is etc.) In a move to the pulse. It is songs eg if the song dynamics). It is the words of a song It is how the song makes It is now the	where they are used (texturbythm and pitch) (Y6 – ar oldentify the main section (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instrusongs Y5 - The historical contewas going on at this time? Y6 - The historical contewas going on at this time, Y6 - Know and talk abouhave a musical identity To identify and move to To think about the mess about what stands out musimilarities and differences Listen carefully and respthoughts about the music. When you talk try to use To talk about the musicatogether in the Unit songs. Talk about the musican using musical language of	five songs and to name in those styles. (Y6 – three or four) other about: tors of the songs (musical se songs their style) gs are about if featured in the songs and timbre) as/ structure of the songs uments they heard in the ext of the songs. What else musically and historically? ut that fact that we each the pulse with ease. age of songs. n the same style, talking sically in each of them, their is extfully to other people's extending musical words. all dimensions working d how it makes you feel, Y6		
				KS1 - Experime select and comb	nt with, create, ine sounds using	KS2 - Use and understand staff and other musical notations.					

				the interrelated music	dimensions of				
	Birth to 3	3/4 year olds	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Attainment Target 4: (CQ 'Transcribe') Games	Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.	Play instrument s with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures. Children listen to and work with the Games Track to complete the following in relation to the main song: Activity A Games Track Find the pulse by copying a character in a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse. Activity B Copycat Rhythm Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s. Activity C High and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel.	Y1/2 - To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. Y1/2 - To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.	Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.	Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer.	Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	and structure work togethe song/ Y6 - to create a son • How to keep the interna • Musical Leadership: cre group to copy or respond to the main song, using three no • Bronze Challenge • Find the pulse • Copy back rhythms base song, that include syncopa copy back one-note riffs syncopated rhythm pattern • Silver Challenge • Find the pulse • Lead the class by invent copy back • Copy back two-note riffs • Question and answer us • Gold Challenge • Find the pulse • Lead the class by invent copy back	in, tempo, dynamics, texture er and how they connect in a g or music I pulse ating musical ideas for the to following in relation to the tes: ed on the words of the main ation/off beat is using simple and ins ting rhythms for others to is by ear and with notation sing two different notes ting rhythms for them to copy of the sing the sing rhythms for them to copy of the sing the sing rhythms for them to copy of the sing the sing rhythms for them to copy of the sing the sing rhythms for them to copy of the sing rhythms for the sing

Attainment Target 1: Perform This concept involves understanding that music is created to be performed.									
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC
Yr 1	*								
Yr 2		*							
Yr 3				*					
Yr 4					*				
Yr 5							*		
Yr 6								*	

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 2: Compose This concept involves appreciating that music is created through a process which has a number of techniques.	Milestone 1 – end KS1			Milesto	Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 – end KS2		
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	
Yr 1										
Yr 2										
Yr 3										
Yr 4										
Yr 5										
Yr 6										

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 3: Transcribe This concept involves understanding that compositions need to be understood by others and that there are techniques and a language for communicating them.	Milestone	e 1 – end K	(S1	Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 – end KS2		
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC
Yr 1									
Yr 2									
Yr 3									
Yr 4									
Yr 5									
Yr 6									

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 4: Describe	Milestone 1 – end KS1	Milestone 2 – yr 4	Milestone 3 – end KS2
music This concept involves appreciating the features and effectiveness of musical elements.			

	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC
Yr 1									
Yr 2									
Yr 3									
Yr 4									
Yr 5									
Yr 6									