Swain House Primary School

Music Progression of Knowledge and Skills

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen and	To learn that music	• To know 5 songs off	• To know five songs	To know five songs	 To know five songs 	To know five songs	 To know five songs
Appraise	can touch your	by heart.	off by heart.	from memory and who	from memory and	from memory, who	from memory, who
	feelings	 To know what the 	 To know some songs 	sang them or wrote	who sang them or	sang or wrote them,	sang or wrote them,
	 To enjoy moving to 	songs are about.	have a chorus or a	them.	wrote them.	when they were	when they were
	music by dancing,	 To know and 	response/answer part.	 To know the style of 	◆To know the style of	written and, if	written and why?
	marching, being	recognise the sound	 To know that songs 	the five songs.	the five songs.	possible, why?	 To know the style
	animals or Pop	and names of some	have a musical style •	 To choose one song 	 To choose one song 	◆To know the style of	of the songs and to
	stars.	of the instruments	To learn how they can	and be able to talk	and be able to talk	the five songs and to	name other songs
	 To know the stories 	they use.	enjoy moving to music	about:	about:	name other songs	from the Units in
	of some of the	 To learn how they 	by dancing, marching,	o Its lyrics: what the	 Some of the style 	from the Units in	those styles.
	nursery rhymes.	can enjoy moving to	being animals or pop	song is about	indicators of that	those styles.	 To choose three or
		music by dancing,	stars.	o Any musical	song (musical	 To choose two or 	four other songs and
		marching, being	 To learn how songs 	dimensions featured in	characteristics that	three other songs	be able to talk about:
		animals or pop stars	can tell a story or	the song, and where	give the song its	and be able to talk	 The style indicators
			describe an idea	they are used (texture,	style).	about:	of the songs (musical
				dynamics, tempo,	o The lyrics: what the	o Some of the style	characteristics that
				rhythm and pitch)	song is about. O Any	indicators of the	give the songs their
				o Identify the main	musical dimensions	songs (musical	style)
				sections of the song	featured in the song	characteristics that	oThe lyrics: what the
				(introduction, verse,	and where they are	give the songs their	songs are about
				chorus etc.)	used (texture,	style)	o Any musical
				o Name some of the	dynamics, tempo,	o The lyrics: what the	dimensions featured
				instruments they heard	rhythm and pitch).	songs are about	in the songs and
				in the song	o Identify the main	O Any musical	where they are used
				•To confidently	sections of the song	dimensions featured	(texture, dynamics,
				identify and move to	(introduction, verse,	in the songs and	tempo, rhythm, pitch
				the pulse.	chorus etc).	where they are used	and timbre)
				•To think about what	O Name some of the	(texture, dynamics,	o Identify the
				the words of a song	instruments they	•To know five songs	structure of the
				mean.	heard in the song.	from memory, who	songs (intro, verse,
				•To take it in turn to	•To confidently	sang or wrote them,	chorus etc.) O Name some of the
				discuss how the song	identify and move to	when they were	
				makes them feel.	the pulse.	written and, if	instruments used in
				•Listen carefully and	•To talk about the	possible, why? •To know the style of	the songs o The historical
				respectfully to other	musical dimensions	the five songs and to	context of the songs.
				people's thoughts	working together in	name other songs	What else was going
				about the music	the Unit songs e.g. if	from the Units in	on at this time,
					the song gets louder		טוו מנ נוווס נוווופ,
						those styles.	

Explore	• Find the pulse by	• To know that	To know that music	Know how to find and	in the chorus (dynamics). • Talk about the music and how it makes them feel Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • When you talk try to use musical words.	●To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: ○ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ○ The lyrics: what the songs are about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel Know and be able to	musically and historically? O Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music. Know and be able to
and Create	copying a character in	music has a steady	has a steady pulse, like	demonstrate the pulse.	talk about:	talk about:	talk about:
	a nursery rhyme,	pulse, like a	a heartbeat.	Know the difference	• How pulse, rhythm	How pulse,	• How pulse, rhythm,
	imagining a similar	heartbeat.	• To know that we can	between pulse and	and pitch work	rhythm, pitch,	pitch, tempo,
	character or object and	 To know that we 	create rhythms from	rhythm.	together	tempo, dynamics,	dynamics, texture
	character or object and						
	finding different ways	can create rhythms	words, our names,	 Know how pulse, 		texture and structure	and structure work

	● Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s. ● Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel. ● Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song. ● Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns.	names, favourite food, colours and animals.	favourite food, colours and animals. •To know rhythms are different from the steady pulse. • Add high and low sounds, pitch, when singing and playing instruments	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.	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	how they connect in a song • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	together to create a song or music • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to
Singing	 ◆To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. ◆ To know songs have sections. To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. ◆ To sing along with the backing track 	• To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison . • Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). • Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm. • Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. • To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). • To know why we need to warm up our voices • Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low).	To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other	To know and be able to talk about: • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping o To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics 	● To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. ● To choose a song and be able to talk about: o Its main features o Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping o To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics

		Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader	 To know why you must warm up your voice To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing. 	 Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group To know why you must warm up your voice To sing in unison and in simple twoparts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To re-join the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing. 	o To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice • To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. • To demonstrate a good singing posture • To follow a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'	o To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice • To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune
Playing	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. 	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of 	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song)	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. To treat instruments carefully and with respect.	To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends Play a musical instrument with the	To know and be able to talk about: • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends • Play a musical instrument with the

	in the must di (a sii pa	nstrumental part hat matches their nusical challenge, using one of the lifferentiated parts a one-note part, a	the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). • Play the part in time with the steady pulse. • Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. •To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader	 Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a OneNote, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the 	within the context of the Unit song. • Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	within the context of the Unit song. • Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
Improvisatio n	baccli ar w In vo in ar lis ov or or in	Listen and clap lack, then listen and lap your own nswer (rhythms of vords). Sing, Play and mprovise – Use loices and instruments, listen nd sing back, then sten and play your listen and play your listen answer using listen or two notes. Improvise! – Take it	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 your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	 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 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 lead a rehearsal session 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 	 To lead a rehearsal session. 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 and ticks you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well known improvising musicians

Composition	Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	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	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	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 all 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	•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 I • 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.	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.
			tempo. • Record the	decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Listen to and reflect upon the	Listen to and reflect upon the
			composition in any way appropriate that	dynamics and tempo. • Record the	developing composition and	developing composition and make musical
			recognises the connection between	composition in any way appropriate that	make musical decisions about how	decisions about how

				sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	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)	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).
Performanc	 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. 	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	To choose what to perform and create a programme. 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.	 You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed ◆ You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence 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. 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 	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.	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.

		how they were	 To talk about the 	• To talk about the
		feeling, what they	venue and how to	venue and how to
		were pleased with	use it to best effect.	use it to best effect.
		what they would	 To record the 	 To record the
		change and why	performance and	performance and
			compare it to a	compare it to a
			previous	previous
			performance	performance.
			. • To discuss and talk	 To discuss and talk
			musically about it -	musically about it –
			"What went well?"	"What went well?"
			and "It would have	and "It would have
			been even better	been even better
			if?"	if?"