William Gilbert Endowed C of E Primary School and Nursery Music Curriculum Knowledge and Skills Progression



Foundation Stage MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS By the end of the Reception Year most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing/Playing) Active Learning	EXPLORE and COMPOSE Playing and Exploring	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE (Singing/Playing)
Using their voices: Speak and chant short phases together Find their singing voice and begin to develop an awareness of pitch over a small range of notes Make changes in their voices to express different moods /feelings Co-ordinate actions to go with a song Sing short phrases or responses on their own Sing a variety of songs both accompanied and unaccompanied. Using Classroom Instruments: Play instruments by shaking, scraping, rattling, tapping etc Start and stop together Begin to develop a sense of beat, using instruments or body sounds Respond to symbols or hand signs Play loudly, quietly, fast, slow Copy a simple rhythm pattern or number of beats played on an instrument. Play along to music showing a developing awareness of the beat Play with a sense of purpose and enjoyment.	 Different sounds made by the voice, hands, found objects and conventional instruments (timbre) High and low sounds (pitch) Long and short sounds (duration) Loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Fast and slow sounds (tempo) Begin to be aware of the effect that different sounds have to convey mood or meaning Composing: Begin to create and manipulate different effects on a sound source or instrument Add chosen sound effects at an appropriate moment in a story or song Sort and name different sounds Create a sequence of different sounds in response to a given stimuli KEY WORDS FOUND OBJECTS Pots and pans, material, paper or anything that can be manipulated to create sound SINGING VOICE The musical quality of the voice, unlike the speaking voice uses tonality or pitch and rhythm 	Listening: Listen to sounds and respond by talking about them or physically with movement and dance Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and identify and name them Respond appropriately to a range of classroom songs, e.g. tidy up songs, circle time songs, line up songs. Appraising: Begin to identify and describe key features or extreme contrasts within a piece of music Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower) MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION Steady beat, short and long sounds PITCH High and low TEMPO Fast and slow DYNAMICS Loud and quiet TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound – rough, smooth, scratch, etc. STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a
©LONDON POPOLICII PARKING AND DACENHAM	STEADY BEAT Regular pulse (in time)	piece

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YEAR 1 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of Year 1 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 Using their voices: Speak and chant together Sing songs showing increasing vocal control (singing more in tune, breathing deeply, singing words clearly) Sing songs in different styles conveying different moods (happy, sad, angry etc) and with sense of enjoyment Co-ordinate actions to go with a song Sing in time to a steady beat Perform an action or a sound (clapping, stamping, etc) on the steady beat whilst singing Using Classroom Instruments: Play instruments by shaking, scraping, rattling, tapping etc Play in time to a steady beat, using instruments or body sounds Play loudly, quietly, fast, slow Imitate a rhythm pattern on an instrument Play a repeated rhythmic pattern (rhythmic ostinato) to accompany a song Play a single pitched note to accompany a song (drone) Play with help the rhythmic pattern of a spoken sentence, e.g. 'Hungry caterpillar' Follow simple hand signals indicating: loud/quiet and start/stop 	 Different sounds made by the voice and hands (timbre) High and low sounds (pitch) Long and short sounds (duration) Loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Fast and slow sounds (tempo) Pitch shapes (moving up and down) and rhythmic patterns Composing: Add sound effects to a story Choose musical sound effects to follow a story line or match a picture Use graphics/symbols to portray the sounds they have made made Sequence these symbols to make a simple structure (score) Compose own sequence of sounds without help and perform. 	Listening: Listen to a piece of music and move in time to its steady beat. Recognise and respond through movement /dance to the different musical characteristics and moods of music Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and identify and name them Appraising: Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower) Begin to articulate how changes in speed, pitch and dynamics effect the mood
	CSTINATO Repeated rhythmic pattern or melodic shape DRONE Pitched note played continuously throughout a piece of music STEADY BEAT Regular pulse (in time) SCORE A written form of musical composition	PITCH High and low TEMPO Fast and slow DYNAMICS Loud and quiet TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound – rough, smooth, scratch, etc STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a piece

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YEAR 2 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 Using their voices: Sing a variety of songs with more accuracy of pitch Sing words clearly and breathing at the end of phrases Convey the mood or meaning of the song Sing with a sense of control of dynamics(volume) and tempo (speed) Echo sing a short melodic phrases Identify if the pitch is getting higher or lower, or is staying the same and copy with their voices Follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together Using Instruments: Play with control: a) maintaining steady beat b) getting faster or slower c) getting louder or quieter Perform a repeated two note melodic ostinato to accompany a song Perform a rhythm accompaniment to a song Perform a sequence of sounds using a graphic score Work and perform in smaller groups Follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together Demonstrate some confidence in performing as a group and as an individual 	 Explore: Ways in which sounds are made (tapped, blown, scraped, shaken), and can be changed Long and short sounds (rhythm – duration) The rhythm patterns of words and sentences Changes in pitch (higher and lower) Sequences of sound (structure) Sounds in response to a stimulus (visual or aural) How sounds can be manipulated to convey different effects and moods Compose: Short melodic phrases Short repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinati) Rhythm patterns from words A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that conveys different moods KEY WORDS PHRASE Short section of a melody SEQUENCE One after another OSTINATO Short repeated rhythmic pattern or melodic shapes DRONE Continuous or repeated pitch or pitches GRAPHIC SCORE Notation using pictures or symbols STEADY BEAT Regular pulse RHYTHM PATTERN A group of long and short 	Listening and appraising Listen with increased concentration Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used, their names, how they are played and which ones can make high and low sounds Recognise how sounds are made – tapping, rattling, scraping, blowing etc Identify different qualities of sound such as smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing (timbre) Recognise and respond to different changes of speed (tempo)/volume (dynamics) and pitch Respond through movement/dance to different musical characteristics and moods (angrily, sadly cheerfully, daintily etc) Recognise and respond to the mood of a piece of music. Begin to use music terminology when describing how the mood is created (i.e. the mood is sad because the music is played very slowly and quietly) MUSICAL ELEMENTS PITCH High, low, getting higher, getting lower Loud, quiet, getting louder or quieter TEMPO Fast, slow, getting faster or slower STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a piece of music TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound i.e. smooth scratchy, heavy, light, cold, warm, dull, bright. DURATION Long and short sounds, beat, rhythm

YEAR 3 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of year 3 most pupils should be able to:

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YEAR 4 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of Year 4 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM	
(Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE
Using their voices:	Explore:
 Sing songs in a variety of styles with an increasing awareness of the tone of their voices and the shape of the melody Sing songs showing musical expression (phrasing, changes of tempi, dynamics; reflecting the mood and character of the song and its context) Sing two/three part rounds with more confidence and increasing pitch accuracy Sing confidently as part of a small group or solo being aware of posture and good diction. Copy short phrases and be able to sing up and down in step independently. Using instruments: Maintain two or more different ostinato patterns in a small instrumental group against a steady beat Play music that includes RESTS Use tuned percussion instruments with increasing confidence to accompany songs and improvise 	 Sounds to create particular effects (timbre) Rhythm patterns in music from different times and places (duration) The pentatonic scale Pitched notes that move by steps and/ or leaps to make short phrases/melodies Music that describes feelings or moods using 'tense' or 'calm' sounds using dynamics, different tempi, different timbres etc Combining and controlling sounds to achieve a desired effect Music that incorporates effective silences (rests) Different groupings of beats (metre of 2/3) Compose: A simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones A simple melody from a selected group of notes (i.e. a pentatonic scale) Music that has a recognisable structure A piece of music that reflects images/ and atmosphere, that has a clearly defined plan, making subtle adjustments to achieve the
 Play by ear – find known phrases or short melodies using tuned instruments Play music in a metre of two or three time Read and play from some conventional music 	 intended effect Arrange a song using tuned and untuned accompaniments developed from the song and perform to a friendly audience Use a range of ICT to sequence, compose, record and share work
 symbols Combine instrumental playing with narrative and movement Follow a leader, stopping / starting, playing faster/ slower and louder / quieter. Perform to an audience of adults, an assembly 	KEY WORDS OSTINATO DRONE REPETITION METRE RESTSTEP LEAP PHRASE MELODY PENTATONIC TUNED PERCUSSION UNTUNED PERCUSSION

LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE

Listening, Reflecting and Appraising:

- Recognise aurally the range of percussion (tuned and untuned) used in school and some individual orchestral instruments taught in school.
- Recognise and talk about some contrasting styles of music in broad terms, using appropriate musical language (the tempo, dynamics, metre, texture, timbre)
- Recognise music from different times and countries identifying key elements that give it its unique sound.
- Identify repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases in live or recorded music
- Identify whether a song has a verse/chorus or call and response structure
- Identify the use of metre in 2 or 3 in a piece of recorded or live music
- Recognise the combined effect of layers of sound by listening to their own arrangements, compositions and recordings.

MUSICAL ELEMENTS

DURATION Metre – the organisation of beats

TEXTURE Layers of sound

TIMBRE Different instruments/ tone quality

PITCH Pentatonic scales

STRUCTURE Repetition, verse chorus / call and

response, plan

METRE The organisation of beats into groups

TEMPO The speed of the music

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or other classes with increasing confidence.

YEAR 5 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of	year 5 most p	pupils should	be able to:
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PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE	
 Using their voices: Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression Communicate the meaning and mood of the song Sing a simple second part of a two part song with confidence Maintain own part in a round Perform a song from memory with attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion Using instruments: Perform on a range of instruments in mixed groups to an audience, with confidence Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation Continue to play by ear on pitched instruments, extending the length of phrases, melodies played. Perform with sensitivity to different dynamics, tempi 	Explore: • Chords / harmony – concord and discord • Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES • Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos • Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato. • Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel , Folk, African etc. • Improvising in a variety of styles Compose / Arrange: (Always considering the musical elements) • Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words • Compose music that reflects given intentions, e.g. descriptive music, a rap, a melody with an ostinato accompaniment • Refine own compositions after discussion • Use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record compositions • Use ICT (computers/ipads/tablets/MP3 recorders etc) to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes / compositions • KEY WORDS RHYTHM,PHRASE,MELODY,HARMONY,OSTINATO, METRE, REPETITION, SCALE, ACCOMPANIMENT,	 Distinguish differences in timbre and texture between a wide variety of instruments and instrumentation Identify and discuss 'what happens when' within simple musical structures Recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, metre and tempi) in an extract of live or recorded music Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different countries/ times and discuss the similarities and differences Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to talk about and discuss music from a variety of sources, traditions and cultures, including performances of their own and others' compositions Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to help identify areas for development or refinement when 	
 Lead/conduct a group of instrumental performers Maintain a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song Maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble Perform own compositions to an audience Use an mp3 recoder/video recorder to keep a record of work in progress and record performances. Know what makes a good performance 		DURATION Metre – the organisation of beats TEXTURE Layers of sound TIMBRE Different instruments/ tone quality PITCH Pentatonic scales STRUCTURE Repetition, verse chorus / call and response, plan METRE The organisation of beats into groups	

YEAR 6 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS By the end of year 6 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT
 Using their voices: Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression Communicate the meaning and mood of the song Sing a simple second part of a two part song with confidence Maintain own part in a round Perform a song from memory with attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion Using instruments: Perform on a range of instruments in mixed groups to an audience, with confidence Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation Continue to play by ear on pitched instruments, extending the length of phrases, 	 Chords / harmony – concord and discord Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato. Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel, Folk, African etc Improvising in a variety of styles Compose / Arrange: (Always considering the musical elements) Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words Compose music that reflects given intentions, e.g. descriptive music, a rap, a melody with an ostinato accompaniment Arrange a song for class performance with an 	Distinguish differences in a wide variety of instrum Identify and discuss 'what musical structures Recognise and identify fee melody, harmony, differences in an extract of live or recompare two pieces of different countries/ times and differences Use musical vocabulary a and cultures, including perothers' compositions Use musical vocabulary a areas for development of composing
 melodies played. Perform with sensitivity to different dynamics, tempi Lead/conduct a group of instrumental performers Maintain a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song Maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble Perform own compositions to an audience Use an mp3 recoder/video recorder to keep a record of work in progress and record performances. Know what makes a good performance 	 appropriate pitched and unpitched accompaniment Refine own compositions after discussion Use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record compositions. Use ICT (computers/ipads/tablets/MP3 recorders etc) to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes / compositions KEY WORDS RHYTHM,PHRASE,MELODY,HARMONY,OSTINATO, METRE, REPETITION, SCALE, ACCOMPANIMENT, STYLE, EXPRESSION, RECORD, ICT 	MUSICAL E DURATION Metre – the TEXTURE Layers of so TIMBRE Different ins PITCH Pentatonic so STRUCTURE Repetition, response, plan METRE The organisa TEMPO The speed of

CT and APPRAISE

praising

- in timbre and texture between ments and instrumentation
- hat happens when' within simple
- features of expression (phrasing, erent dynamics, metre and tempi) recorded music
- of instrumental music from nes and discuss the similarities
- and knowledge to talk about a variety of sources, traditions performances of their own and
- and knowledge to help identify or refinement when

ELEMENTS

ne organisation of beats

sound

nstruments/ tone quality

scales

, verse chorus / call and

sation of beats into groups

of the music

KS3 Curriculum

Expectations in Music – Year 7

The KS3 national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and Musicians.
- Learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence.
- Understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Year 7 - Feeder secondary school Autumn Term

Introduction to Singing

During this term, students will understand the basics of singing within a choir, focusing on basic harmonies, structures, and melodies. Pupils are developing performance skills which are essential for success at KS4 and KS5. Lessons are delivered in a series of workshop choir sessions, learning pieces of increasing difficulty, with all pupils gathered around the piano. Pupils learn each song before the teacher selects which one will be performed for the assessment.

Keyboard Skills I

Students understand the Keyboard as an instrument, focus on correct keyboard technique and are able to play a keyboard piece by the end of the topic. Pupils are learning to play a new instrument; this may be something which they choose to specialise in during KS4/5. Pupils work through worksheets which become increasingly more difficult. At the end of the topic, pupils choose which piece they want to perform.

Composition I

Students learn about some basic music theory and how to write their own simple melodies. Students will be able to write a simple melody which includes crotchets, minims, quavers and semibreves and covers an octave. Pupils are learning essential skills of music theory which they will not have already had much exposure to. This is critical for success during the examination elements of KS4 and 5. Pupils will learn about the importance of rhythm in music and focus on four simple note lengths as well as understanding pitch and how they are written on the music stave. Pupils also begin to understand composition as a concept, this is one of the essential aspects of the KS4/5 course and arguably one that pupils find the most challenging.