# **MUSIC**

## **KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS PROGRESSION**



## PERFORMING - SINGING (KS1), PLAYING AN INSTRUMENT (KS1) & PERFORMING (KS2)

KS1 SINGING: Pupils should be taught to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

KS1 PLAYING AN INSTRUMENT: Pupils should be taught to play tuned and untuned instruments musically

KS2 PERFORMING: Pupils should be taught to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
SINGING	SINGING	play clear notes and	sing songs from memory	maintain own part whilst	sing in harmony
make different sounds	sing or clap increasing	simple rhythms on	with accurate pitch over	others are performing	confidently and
with voice and with	and decreasing tempo	instruments	an increasing range of	their part	accurately
instruments			pitches		
	perform simple patterns	Sing melodies accurately			perform parts from
follow instructions about	and accompaniments,	within a small range of			memory
when to play and sing	keeping a steady pulse	pitches			take the lead in a
		i e			performance
PLAYING AN INSTRUMENT	find the singing voice				·
use instruments to	within a small range of				
perform and choose	notes				
sounds to represent					
different things	PLAYING AN INSTRUMENT				
	play simple rhythmic				
	patterns on an				
	instrument				
	respond to signals to play				
	and stop.				

## COMPOSING – CREATING OWN MUSIC (KS1) & COMPOSING (KS2)

KS1 CREATING OWN MUSIC: Pupils should be taught to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music KS2 COMPOSING - Pupils should be taught to improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
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clap and repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns	order sounds to create a beginning, middle and an end	Use familiar rhythmic or melodic phrases to improvise	use notation (graphic or stick notation) to record compositions in a small group or individually	compose music which meets specific criteria choose the most appropriate tempo for a	use a variety of different musical devices in composition (including melody and rhythm)
Improvise short phrases in known songs, e.g. by changing key words.	use known phrases to improvise and create simple compositions.	combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling	g.oup or maintaumy	piece of music	Use rhythm solfa to record ideas
make a sequence of sounds and respond to different moods in music					

LISTENING – LISTENING AND APPRECIATING (KS1) & LISTENING (KS2)						
KS1 LISTENING AND APPRECIATING: Pupils should be taught to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music KS2 LISTENING: Pupils should be taught to listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory						
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YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6	
listen to and describe music, using language such as louder/quieter and faster/slower	listen to and describe music, using louder/quieter, higher/lower pitch, and demonstrating the pulse through actions	listen carefully and recognise different elements in a piece of music, including pitch, dynamics and tempo	explain why silence is often needed in music and explain what effect it has  Maintain pitch in phrases	Recognise and compare phrases in a piece of music	accurately recall a part of the music listened to and discuss the musical elements used (including phrase, pitch, tempo and dynamics)	
	unough actions	Maintain the correct starting pitch after listening to a phrase	when using the thinking voice		uynannes)	

USE AND UNDERSTAND							
Pupils should be taught to use and understand staff and other musical notations							
YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6							
		Use rhythm names to perform simple rhythmic phrases(ta, te-te and rest)	Use soh and me to perform simple melodic phrases.	Use stick notation to record rhythm phrases (ta, te-te and rest)	Read and record simple phrases using rhythm solfa (including ta, te-te, rest and ta-a minim)		
			Use rhythm names to perform simple rhythmic phrases(ta, te-te and rest)	Read and perform the pitches soh, lah and me			

written as words beneath
stick notation

#### **APPRECIATE** KS1: Pupils should be taught to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music KS2: Pupils should be taught to appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 4 YEAR 6 YEAR 3 YEAR 5 say what they like or make connections use musical words to identify and describe how Listen with a focus and describe, compare and dislike about a piece of describe the musical between notations and describe a piece of music a given musical element evaluate music using music and compositions progresses during the elements in a piece of musical vocabulary musical sounds course of a piece of music music use musical words to (e.g. changes in tempo or describe what they like dynamic) and do not like about a piece of music

HISTORY OF MUSIC								
Pupils should be taught to develop an understanding of the history of music								
YEAR 1	YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6							
		recognise the work of at least one famous composer	Listen to and discuss works by famous composers and learn which period of history they were from	contrast the work of a famous composer with another and explain preferences	Find out some of the ways that music has changed over time (for example by the invention of new instruments)			