

Grimsargh St Michael's CE Primary School

Music Progression 2023-24

Note: As a school we use “Charanga” Music Scheme.

Skills and Aims	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
National Curriculum Aims	Key Stage 1: Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes - play tuned and untuned instruments musically - listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music - experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. 			Key Stage 2: Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression - improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music - listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory - use and understand staff and other musical notations - 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. 			
Skill 1: Performing (Controlling sounds through singing and playing)	Ongoing throughout the year – EYFS Statutory Framework ELG's: - Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs - Perform songs, rhymes, poems and	- To use the voice in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting - To begin to play some tuned and untuned instruments with some control.	- To take part in singing songs in an ensemble, following the tune (melody) well. - To understand the importance of warming up in order to use my	- To sing songs from memory, following the tune (melody) well, with accurate pitch and use of expression. - To use voice to maintain a part	- To sing in unison and in tune with expression and showing control in their voice. - To use voice or an instrument to maintain a part.	- To sing in tune and show control, breathing well and using clear pronunciation. - To perform songs with an awareness of the meaning behind the lyrics	- I sing or play from memory with confidence, expression and in tune. - To perform alone and in a group, with clear pronunciation of

	<p>stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.</p> <p>Ongoing throughout the year – Development Matters age ranges: <u>- 3 and 4 year olds:</u> Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember 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. Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To follow instructions on how and when to sing or play an instrument. - To make and control long and short sounds, using voice and instruments. - To imitate changes in pitch. - To perform simple rhythmic patterns, showing an awareness of pulse. - To take notice of others when I am performing - To take part in singing 	<p>voice to good effect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To perform with others, following instructions from the leader. - To keep a steady pulse to perform rhythmical accompaniments. - To use some instruments and voice to make loud and quiet sounds (dynamics), and long and short sounds (tempo). - To use simple improvisation, understanding duration. 	<p>within an ensemble.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To perform with others, singing in unison and following instructions from a leader. - To play notes on an instrument clearly, including steps and leaps in pitch. - To vary dynamics with their voice and instruments when working alone or with others - To improvise and use call and response within a group using 1 or 2 notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand the importance of good pronunciation of lyrics in a song. - To play notes on instruments carefully so they sound clear. - To perform with control and awareness of what others in the group are singing or playing. - To improvise within a group using more than 2 notes. 	<p>or the occasion, helping with their performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To hold a part in a round. - To sustain a drone or melodic ostinato (riff) to accompany singing. - To play an accompaniment on an instrument (e.g. glockenspiel, bass drum or cymbal). - To improvise well within a group, showing some confident musical expression. 	<p>lyrics and controlled pitch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To take turns to lead a group. - To hold a part in a round with confidence. - To show confidence in singing or playing solo. - To sing a harmony part confidently and accurately. - To maintain their own part with an awareness of what others are playing or singing - To play more complex instrumental parts - To use improvisation confidently using 5 notes of the pentatonic scale.
<p>Skill 2: Composing (Creating and developing musical ideas)</p>	<p>increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.</p> <p><u>- Children in Reception:</u> Listen</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To copy a simple pattern of long and short sounds. - To make a sequence of long and short sounds with help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To choose sounds to achieve an effect (including the use of ICT) - To be able to copy a simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To carefully select sounds and order them to achieve an effect. (including use of ICT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To compose and perform melodies and songs, using simple repeated patterns, including 3 or 4 notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To compose and perform melodies using 4 or 5 notes. - To know how to make creative use of the way sounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To compose and perform melodies using more than 5 notes. - To demonstrate a use of imagination

	<p>attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.</p> <p>Ongoing throughout the year – Birth to 5 Matters:</p> <p>- Range 3: Expresses self through physical actions and sounds. Creates sound effects and movements, e.g. creates the sound of a car, animals</p> <p>- Range 4: Begins to make believe by pretending using</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use invented or real symbols to record simple rhythm patterns that they have created. - To be able to clap longer rhythm patterns - To begin to explore and attempt to make different sounds (loud and quiet, high and low pitch, loud and soft dynamics, fast and slow tempo, and different sound qualities (timbre) – smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, etc. 	<p>pattern of long and short sounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To make a sequence of long and short sounds with help. - To use invented or real symbols to create and record rhythm patterns. - To choose specific sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc). - To create different sounds (loud and quiet, high and low pitch, loud and soft dynamics, fast and slow tempo, and different sound qualities (timbre) – smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, etc. - To begin to order sounds to create an effect (structuring a beginning, a build-up, and an ending) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To create short rhythmic phrases and record these using real or invented symbols. - To show some control when playing musical instruments so that they begin to sound as they should. - To communicate ideas using changes in pitch. - To begin to join simple layers of sound e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody. - To create and improvise repeated patterns (ostinato) on a range of instruments. - To compose and perform melodies using 3 notes. 	<p>(Including using ICT.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use different sounds to create abstract effects. - To recognise and create repeated patterns with a range of instruments. - To layer sounds on top of one another, thinking about the different musical elements of each layer and understanding the effect of this. - To carefully choose, order, combine and control sounds with awareness of their combined effect. - To make accompaniments for tunes using drones or ostinato (riffs). - To create rhythmic patterns with awareness of timbre and duration. 	<p>can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To create some of their own songs, showing understanding of the link between music and lyrics. - To record their own compositions. - To create rhythmic patterns, showing an awareness of timbre and duration. - To create music, which reflects specific intentions or outcomes, and uses notation to support the performance. - To identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create desired dramatic effects. - To vary and maintain rhythms to fit a certain 	<p>and confidence when creating sounds, showing thoughtfulness when selecting sounds and structures to convey a desired idea and outcome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use ICT to organize and record my musical ideas. - To use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms, and chords. - To create and improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a group performance. - To compose by developing ideas within a range of given musical structures. - To create and record their pieces using standard notation.
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	sounds, movements, words, objects. Beginning to describe		- To start to compose using 2 or 3 notes.			style e.g. blues, waltz, African etc	
<p>Skill 3: Appraising (Responding and reviewing)</p>	<p>sounds and music imaginatively, e.g. <i>scary music</i>. Creates rhythmic sounds and movements</p> <p>- Range 5: Uses movement and sounds to express experiences, expertise, ideas and feelings. Experiments and creates movement in response to music, stories and ideas. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Creates sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories</p> <p>- Range 6: Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. Chooses particular movements, instruments/sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes.</p>	<p>-To hear different moods in music. - To hear the pulse in music. - To recognize fast and slow tempos. - To recognise that some sections of music can sound the same or different. - To be able to talk about how music makes you feel e.g. It makes me want to jump/sleep/laugh/cry/dance etc. - To think about and begin to make suggestions about what could make their work better e.g. play faster/louder etc. - To start to identify texture in music – one sound or several sounds.</p>	<p>- To hear different moods in music and explain the changes in sounds that affect the mood. - To identify the pulse in music. - To recognise different fast, medium and slow tempos - To start to recognise the sounds of different instruments. - To recognise changes in timbre and sound quality. - To recognise the build-up of layers in music. - To recognise that songs may be verse, chorus, verse, or beginning, middle, end etc. To comment on their own work, identifying and</p>	<p>- To identify the rhythm and beat in music. - To recognise changes in timbre, dynamics and pitch. - To internalise the pulse in music. - To know the difference between pulse and rhythm. - To listen carefully to music, recognising the build-up of layers, including the use of different instruments. - To suggest ways to increase layers of sound to improve performance. - To identify what improvements could be made to their own work and make these changes, including altering use of</p>	<p>- To be able to listen to and evaluate a wide range of live and recorded music, including from different times and cultures. (Diversity) - To know that within pieces of music, how the pulse stays the same, but that the rhythm can change. - To describe music using musical vocabulary such as duration, timbre, pitch beat, tempo, and texture. - To use these words above to identify where their music works well and how it can be improved. - To listen to several layers of sound and talk about the effect on</p>	<p>- To know and use a range of musical vocabulary to help describe music specifically. (e.g. pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, and silence) - To know how pulse, rhythm and pitch fit together. - To evaluate how music can be affected by the venue, occasion, purpose and/or performer. - To describe their music using musical vocabulary and use this to identify strengths and weaknesses in their music. - To identify orchestral families with confidence and discuss how their timbres are different.</p>	<p>- To understand how lyrics can reflect cultural context and have social meaning (Diversity in music). - To know how other dimensions of music are woven through songs and pieces of music for different effects. - To use this knowledge of the interrelated dimensions to enhance my own compositions. - To appreciate harmonies and work out how drones and melodic ostinato are used to accompany singing. - To vary and maintain rhythms to fit a certain style</p>

	<p>Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing. Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. <i>this music sounds likes dinosaurs.</i></p>		<p>making improvements.</p>	<p>voice, choice of instruments etc.</p>	<p>the mood and feelings. - To begin to able to identify orchestral families and timbres</p>	<p>- To identify cyclical patterns, canons, repetitions.</p>	<p>e.g. blues, waltz, African etc. - To evaluate the success of own and others work, suggesting specific improvements based on intended outcomes and comment on how this could be achieved.</p>
<p>Skill 4: Listening (Applying knowledge and understanding)</p>	<p>Ongoing throughout the year - knowledge and skills from Charanga: - 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. - 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. - Find the pulse by copying a character in</p>	<p>- To listen out for different types of sounds and instruments - To know how sounds can be made and changed - To use their voice in different ways to create different effects and sounds for an audience. - To begin to explore different ways to play instruments. - To begin to represent sounds with simple marks and symbols.</p>	<p>- To make sounds with a slight difference, with some support, and use them to create effect - To explore how different instrument materials make different sounds, such as skin, wood, metal and clay. - To explore different ways to play instruments such as shaking, hitting, plucking and scraping. - To recall short rhythmic and melodic patterns</p>	<p>- To listen carefully and recall short rhythmic and melodic patterns. - To use their knowledge of dynamics, timbre and pitch to organise music. - To know how sounds can be made and changed to suit a situation. - To make their own signs and symbols (notation) to make and record their own music. - To know how many beats in a minim, crotchet and semibreve and</p>	<p>- To recognise how musical elements can be used together to compose music. - To recognize the correct symbol for a minim, crotchet and semibreve and then use them in compositions. - To know the symbol for a rest in music, and use silence for effect in their music. - To describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures (Diversity).</p>	<p>- To read the musical stave, including time signatures, and can work out the notes ABCDEFG. - To be able to draw a treble clef at the correct position on the stave. - To read notes and know how many beats represent them (minim, crotchet, semibreve, quaver, dotted crotchet, rests) - To use the venue and sense of occasion to create performances that</p>	<p>- To know and use standard musical notation to both perform and record their music. - To use musical vocabulary to help understand how best to combine musical elements. - To quickly read notes and know how many beats or rests they represent. - To understand the different cultural meanings and purposes of music, including contemporary culture (Diversity)</p>

	<p>a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. - Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns. - To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To change sounds to suit a situation - To start to look at basic formal notation but play by ear first - To represent sounds well with a range of symbols. 	<p>recognize their symbols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes. (including throughout history and in different cultures - Diversity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that the type of occasion can affect a performance or mood, depending on audience and event. - To understand that music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes. (including throughout history and in different cultures – Diversity) 	<p>are well appreciated by the audience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes. (including throughout history and in different cultures), and to begin to discuss how music has been changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use different venues and occasions to vary their performances. - To know that music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes. (including throughout history and in different cultures), and discuss, with examples from the interrelated dimensions and use of instruments, how music has been changed over time.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that songs have sections. - To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. - To sing along with the backing track. - To know that 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 a performance to then talk about it. 						
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Fast, slow, follow, high, low, instrument, loud, quiet, soft, repeat, rhythm, sing, song, sounds, chant</p>	<p>Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, groove, audience, imagination.</p>	<p>Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform, performance, audience, rap,</p>	<p>Structure, intro, introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric guitar, organ, backing vocals,</p>	<p>Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical</p>	<p>Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse,</p>	<p>Style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, Jazz, improvise/improvisation, by</p>

			Reggae, glockenspiel.	hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.	style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, notation, backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality.	interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, cover, Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody.	ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.
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