



Music - Curriculum Overview

Year	Subject specific Vocabulary	'The Greats'	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Loud Quiet Listen Beat		• Know many rho Expressive Arts Being Imaginative • Listen with inc • Respond to wh • Remember and • Sing the pitch • Sing the meloo • Create their c • Play instrument Physical developm Gross motor skill	epertoire of songs ymes, be able to talk of and Design: e and Expressive creased attention to so not they have heard, e d sing entire songs. If of a tone sung by and dic shape (moving meliown songs, or improvis the with increasing continent: s	ounds xpressing their thoughts other person ('pitch matcl ody, such as up and down, e a song around one they ntrol to express their fee	h') down and up) of familiar so know elings and ideas		n
Reception	Drum Cymbals Maraca Tambourine Claves Castanet Beat Perform		 Listen careful Learn rhymes Expressive Arts Being Imaginative Listen attenti Watch & talk Sing in a grou Develop story 	ion and understand by to rhymes and song poems and songs and Design: and Expressive vely, move to & talk a about dance & perfor p or on their own, incr	s, paying attention to hov bout music, expressing th mance art, expressing th reasingly matching the pit	neir feelings & responses eir feelings & responses rch&following the melody	Expressive Arts and De Being Imaginative and Sing a range of well- rhymes and songs Perform songs, rhym stories with others, a appropriate) try to m music	Expressive Known nursery es, poems and and (when





OND HAHLA					GWA HAHTA
Year 1	-Pulse -Rhythm -Pitch -Percussion instruments	-Hector Villa Lobos (Bachianas brasileiras) -World music -Sea shanties -Bernstein (West side story)	-Explore making different basic sounds with the voice -Show a basic understanding of pulseBegin to sing in tune using melodies that move mainly by step and include small intervals Say words/rhymes create simple rhythmic patterns	-Explore making different sounds with instrumentsShow an understanding of pulse -Sing and chant songs and rhymes in unisonClap/play to create simple rhythmic patternsMake a piece of music to illustrate a character or mood.	-Start and stop at the appropriate timeFollow a leader when performing as a groupImprovise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats Add sound effects to a story Understand simple graphic notation - one sign for a sound or group of sounds.
Year 2	-Phrase /Patterns -Dynamics -Tempo -Melody -Composer	-Hector Villa Lobos (Bachianas brasileiras) -Robbie Williams -Bizet (Suites from Carmen) -Bernstein (West side story)	-Perform a simple melody using voice -Perform with a basic sense of pulseStart to understand the difference between pulse and rhythmDevelop an awareness of diction when singingPlay simple rhythmsAutumn + summer -Sing in tune within a limited pitch range up to an octaveImprovise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats Begin to recognise how music will fit a topic/themeExperiment with different timbres to create effectsBegin to recognise the sounds of different instruments (timbre) -Sing and recognise simple melodic shapes and patterns. (remove simple for spring, more complicated for Summer) -Continue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activitiesTalk about own and peers' work and make simple suggestions for improvement. Begin to recognise how other composers use changes in dynamics, pitch and tempo for effect.	-Perform a simple melody using instrumentsPerform with a stronger sense of pulse -A stronger sense of an awareness of diction with singing, -Play simple rhythmsSing in tune within a limited pitch range up to an octaveBegin to recognise how music will fit a topic/themeCombine different timbres to create effectsBegin to understand how instrumental sounds are producedSing and recognise melodic shapes and patternsTake a lead in activities that involve imitation or call and responseTalk about own and peers' work and make simple suggestions for improvement. Begin to recognise how other composers use changes in dynamics, pitch and tempo for effect.	Perform, demonstrating use of dynamics, pitch and tempo. Perform with a stronger sense of pulse Sing/chant in unison & with a simple second part A stronger sense of an awareness of diction with singing As part of a group, maintain an ostinato/drone with the voice or on instruments. Play simple rhythms. Sing in tune within a limited pitch range up to an octave. Use simple pitch and rhythm patterns to develop a structure for a short piece. Begin to recognise how music will fit a topic/theme. Recognise and begin to use contrasts in dynamics, tempo or pitch in a simple composition. Understand that music can be notated in different ways. Combine different timbres to create effects. Begin to understand how instrumental sounds are produced. + Summer Sing and recognise more complicated melodic shapes and patterns. Continue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities. Talk about own and peers' work and make simple suggestions for improvement.





THER AN				•	язи
					Begin to recognise how other composers use changes in dynamics, pitch and tempo for effect.
Year 3	-Articulation -Improvise -Round/cannon -Timbre -Graphic score -Notation -Verse / chorus	-Hector Villa Lobos (Bachianas brasileiras) -Gustav Holst (The Planets) -Steve Reich	-Play a simple melody with a limited technical control of the instrument/voice to create a pleasing soundPerform, demonstrating changes in dynamics, pitch, tempo and articulationDemonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythmClap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a	-Play a simple melody with a technical control of the instrument/voice to create a pleasing soundPerform, demonstrating changes in dynamics, pitch, tempo and articulationDemonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythmClap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/songUnderstand and respond to visual cues for	-Play a simple melody with a technical control of the instrument/voice to create a pleasing sound. + Summer -Perform, demonstrating changes in dynamics, pitch, tempo and articulationDemonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythmClap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/songUnderstand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping.
		-Minimalism -Bizet (Suites from Carmen) -Leonard Bernstein (West side story)	rhythm/songUnderstand and respond to visual cues for starting and stoppingMaintain a second part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and rounds)Make four-bar rhythms in groups, pairs or individuallyRecognise and describe how sounds are made on different instrumentsSing and recognise short melodic shapes and rhythmic patterns from memoryContinue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activitiesMake constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performancesMake simple connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances.	starting and stopping. -Sing rhythmically and expressively using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased control. -Sing rhythmically using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased control. -Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using 2 - 3 notes). -Understand how changes in pitch can be shown on a graphic score. -Maintain a second part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and rounds). -Recognise and describe how sounds are made on different instruments. -Sing and recognise short melodic shapes and rhythmic patterns from memory. -Continue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities. -Recognise different metres (e.g. 3 time and 4 time).	-Can direct others to start and stop using gesturesSing rhythmically and expressively using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased control. + Summer -Sing rhythmically using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased controlContribute to a group composition which has a definite start, performance and finish and playing own partChoose instruments and playing techniques to accurately depict story, mood or character showing an awareness of timbreUnderstand graphic scores and how more than one sound can play at a timeStart to understand simple rhythmic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreveCan direct others to start and stop using gesturesMaintain a second part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and
			-Begin to recognise how composers use the inter-related dimensions of music to create effects and mood.	-Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances. -Make connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances.	rounds)Recognise and describe how sounds are made on different instrumentsSing and recognise short melodic shapes and rhythmic patterns from memory.





				-Begin to recognise how composers use the	-Continue to develop an awareness of pulse,
				inter-related dimensions of music to create	duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and
				effects and mood.	articulations in all activities.
				officers and mosa.	-Make constructive comments on own and
					others' music to develop compositions and
					performances.
					-Begin to recognise how composers use the
					inter-related dimensions of music to create
					effects and mood.
					errects and mood.
Year 4	-Graphic score	-Hector Villa	-Demonstrate awareness of the need	-Demonstrate awareness of the need for good	-Demonstrate awareness of the need for good
,	-Ostinato	Lobos	for good posture and diction whilst	posture and diction whilst singing in order to	posture and diction whilst singing in order to
	-Structure -	(Bachianas	singing in order to maintain a pleasing	maintain a pleasing sound.	maintain a pleasing sound.
	binary/ternary	brasileiras)	sound.	-Sing and play with an awareness of how the	-Sing and play with an awareness of how the
	-Stave		-Sing and play with an awareness of how	interrelated dimensions of music affect the	interrelated dimensions of music affect the
	-Graphic	-Gustav Holst	the interrelated dimensions of music	performance and its impact on the audience.	performance and its impact on the audience.
	notation	(The Planets)	affect the performance and its impact	-Understand and respond to visual cues for	-Perform using conventional rhythmic/melodic
	-Soundscape	(**************************************	on the audience.	starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending	notation and/or from graphic notation
	-Metre/beats	-Steve Reich	Continue to sing rhythmically and	words with clear consonant sounds and/or	including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve,
	in a bar		expressively using a range of	fading away.	semiquaver.
	-Woodwind,	-Minimalism	approximately an octave with increased	-Continue to sing rhythmically and expressively	-Continue to sing rhythmically and
	brass, strings		control.	using a range of approximately an octave with	expressively using a range of approximately an
	-Scale	-Bizet (Suites	-Improvise with increasing confidence	increased control.	octave with increased control.
	-Repetition	from Carmen)	(e.g. using 2 - 3 notes).	-Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g.	-Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g.
	· ·	,	Work independently within a group	Binary or Ternary).	using 2 - 3 notes).
		-Leonard	composition showing thought in	-Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g.	-Makes soundscapes/descriptive/atmospheric
		Bernstein	selection of instruments and playing	using 2 - 3 notes).	pieces with narrative/through-composed
		(West side	techniques and understanding the	-Can add own words to an existing tune to make	structures.
		story)	effect of timbre.	a new song	-Begin to show an awareness of how changes in
			-Recognise and describe how sounds are	-Recognise and describe how sounds are made	pitch can be shown on a stave.
			made and changed on different	and changed on different instruments and how	-Recognise and describe how sounds are made
			instruments and how this groups them	this groups them into different instrumental	and changed on different instruments and how
			into different instrumental families.	families.	this groups them into different instrumental
			-Memorise rhythmic and melodic	-Memorise rhythmic and melodic phrases and	families.
			phrases and match to	match to conventional/graphic pitch notation.	-Memorise rhythmic and melodic phrases and
			conventional/graphic pitch notation.	-Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-	match to conventional/graphic pitch notation.
			-Continue to develop an awareness of	related dimensions of music, pulse and	-Continue to develop an awareness of the
			the inter-related dimensions of music,	articulations.	inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and
			pulse and articulations.	-Recognise different metres (e.g. 2, 3 or 4	articulations.
			-Make constructive comments on own	time).	-Make simple connections and comparisons
			and others' music to develop	-Make constructive comments on own and	with music being listened to and own
			compositions and performances	others' music to develop compositions and	compositions and performances.
			discussing some of the inter-related	performances discussing some of the inter-	
			dimensions of music.	related dimensions of music.	





		-Identify how composers use the inter- related dimensions of music to create effects and moodAsk questions about music in other cultures and traditions.	-Identify how composers use the inter-related dimensions of music to create effects and mood. -Ask questions about music in other cultures and traditions.	-Recognise simple structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (e.g. phrases, Binary, Ternary, Verse-Chorus)Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances discussing some of the interrelated dimensions of musicIdentify how composers use the interrelated dimensions of music to create effects and moodAsk questions about music in other cultures and traditions.
Year 5 -Crotchet / minim -Sequence -Pentatonic -Names of notes	Lobos (Bachianas	-Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound. -Sing and play with an understanding of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience. -Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation. -Maintain a third part in vocal or instrumental piece. Direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics. -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally.	-Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound. -Sing and play with an understanding of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience. -Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation. -Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro). -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Use scale patterns to construct melodies, understanding pitch direction, movement by step and leap and knowing names of notes. -Compositions show sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of interrelated dimensions of music. -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro). -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Use scale patterns to construct melodies, understanding pitch direction, movement by step and leap and knowing names of notes.	-Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound. -Sing and play with an understanding of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience. -Perform using conventional rhythmic and melodic notation utilising the inter-related dimensions of music. -Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation. -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Is beginning to compose using conventional notation for rhythms and/or pitch. -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally.





		-Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulationsCompare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of musicRecognise a variety of metres.	-Compositions show sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of interrelated dimensions of musicWorks independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniquesRecognise and identify instrumental families aurallyMemorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match conventional notation/graphic pitch notationContinue to develop an awareness of the interrelated dimensions of music, pulse and articulationsCompare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of musicRecognise a variety of metres.	-Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulationsCompare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of musicRecognise a variety of metres.
Year 6 -Rondo -Conventional -notation -quaver -semibreve -dotted minim -variation	-Hector Villa Lobos (Bachianas brasileiras) -Gustav Holst (The Planets) -Steve Reich -Minimalism Music from the Americas	-When singing, show greater mastery and control of tone, diction, posture and breathing consistently. -Use the interrelated dimensions of music when singing and playing. -Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece. -Understands and responds to visual cues for starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear consonant sounds and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation with greater accuracy. -Can direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics, articulation and show how to change these within a piece. -Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. -Recognise and identify instrumental	-When singing, show greater mastery and control of tone, diction, posture and breathing consistently. -Use the interrelated dimensions of music when singing and playing. -Understands and responds to visual cues for starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear consonant sounds and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation with greater accuracy. -Can direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics, articulation and show how to change these within a piece. -Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using a scale pattern). -Compositions show sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of interrelated dimensions of music. -Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally, including instruments from different genres, cultures and traditions, comparing and contrasting them with their own musical practices and experiences. -Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic	-When singing, show greater mastery and control of tone, diction, posture and breathing consistently. -Use the interrelated dimensions of music when singing and playingPerform using conventional rhythmic and melodic notation to play a variety of ostinati and simple pieces or songs, including expression and articulationsUnderstands and responds to visual cues for starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear consonant sounds and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation with greater accuracyCan direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics, articulation and show how to change these within a pieceConstruct a piece with a more complex structure (e.g. Rondo,)Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using a scale pattern)Notate compositions using a variety of methods, incorporating the inter-related Recognise and identify instrumental families





from different genres, cultures and
traditions, comparing and contrasting
them with their own musical practices
and experiences.

- -Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match to conventional notation.
- -Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
- -Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally, including instruments from different genres, cultures and traditions, comparing and contrasting them with their own musical practices and experiences.
- -Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match to conventional notation.
- -Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
- -Recognise a variety of metres.
- -Make constructive and refined comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances using the full range of inter-related dimensions of music.
- -Make connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances, identifying the use of musical devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition, Sequence).
- -Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time, including other cultures and traditions, and relating it to their own cultures, traditions and experiences.

- -Continue to develop an awareness of the interrelated dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
- -Recognise a variety of metres.
- -Make constructive and refined comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances using the full range of interrelated dimensions of music.
- -Make connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances, identifying the use of musical devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition, Sequence).
- -Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time, including other cultures and traditions, and relating it to their own cultures, traditions and experiences.

- genres, cultures and traditions, comparing and contrasting them with their own musical practices and experiences.
- -Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match to conventional notation.
- -Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
- -Recognise structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (Variation, Twelve Bar Blues, Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro, through-composed).
- -Compare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of music. Recognise a variety of metres.
- -Make constructive and refined comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances using the full range of inter-related dimensions of music.
- -Make connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances, identifying the use of musical devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition, Sequence).
- -Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time, including other cultures and traditions, and relating it to their own cultures, traditions and experiences.