

Music progression at Oakworth Primary School							
Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage One							
	Singing songs with	<b>Controlling pulse and</b>	Exploring sounds,	Control of untuned	Composition	Reading and writing	Performance skills and evaluating
	control and using	rhythm	melody and	instruments		notation	
	voice expressively		accompaniment				
-	- Remember and sing	-To begin to tap out	-To begin to make	-To use instruments /	-To take part in		-Perform together in front of a small
•	entire songs (focus on	simple repeated	different sounds by	body parts (hands/feet	teacher led		audience.
ı	, , ,	•	, .	etc) to make a sound.	activities		-Using their voices to join in with well-known
-	- Sing the pitch of a		ways of changing	-Begin to play	where they		songs from memory.
į	tone sung by another		them.		enjoy joining in		
er/	person ('pitch match').			control to express their			
nrs	person ('pitch match'). - Sing the melodic shape (moving			feelings and ideas.	and ring		
					games.		
	melody, such as up				-Selecting		
	and down, down and				classroom		
ľ	up) of familiar songs.				objects to use		
					as		
					instruments.		
		-Take part in a	-Make different	•	-Make up their		-Moving to music with instruction to perform
	their own, increasingly		sounds by		own music and		-Think about others when performing. Join
	• •	•	experimenting with		dance using		in and stop as appropriate.
	•	• • •	, ,	' <i>'</i>	different tools,		
ou	melodyExplore and	of music.	them.		materials and		
	engage in music		- Listen attentively,		techniques.		
ece	making and dance,		move to and talk		-Experimenting		
	performing solo or in		about music,		with body		
8	groups.		expressing their		percussion and		
			feelings and		vocal sounds		
			responses.		to respond to		
					music		



	-	To find their singing	-Accompany a chant	-Begin to identify	-Following instructions	-Contribute to	-Know about and	-Perform and be part of a audience.
	V	oice and take part in	song by clapping the	and name classroom	how and when to play	the creation of	experiment with sounds.	-Begin to choose sounds, and instruments
	s	singing, accurately	rhythm.	instruments.	untuned instruments	a class	- Use given symbols to	carefully and make improvements to their
	⊣ f	following the melody	-Sing songs and chants	-To explore different	with control.	composition.	represent sounds.	own and others' work
	ear	at their own pitch.	rhymes with some	sound sources.	-To explore different	-Begin to		
	<u> </u>		expression.		ways to play	create short		
					· ·	rhythmic		
1					shaking, hitting and	phrases.		
					scraping.			
		To continue to find	•		-Create sound effects.	-Create a		-Recognize the need for performance and
		0 0	Ī		· ·	•	,	audience.
		oice and to use their	, 0		,		soft sounds in response	-Continue to choose sounds, and instruments
		' '		-Create and choose			to symbols.	carefully and make improvements
1			_	sounds in response	-Use instruments to	sounds (long	-Invent symbols to	to their own and others' work.
		0 0 0	•	_	'	l	represent sound and	
	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	0 .	patterns.		sound effects to a	· ·	create simple graphic	
		ength and know			story.	<b> </b>	score.	
		when to breathe				composition		
	٧	when singing.				and use them		
						to help with a		
						performance.		
		Controlling courses	Cupating and days	ming musical ideas	Despending and review	vina annuaisiaa	Listoning and applying by	and ada and understanding
		Controlling sounds	Creating and develo		skills.	ving appraising	Listening and applying Kr	nowledge and understanding
		with through singing and playing (Play and	(Create and	Composej.	SKIIIS.			
	ľ	Perform).						
		renonn,						



bec pitc -To rhy par var sma -To	cch. o perform simple ythmic and musical rts, beginning to ry the pitch with a hall range of notes. o think about others	-Create sequences of movements in response to soundsCompose music for a range of purposes/ emotions/moodsContinue to compose and perform using symbols and dot notation.	-To comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making	-Explore the way that performers are a musical resourceBegin to recognize how music can reflect different intentionsSelect instruments to describe visual imagesTo listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians.
rhy par var sma -To whi con the -Ch record the -Re rhy cro	ythmic and musical rts, beginning to ry the pitch with a hall range of notes.	-Continue to compose and perform using symbols and dot notation.		,



Year 4	-To sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expressionTo play and perform parts with an increasing number of notes, beginning to show musical expression by changing dynamicsChildren will learn to play the ukuleleChildren will continue to recognize notes on the treble clefRead notes and know how many beats they represent (minim, crotchet, semibreve, quaver, dotted crotchet, rests).	patterns using an increased number of notesCreate accompaniments for tunesMake their own symbols for notation as a part of a class score.	can be combined and used expressively and comment on this effectTo describe, compare and evaluate different types of music beginning to use musical words (tempo, pitch,	-Recognise how music can reflect different intentionsBegin to understand the 'Classical Period' of music with a particular focus on the music of Mozart and the effect that he had on classical music To listen to, understand a wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions, great composers and musicians.



ſ	- Sing songs with	-To create increasingly complicated	- Evaluate music using more musical	-To listen to a range of high quality, live and recorded music from differ
	increasing control of	rhythmic and melodic phrases within given	_	composers and musicians and begin to discuss their differences and ho
	breathing, posture	structures.	music-duration, timbre, pitch,	have changed over time.
	and sound projection.	-To begin to identify different starting	dynamics, tempo, texture, structure,	
	To play and perform	points or composing music.	rhythm, metre, riff, ostinato, melody,	
	parts with an		harmony.	
	increasing number of		-To comment on the success of own	
	notes, beginning to		and others work, suggesting	
	show musical		improvements based on intended	
	expression by		outcomes.	
	changing dynamic			
	-Children will learn to			
	icarri to play tric			
	recorder instrument.			
	-Children will play			
	simple tunes and will			
	continue to read			
	music from a scoreChildren will continue			
	to read notes from the			
	treble clef.			
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To continue to sing	-To create and improvise melodic and	-To evaluate the success of own and	-Listen to film/tv music and identify key musical features and the impa
songs with increasing	rhythmic phrases as part of a group	others work, suggesting specific	has on its audience.
control of breathing,	performance and compose by developing	improvements based on intended	-Choose from a wide range of musical vocabulary to accurately describ
oosture and sound	ideas within a range of given musical	outcomes and comment on how this	music including: sense of occasion; lyrics and melody; tempo; dynamics
projection.	structures.	could be achieved.	accompaniments; pitch.
Sing a round two	-Compose music for a range of purposes.	- Use musical vocabulary confidently to	
parts and identify the		describe music.	- Use knowledge of how lyrics reflect cultural context and have
nelodic phrases and			
now they fit together.			social meaning to enhance own compositions.
To think about the			
audience when			
performing and how so create a specific			
effect.			
•			
·			
·			
peat.			
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	ffect. Children will learn to lay tunes and will ontinue to read nusic from a score. Children will perform n independent part eeping to a steady	ffect. Children will learn to lay tunes and will ontinue to read husic from a score. Children will perform n independent part eeping to a steady	ffect. Children will learn to lay tunes and will ontinue to read husic from a score. Children will perform n independent part eeping to a steady

#### **Inter-related dimensions of music**

PULSE: the steady beat of a piece of a piece of music

PITCH: the melody and the way the notes change from low to high and vice versa.

RHYTHM: the pattern of long and short sounds in a piece of music

DYNAMICS: Loud and soft

TEMPO: Fast and slow

TIMBRE: The type of sound – whisper/hum/sing/talk (examples with the voice) or twinkly/hard/soft (examples with instruments)

TEXTURE: Layers of sound (number of instruments or voices playing together)

STRUCTURE: The way the music is laid out –e.g. Verse, chorus, verse.

