

Music Progression of Knowledge and Skills EYFS-Year 6





<u>EYFS</u> Reception

Informed by <u>new</u> Development Matters (2020) publication

Year Group	Charanga Unit	Unit theme	Musical learning focus	Expressive Arts and Design
Year Group Year Reception	Autumn Term Me! My Stories Spring Term Everyone!	Growing, homes, colour, toys, how I look Using your imagination, Christmas, Festivals, Fairies, Pirates, Treasure, Superheroes, Let's pretend, Once upon a time Family, friends, people and music from around the world	 Listening and responding to different styles of music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music (pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations) Learning to sing or sing along with Nursery Rhymes and action songs Singing and learning to play instruments within a song Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments Share and perform the learning that has taken place 	 Listen attentively, mov their feelings and response Watch and talk about of their feelings and response Sing in a group or on the following the melody. Explore and engage in the solo or in groups.
	Our World	Animals, jungle, minibeasts, night and day, sand and water, seaside, seasons, weather, sea, space		
ELG	Summer Term Big Bear Funk Reflect, Rewind and Replay	Preparing for music learning in KS1 :Consolidation of learning and contextualising the history of music.	 Listening and appraising Funk music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music sing voices and instruments Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs Playing instruments within the song Improvisation using voices and instruments Riff-based composition Share and perform the learning that has taken place 	 Sing a range of well-known perform songs, rhymes, appropriate - try to mo



ove to and talk about music, expressing sponses.

t dance and performing art, expressing sponses.

their own, increasingly matching the pitch and

n music making and dance, performing

known nursery rhymes and songs: es, peoms and stories with others, and -when nove in time with music



Year 1

Year	Charanga	Style of	Unit Theme	Musical	Knowledge	Skills
Group	Unit	main song		Activities		
Year 1	Autumn Hey You	Old School Hip-Hop	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. 	 To learn how they can enjoy mo animals or pop stars
	Rhythm in Regg the Way We Walk The Banana Rap	Reggae	ae Pulse, rhythm and	Games	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. 	 Finding the pulse Listen to the rhythm then clap I Create rhythms for others to co Listen then sing back
			pitch, rapping, dancing and singing	Singing	• To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison	 Learn about voices, singing note Learn that they can make differ rap or say words in rhythm Learn to start and stop singing v
	Spring In the Groove	Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk, Funk	How to be in the groove with different styles of	Playing	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments that they are playing. 	 Treat instruments carefully and Play a tuned instrument part wi Learn to play an instrumental part Listen to and follow musical instrumental part
	Round and Round	music.	Improvisation	 To know that improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that everyone can improvise. 	 Listen and clap back, then lister Using voices and instruments, li own answer using one of two no Take it in turns to improvise usi 	
			different styles of	Composition (1 note C) (3 notes CDE) (5 notes CDEFG)	 To know that composing is like writing a story with music. To know that everyone can compose. 	 Help to create a simple melody Learn how the notes of the com necessary.
	Summer Your Imagination	Рор	Using your imagination.	Performance	 To know that a performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience. 	 To choose a song they have lear Add their own ideas to the perfe Record the performance and say
	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	Classical	The history of music, look back and consolidate you learning, learn some of the language of music.	Key Vocabulary	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, groove, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, audience, imagination.	To begin to use some key vocab



noving to music by dancing, marching, being back сору otes of different pitches (high and low). erent types of sounds with their voices such as when following a leader nd with respect. with the song they perform. part that matches their musical challenge. nstructions from a teacher. ten and improvise your answer. listen and sing back, then listen and play your notes ising one or two notes. ly using one, two or three notes. mposition can be written down and changed if earnt and perform it. rformance. say how they were feeling about it. abulary when talking about music.



Year 2

Year	Charanga	Style of	Unit	Musical	Knowledge	Skills
Group	Unit	main song	Theme	Activities		
Year 2	Autumn Hands, Feet, Heart	Afropop, South African	South African Music	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs by heart. To know that some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part To know that songs have a musical style. 	 To learn how they can enjoy mo animals or pop stars To learn how songs can tell a store
	Но, Но, Но	A song with rapping and improvisation	rapping and and improvisation Christmas	Games	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. 	 Finding the pulse Listen to the rhythm then clap b Create rhythms for others to cop Listen then sing back
	Spring I Wanna play in a	Rock	Playing	Singing	 To confidently know and sing five songs from memory To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice eg rapping To know why we need to warm up our voices. 	 Learn about voices, singing note Learn that they can make differ rap or say words in rhythm Learn to find a comfortable sing Learn to start and stop singing w
	Band		together in a band	Playing	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the untuned percussion instruments that they are playing in class. 	 Treat instruments carefully and Play a tuned instrument part with Learn to play an instrumental part using differentiated parts Listen to and follow musical instrumental instrumental parts
	Zootime	Reggae	Reggae and animals	Improvisation	 To know that improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that everyone can improvise and you can use one or two 	 Listen and clap back, then lister words) Using voices and instruments, list own answer using one of two no Take it in turns to improvise using one of two no
	Summer Friendship	Рор	A song		notes.	
	song		about being friends	Composition (notes CDEFGAB Bb (A#))	 To know that composing is like writing a story with music. To know that everyone can compose. 	 Help to create a simple melody Learn how the notes of the complexity.
	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	/ind &	The history of music,	Performance	• To know that a performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	 To choose a song they have lear Add their own ideas to the performance and say
		look back and consolidate your learning. Learn some of the language of music.	Key Vocabulary	All year 1 vocabulary plus: Bass, electric guitar, question and answer, dynamics, tempo, Reggae, glockenspiel.	To begin to use some key vocable	



noving to music by dancing, marching, being story or describe an idea back сору tes of different pitches (high and low). erent types of sounds with their voices such as nging position. when following a leader nd with respect. with the song they perform. part that matches their musical challenge nstructions from a teacher. en and clap your own answer (rhythms of listen and sing back, then listen and play your notes sing one or two notes. ly using one, three or five notes. mposition can be written down and changed if arnt and perform it. rformance. ay how they were feeling about it. abulary when talking about music.



Year 3

Year Group	Charanga Unit	Style of main song	Unit Theme	Musical Activities	Knowledge	Skills	
Year 3	Autumn Let Your Spirit Fly Glockenspiel Stage 1	RnB N/A	RnB RnB and other styles	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them To know the style of 5 songs To choose 1 song and be able to talk about: It's lyrics (what it is about) Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	 To confidently identify and move to th To think about what the words of a sor To take it in turn to discuss how the so Listen carefully and respectfully to oth 	
	Spring Three Little Birds	ng e Little Reggae Reg ani Dragon A pop song Mu that tells a story wo cel our diff		Games	 Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat Know the difference between a musical question and answer 	 Finding the pulse Listen to the rhythm then clap back Create rhythms for others to copy Listen then sing back using 2 notes Listen and watch then copy back with 	
	The Dragon Song		ne Dragon A pop song Musion ng that tells a arou story work	that tells a around the story world,	Singing	 To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things eg happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice. 	 To sing in unison and in simple two-particle two-particles a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing To enjoy exploring singing solo To sing with awareness of being 'in ture. To have an awareness of the pulse interesting the solution.
			celebrating our differences and being kind to one another	Playing	 To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (glockenspiel, recorder) 	 Treat instruments carefully and with replay any one, or all of four, differentia or medium part or the melody of the set To rehearse and perform their part wite To listen to and follow musical instruct 	
	Summer Bringing us together	Disco	Disco, friendship, hope and unity	Improvisation	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake 	 Improvise using instruments in the context Listen and sing back Using voices and instruments, listen an using one or two notes Take it in turns to improvise using three 	
	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	ewind & music, look	Composition (notes CDEFGAB Bb (A#))	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It is like writing a story with music. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc) 	 Help to create a simple melody using of Plan and create a section of music that Talk about how it was created Listen to and reflect upon the develop pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and ter Record the composition in any way app sound and symbol (eg graphic/pictorial 		
				Performance	 To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts, and ideas about the song/music 	 To choose a song and create a program To communicate the meaning of the w To talk about the best place to be whe To record the performance and say how what they would change and why. 	
				Key Vocabulary	All year 1 and 2 vocabulary plus: Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, guitar, synthesizer, hook, texture, organ, backing vocals, riff, pentatonic scale, Disco	To begin to use some key vocabulary w performances.	



the pulse song mean song makes them feel other people's thoughts about the music

th instruments

parts Ire.

tune' nternally when singing.

n respect.

tiated parts on a tuned instrument - a one-note, simple e song from memory or using notation. within the context of the Unit song uctions from a leader.

xt of the song that they are learning to perform.

and sing back, then listen and play your own answer

nree different notes.

g one, three or five notes. hat can be performed within the context of the unit song

oping composition and make musical decisions about tempo

appropriate that recognizes the connection between rial notation)

amme

words and clearly articulate them

hen performing and how to stand or sit

now they were feeling, what they were pleased with,

when describing, appraising or discussing music and



Year 4

Year	Charanga Unit	Style of main	Unit Theme	Musical Activities	Knowledge	Skills
Group Year 4	Autumn Mamma Mia Glockenspiel 2	Song Pop Mixed styles	ABBA's music Exploring and developing playing skills using the	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them To know the style of 5 songs To choose 1 song and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (characteristics that give the song its style) It's lyrics (what it is about) Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	 To confidently identify and move to the puls To talk about the musical dimensions working chorus (dynamics) Talk about the music and how it makes them Listen carefully and respectfully to other pe When you talk try to use musical words
	Spring Stop!	Grime	glockenspiel Writing lyrics linked to a theme	Games	 Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Pulse: finding the pulse - heartbeat of the music Rhythm: long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse 	Complete the following in relation to the main son Finding the pulse Listen to the rhythm then clap back Lead the class using simple rhythms Listen then sing back Listen and watch then copy back with instrum
	Lean on Me	n on Me Gospel	Gospel Soul/Gospel music and helping one another	Singing	 Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things eg happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture that a large group To know why you must warm up your voice. 	 To sing in unison and in simple two-parts To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing To enjoy exploring singing solo To sing with awareness of being 'in tune' To rejoin that song if lost To listen to the group when singing
	Summer Blackbird	The Beatles/Pop	The Beatles, equality and civil rights	Playing	 To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (glockenspiel (steel bars), recorder or xylophone (wooden)) Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	 Treat instruments carefully and with respect Play any one, or all of four, differentiated pathe melody of the song from memory or usin To rehearse and perform their part within t To listen to and follow musical instructions f To experience leading the playing by making
	Reflect, Classical Rewind & Replay	Classical	sical The history of music, look back and consolidate	Improvisation	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations 	 Improvise using instruments in the context of the Listen and sing back Using voices and instruments, listen and sing notes Take it in turns to improvise using up to three
			your learning, learn some of the language of music	Composition (notes CDEFGAB B♭ (A#))	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It is like writing a story with music. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc) 	 Help to create a simple melody using one, thi Plan and create a section of music that can be Talk about how it was created Listen to and reflect upon the developing condynamics and tempo Record the composition in any way appropriating aphic/pictorial notation)
				Performance	 To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts, and ideas about the song/music 	 To choose a song and create a programme Present a musical performance designed to a To communicate the meaning of the words an To talk about the best place to be when performance and say how they change and why.
				Key Vocabulary	All KS1 and year 3 vocabulary plus: Solo, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, be ear, notation, piano, acoustic guitar, birdsong, civil rights, racism equality	• To use key vocabulary when describing, appr



Jlse ting together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the em feel people's thoughts about the music ong, using two notes: ruments ect. parts on a tuned instrument - a one-note, simple or medium part or sing notation. the context of the Unit song s from a leader. ng sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song. the song that they are learning to perform. ng back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two nree different notes. three or five notes. n be performed within the context of the unit song composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, riate that recognizes the connection between sound and symbol (eg capture the audience and clearly articulate them erforming and how to stand or sit ney were feeling, what they were pleased with, what they would praising or discussing music and performances.



Year 5

Year	Charanga	Style of main	Unit Theme	Musical Activities	Knowledge	Skills
Group	Unit	song				
Year 5	Autumn Livin' On a Prayer Classroom Jazz 1 Spring	Rock Bossa Nova and Swing	Rock Anthems Jazz and Improvisation	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs from memory and who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the 5 songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose 2 or 3 songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (characteristics that give the song its style) The lyrics (what it is about) Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? 	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease To think about the message of the songs To compare two songs in the same style, talki similarities and differences Listen carefully and respectfully to other peop When you talk try to use musical words To talk about the musical dimensions working Talk about the music and how it makes you feed
	Make you feel my Love	Pop Ballads	Pop Ballads	Games	 Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	Complete the following in relation to the main son Finding the pulse Copy back rhythms based on the words of the Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syn Lead the class by inventing rhythms to copy b Question and answer using 2 or 3 different no
	The Fresh Prince of Bel- Air Summer Dancing in the Street	Old-School Hip- Hop Motown	Old-School Hip- Hop Motown	Singing	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory and to sing them with a strong internal pulse To choose a song and be able to talk about: It's main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals To enjoy exploring singing solo To listen to the group when singing To demonstrate a good singing posture To follow a leader when singing To experience rapping and solo singing To listen to each other and be aware of how y To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
	Reflect, Rewind &	Classical	The history of music, look back and consolidate	Playing	 To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down - eg staff notation, symbols The notes C,D,E,F,G,A,B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	 Play a musical instrument with the correct tee Select and learn an instrumental part that ma differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or m notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the To listen to and follow musical instructions free To lead a rehearsal session
	Replay		your learning, learn some of the language of music.	Improvisation	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know 2 well-known improvising musicians 	 Improvise using instruments in the context of the s Play and copy back using up to 3 notes Play and Improvise (Question and Answer) usin Improvise using up to 3 notes Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa scale/a five note pattern)
				Composition (BCDEFGA F#)	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It is like writing a story with music. It can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol 	 Create simple melodies using up to five notes the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the str Listen to and reflect upon the developing con connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriat symbol (eg graphic/pictorial notation)
				Performance	 To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating ideas, thoughts, and feelings about the song/music 	 To choose what to perform and create a prog To communicate the meaning of the words an To talk about the venue and how to use it to To record the performance and compare it to To discuss and talk musically about it - 'What
				Key Vocabulary	All KS1 and year 3 & 4 vocabulary plus: Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, appraising, syncopation, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, ballad, interlude, tag ending, strings, cover, Old-school Hip-Hop, deck, backing loops, scratching, timbre, Soul, bass line, brass section, harmony	To use key vocabulary when describing, appra



ase
talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their
people's thoughts about the music
rking together in the Unit songs ou feel
n song, using two or three notes:
f the main song, that include syncopation/off beat d syncopated rhythm patterns ypy back 1t notes
als
now you fit into the group
ct technique within the context of the Unit song. at matches their musical challenge, using one of the or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using
n the context of the Unit song ns from a leader.
the song that they are learning to perform.
r) using up to 3 notes and always starting on a G
Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D,E,G,A +B (pentatonic
notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of
e structure of the melody. g composition and make musical decisions about how the melody
priate that recognises the connection between sound and
programme ds and clearly articulate them it to best effect it to a previous performance What went well?' and 'It would have been better if'
appraising or discussing music and performances.



Year 6

Year Group	Charanga Unit	Style of main song	Unit Theme	Musical Activities	Knowledge	Skills		
Year 6	Autumn Happy Classroom Jazz 2	Pop/Neo Soul Bacharach and Blues	Being happy! Jazz, Improvisation and composition	Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs from memory and who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose 2 or 3 songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the song its style) The lyrics (what it is about) Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) Identify the structure of the songs (introduction, verse, chorus etc) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time musically and historically? Know and talk about the fact that we each have a musical identity 	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease To think about the message of the songs To compare two songs in the same style, ta similarities and differences Listen carefully and respectfully to other pe Use musical words when you talk about the To talk about the musical dimensions worki Talk about the music and how it makes you 		
	Spring A New Year Carol	Classical or Urban Gospel	Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions	Games	 Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	Complete the following in relation to the main so Finding the pulse Copy back rhythms based on the words of the Copy back one/two or three-note riffs using Lead the class by inventing rhythms to copy		
	You've Got A Friend	70s Ballad/Pop	(Pop The music of Carole King	Singing	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory and to sing them with a strong internal pulse To choose a song and be able to talk about: It's main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 Question and answer using 2 or 3 different if To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals To demonstrate a good singing posture To follow a leader when singing To experience rapping and solo singing To listen to each other and be aware of how To sing with awareness of being 'in tune' 		
	Summer Music and Me	own music music inspired	by your identify and women in the music	Playing	 To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down - eg staff notation, symbols The notes C,D,E,F,G,A,B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	 Play a musical instrument with the correct Select and learn an instrumental part that in differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or notation. To rehearse and perform their part within t To listen to and follow musical instructions To lead a rehearsal session 		
	industry Reflect, Classical Rewind & Replay		Improvisation	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that this tune is original, it is not written down and it belongs to the person improvising. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know 3 well-known improvising musicians 	 Improvise using instruments in the context of the Play and copy back using up to 3 notes Play and Improvise (Question and Answer) u Improvise using up to 3 notes Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bos scale/a five note pattern) 			
			learn some of the language of music	the language of	the language of Composit	Composition (BCDEFGA F#)	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It is like writing a story with music. It can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol 	 Create simple melodies using up to five not the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the s Listen to and reflect upon the developing c connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropr symbol (eg graphic/pictorial notation)
				Performance	 To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating ideas, thoughts, and feelings about the song/music 	 To choose what to perform and create a print of communicate the meaning of the words To talk about the venue and how to use it to the the the the the the the the the the		
				Key Vocabulary	All previous vocabulary plus: Style indicators, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, Motown, ostinato, phrases, Urban Gospel, gender equality	To use key vocabulary when describing, app		



ase talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their people's thoughts about the music he songs rking together in the Unit songs ou feel, using musical language to describe the music n song, using three notes: f the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ing simple and syncopated rhythm patterns opy back nt notes als now you fit into the group ct technique within the context of the Unit song. at matches their musical challenge, using one of the or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using n the context of the Unit song ns from a leader. the song that they are learning to perform.) using up to 3 notes and always starting on a G Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D,E,G,A +B (pentatonic notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of e structure of the melody. g composition and make musical decisions about how the melody priate that recognises the connection between sound and programme ds and clearly articulate them t to best effect it to a previous performance What went well?' and 'It would have been better if'

appraising or discussing music and performances.