Moorlands MUSIC Progression of skills

PERFORMING = Singing and Playing

LISTENING + APPRAISAL

IMPROVISING

COMPOSING

THE HISTORY OF MUSIC

MUSICAL UNDERSTANDING

Inter-related dimensions of music:

Pitch

Duration

Dynamics

Tempo

Timbre

Texture

Structure

Musical notation

Music Technology

National Curriculum -

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Aims The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- A perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- A learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Key stage 1:

Pupils should be taught to:

- ♣ use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- A listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- A 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:

- A 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
- A listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- ♣ use and understand staff and other musical notations
- A 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.

	YEAR R (Being imaginative and expressive)	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Performing - Singing	Sing in a group, or solo, beginning to match the pitch and melody. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes. Sing with actions to a small audience, starting and stopping correctly.	Hear and replicate notes and intervals using voices. Blend voices with the group. Use the voice to make a range of sounds. Join in with group singing, showing an awareness of rhythm, timings and using expression.	Sing with control over pitch. Sing as part of an ensemble, blending voices musically. Sing in canon. Sing with expression and dynamics. Sing short songs from memory.	Sing simple ostinatos as a solo within a group performance. Sing with a group, including in rounds, with confidence and in tune.	Perform as an ensemble in different parts. Perform pieces from memory using new rhythms. Sing more difficult songs and a range of part songs with breath control, diction, expression and timing.	Sing rounds, part songs and melodic ostinatos in a variety of musical styles with accuracy, fluency and control and expression.	Sing using the correct technique, with accuracy fluency and expression, as part of a group and solo. Sing as part of a section in a three-part harmony arrangement. Perform a melody or harmony line over the top of a rhythmic accompaniment. Sing with confidence and control.

YEA	YEAF	R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
rform s	erform so	ngs,	Select different	Play small pitched	Play simple	Perform pieces	Play a variety of	Perform a melody
ymes, r	hymes, po	ems,	parts of the body	and unpitched	ostinatos as a solo	from memory.	classroom	or harmony line
ries.	tories.		and percussion to	instruments using	within a group		instruments with	over the top of a
			make a range of	correct	performance.	Perform as an	increased fluency	rhythmic
-	xplore an		sounds.	techniques.		ensemble in	and accuracy.	accompaniment.
gage in	ngage in r	nusic-			Play the	different parts.		
ıking.	naking.		Be able to copy	Play in canon.	pentatonic scale.		Maintain a	Conduct or lead
			simple rhythms.			Follow the	rhythmic	the group,
•	top and st			Play and perform	Follow hand	leadership of a	accompaniment to	directing the
	laying at t	he right	Perform using	longer rhythmic	signals from a	conductor.	a group	performance with
ie.	ime.		simple graphic	patterns,	leader/conductor		performance.	authority and
			notation.	considering pulse	to begin and finish	Know and describe		sensitivity.
				dynamics and	playing and to	the posture and	Perform	
				tempo.	modify tempo and	technique for the	compositions,	Play confidently,
					dynamics.	instrument being	paying attention	independently and
				Perform using		taught.	to performance	in a group
				graphic scores and	Perform		directions.	following a
				letter notation.	confidently,	Perform from		conductor's cues,
					individually and in	musical notation.	Read and perform	while
					a group showing		from a range of	demonstrating
					understanding of	Play instruments	different notations	musical quality,
					the effect of	with care and in	(graphic scores,	technical accuracy,
					rhythm, pitch and	time with peers,	stave notation)	an understanding
					dynamics	with melodic		of the interrelated
						accuracy and		dimensions of
					Be able	rhythmic control.		music.
					to perform from			
					basic symbols of			Read and perform
					notation and letter			from a range of
					notation.			different notations
								(graphic scores,
								stave notation)

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Listening +	Listen attentively	Describe music as	Begin to be able to	Learn about the	Describe the key	Identify and	Evaluate and
Appraisal	to music,	fast/slow,	describe the	key features of the	features of the	describe a range of	discuss music
	expressing feelings	loud/soft,	texture and	music being	instrument being	orchestral, pop	using a range of
	and responses.	soft/choppy.	structure of a	studied and	taught.	and traditional	terminology to
			piece of music.	identify them		world instruments,	discuss musical
	Respond to music,	Explain how music		when listening.	Describe and	and understand	elements (texture,
	suggest actions to	makes you feel.	Begin to describe		evaluate musical	their function	structure,
	songs and follow a		dynamics, pitch	Describe the	technique.	within an	sonority, tempo,
	beat,	Begin to identify	and sonority	pentatonic scale.		ensemble.	dynamics, rhythm,
	understanding that	different	(using terms such		Evaluate a group's		melody, harmony)
	different	instruments and	as "speeding up"	Offer suggestions	musical	Evaluate and	
	instruments make	how they are	and "getting	and accept	performance.	discuss music	Identify the style,
	different sounds.	played.	louder")	feedback on a		using terminology	genre and key
				group's musical	Listen to, and	to talk about the	features of a range
		Express basic	Understand how	performance.	identify common	musical elements	of musical styles.
		opinions about	sound is produced		features between,	(texture, sonority,	
		music.	on different	Listen to, and give	a range of live and	tempo, dynamics,	Identify and
			instruments and	an opinion on, a	recorded music	rhythm, melody,	describe a range of
		Repeat short,	identify them.	range of live and	from different	harmony etc)	orchestral, pop
		simple rhythmic		recorded music	traditions, genres,		and traditional
		patterns.	Listen with	from different	styles and times,	Identify the style,	world instruments
			concentration to	traditions, genres,	responding by	genre and key	and understand
			the compositions	styles and times,	describing the	features of a range	their function
			of others and live	using some musical	effect of the	of musical styles.	within an
			and recorded	vocabulary to	interrelated	Understand and	ensemble.
			music, and begin to	describe the	dimensions of	Understand and	Understand and
			use musical	timbre, dynamic	music.	discuss the context	Understand and
			vocabulary to	and texture of a		and history of a	be able to discuss
			describe and	piece.		broad range of	the context and
			suggest			musical styles.	history of a broad
			improvements.			Evaluate own	range of musical
						Evaluate own performances and	styles.
						compositions.	Give a specific
						compositions.	critique with
							justifications of
							own and other's
							work.
							WUIK.

YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Experiment with classroom objects, body percussion, vocal sounds and untuned instruments to respond to, and make, music.	Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments.	Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising with a theme in mind.	Improvise using the pentatonic scale. Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising rhythms and melodies.	Improvise a melody using the notes and rhythms taught. Adapt improvisation based on the guidance of a conductor.	Create and refine musical improvisations with awareness of musical structure within a given style.	Improvise as a soloist during a group performance. Improvise coherently and creatively, incorporating the feature of a given style.

YEAR R YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR 6

Composing	Use vocal sounds, body percussion and untuned percussion to respond to, and make, music.	Compose simple rhythms. Create and choose sounds (vocal and instrumental), using untuned and tuned percussion in response to given starting points. Begin to use simple symbols to represent sounds.	Compose 4-beat rhythms. Use notation/visual representation to compose music. Create soundscapes in response to given starting points and creating an intended effect.	Develop compositions using 4-beat rhythms. Write a melody using the pentatonic scale. Use notation/visual representation to play and compose music. Write lyrics with others in response to a prompt.	Create layers of sound with melodic and rhythmic patterns, using voice and instruments. Use musical symbols and notation to record and create compositions.	Perform compositions, paying attention to performance directions. Compose a rhythmic accompaniment to a group performance. Use notation to write down compositions. Compose melodies, paying attention to phrasing and structure. Include performance directions including tempo,	Compose own pieces of music using a range of musical technology and prior learning. Compose using musical notation and visual representation. Compose a popstyle song including lyrics and melody, as part of a group.
		represent sounds.		others in response		Compose melodies, paying attention to phrasing and structure. Include performance directions	melody, as part of

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	,	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4		YEAR 5	YEAR 6
The History of					Understand that	Recognise and		Confidently discuss	Discuss musical
Music					music from	discuss the st	ylistic	the stylistic	eras in context,
					different times has	features of		features	identifying how
					different features.	different geni	es,	of different genres,	they have
						styles and		styles and	influenced each
						traditions of r	nusic	traditions of music	other, and discuss
						using musical		and explain how these have	the impact of different
						vocabulary.		developed over	composers on the
								time.	development of
								time.	musical styles.
									inasicai styles.
	Υ	EAR 1 + 2			Year 3 + 4			YEAR 5 +	6
Musical	Pupils understand th	at different instrumen	ts are	Pupils unders	tand the ways that so	unds can be	Pupils	understand the overa	Il effect of playing
Understanding	used to provide diffe	erent sounds, and for		combined and	d used expressively.		with c	thers.	
	different effects.								
				They recognis	se how the different m	nusical	They	can understand, explai	n and compile ideas
	They recognise different genres key features and			elements are combined and make			when performing. Ideas are refined by listening		
	their impact.			improvements to their work, commenting on			and musical preferences or changes in the		
				the intended	effect		comp	osition are justified	

The Inter-related dimension of Music

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Pitch	Understand what 'high' and 'low' notes are.	Understand and recognise pitch - high and low sounds, use tuned percussion to explore pitch and start to match pitches heard with some accuracy in the voice.	Begin to describe pitch. Understand that tuned instruments have different ranges of pitches. Replicate lower or higher vocal sounds with increasing accuracy.	Play pentatonic patterns. Sing songs with a wider range of notes with greater vocal control.	Know that the bass line is the lowest pitch. Select and create music using major, minor and pentatonic scales.	Sing and play songs with larger leaps and harmonies.	Understand the role of the treble and bass clef and know that a melody can be adapted by changing its pitch Accurately sing syncopated melodies.
	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Duration	Recognise that different sounds can be long or short.	Know that a rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes and repeat copycat rhythm and word patterns, using voices and body percussion such as clapping. Experience different time signatures.	Know that 'duration' means how long a note, phrase or whole piece of music lasts and create and play own rhythm and word patterns, using the idea that long and short sounds of a spoken phrase can be represented by rhythm Sing and play a variety of songs in ¾ and 4/4	Know that written music tells you how long to play a note for and that different notes have different durations.	Know that playing 'in time' requires playing the notes for the correct duration as well as at the correct speed.	Play and read music with notes of a range of durations.	Become more confident with a range of beats and use a wide range of notes of different durations in pieces of different time signatures.

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Dynamics	Understand that instruments can be played loudly or softly.	Know that dynamics means how loud or soft a sound is and hear, recognise, sing and play loud and quiet sounds.	Begin to describe the dynamics of music. Know that dynamics can change the effect a sound has on the audience.	Select a dynamic for a reason, using dynamics to play with expression.	Select a sound for a reason (using music instructions for dynamics)	Consider how music can change in dynamic to set the scene, and understand and use a range of musical terms for dynamics.	Recognise, perform and compose confidently with the a wide range of range musical terms to describe dynamics, knowing that a melody can be adapted by changing its dynamics.
	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Tempo	Recognise music that is 'fast' or 'slow' and match body movements to the speed (tempo) or pulse (beat) of music.	Understand the meaning of the words pulse and tempo and move or play untuned percussion or body percussion to the pulse at the correct tempo, recognising whether it is fast or slow.	Feel, play and recognise the pulse independently and changes to the tempo when listening to music and select the appropriate tempo when composing or performing.	Play together as a class with a clear understanding of pulse & tempo in a variety of styles and genres.	Know that playing in time means all performers playing together at the same speed and listen and change tempo with the music as it happens.	Understand the importance of tempo for particular genres of music and for varying effects.	Understand how tempo can be selected and used to create a different picture and begin to use musical terminology linked to changes in tempo.

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Timbre	Discuss how instruments sound different to each other.	Know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound and experiment with different instruments and voices to create different timbres.	Recognise instruments from a wider range of genres and different family groups and be able to select an appropriate timbre to create a mood or make a sound effect when playing and composing.	Develop recognition of the names of instruments and the different genres/types of music and be able to select the right timbre for composing, understanding that the choice can affect the mood and style of a piece of music.	Experiment with instruments to see how different playing techniques can make different sounds and develop recognition of the sounds of instruments, using this knowledge to create "texture"	Explore different combinations of sounds.	Further develop recognition of sounds of instruments and select the correct sound for a composition, using a variety of playing techniques to create different timbres (including use of music technology)
	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Texture (including harmony and tonality)	Know that music often has more than one instrument being played at a time.	Hear and discuss multiple instruments and layers in a piece of music.	Begin to understand the meaning of the term "texture". Create layered texture to produce a soundscape.	Know that many types of music consist of more than one layer of sound.	Create texture within a composition, showing understanding of how sounds fit together and selecting the sounds for a reason.	Know the meaning of the terms: solo, duet, melody and accompaniment.	Show and use the concept of texture in performances and compositions.

YEAR R YEAR 1 YEAR 2 YEAR 3 YEAR 4 YEAR 5 YEAR		YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
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notation s	Know that signals can tell us when to start or stop playing.	Understand that music can be represented by pictures or symbols and invent own symbols to play from and use these to create simple graphic scores.	use notation/visual representation to play and compose music. Know that 'notation' means writing music down so that someone else can play it and use graphic scores and letter notation to play and compose, while experiencing and discussing music written on a stave.	Use notation/visual representation to play and compose music. Continue to develop use of non-standard symbols and letter notation and begin to understand how "reading music" means knowing that stave notation shows the pitch and duration of a note.	Perform from musical notation. Learn notation for an octave. Read a musical scale from sheet music. Develop use of basic stave notation, recognising the notes EGBFD and FACE Know that 'performance directions' are words added to music notation to tell the performers how to play.	Use notation to write down compositions. Explore the different positions of notes in staff notation and the pitch they represent, including the use of sharp and flat symbols, and begin to use this knowledge to play and compose.	Use a range of note lengths and rests in 'staff notation'.
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	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Music Technology	YEAR R Watch rhythm, rhyme and song videos and use technology to capture performances and watch them back.	VEAR 1 Use technological resources to listen and respond to Music and to capture performances and watch them back.	VEAR 2 Use music apps and websites to compose simple ostinatos and use technology to capture performances and watch them back.	YEAR 3 Use YouTube to find music for a purpose, music apps and websites to compose and practise rhythms and technology to capture performances, watch them back and evaluate.	YEAR 4 Use Music technology to create soundscapes and to capture performances, watch them back and evaluate.	YEAR 5 Use a variety of online technological resources (ie online pianos, metronomes, drum rhythms etc) to support musical development, apps and websites to create, edit and refine music and technology to capture performances, watch them back and evaluate.	YEAR 6 Use a variety of technological resources to create backing beats, rhythms and melodies, to explore chords and to experiment with structure and texture and use technology to capture performances, watch them back and evaluate.

Music Vocabulary	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
	Voice Sounds Body percussion Clap Pat Instruments Hit Scrape Shake Environment	Rhythm Beat Percussion Voice Pulse Note Pitch Siren vibration Volume Blend Call and response	Minor Major Tonality Timbre Choppy Smooth Ostinato Accompaniment Texture Drum Beatboxing Bouncy Pulse Lilting Tempo Ostinato	Minim Rhythm Pulse semibreve bar barline double barline repeat sign ostinato tempo ensemble conductor texture composition notate	Crescendo Accelerando Orchestra Timbre Soundscape Programme music Pitch Tempo Dynamics Pulse Percussion Rhythm Remix Ostinato Improvise Arrange Graphic score Tempo Dynamics	Djembe Bass Tone Bar Beat Emphasis Call and response Question and answer Opening call Imitation Structure Section Polyrhythm Clave Part Layer Texture	Studio Melisma Syncopated Riff Bass line Chord Chord sequence Octave Fill Hook Rest Harmony Melody Breakdown Intro Verse Chorus
	Diwali Hannukha Kwanzaa Christmas Celebration Music Dance Tradition Call Response Drum Beat Actions	Rhythm Volume Blend Canon Round Dynamics Scale Pitch Rest Off-beat Triplets Repertoire	Rhythm Pulse Tempo Crotchet Quavers Beat Rest Semiquavers	Pulse Tempo Rap Backing track Ostinato Emphasis Hook Lyrics Syllable Rhyming couplet Rhyme Scan Track Verse Structure Pitch	Minimalism Cell Repeat Layer Texture Melody Development Compose Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics Arrangement Variation Appraisal	Plantation Fusion Diverse Bass clef Off-beat Rhythm Chords Reggae Triad Percussion Structure Section Groove Clave Call and response Lyrics	Rhythm Pulse Bar Quavers Semiquavers Notation Beat Off-beat Syncopation

				Dynamics Instrumental		rhyme	
Si W Be Pu Te Pi Da		Rhythm Pulse Tambourine Chant Beat Claves Triangle Guiro Cowbells Siren Beat Blend Rest Silent Accompaniment	Interval Pitch Vocalising Manuscript paper Rhythm Aural Treble clef Dictation Pentatonic Stave Spaces Lines Notehead Stem		Rock Electric guitar Band Call and response Blues Backing vocals Improvise Scale Pentatonic scale Classical music Rock 'n' roll Jazz Drone Sitar Tanpura Ensemble Analyse Evaluate	Reggae Ensemble Tone Bassline Pitch Riff One-drop Kick drum Snare drum Riddim Rhythm Patois Chord Harmony Off-beat Rehearse texture	Protest movement Civil rights movement Protest song Spiritual Gospel music Jim Crow March Anthem Percussive Melody Simple melody Complicated melody Hook Chorus Strophic form Enhance Minimal Percussive
Si W Be Pu Te Pi Da	ctions inging Varm up eat ulse empo itch vance erform	Pitch Tune Leap Melody Step Scale Pitched percussion Boomwhacker Chime bar Pulse Rhythm Musical pattern Compose	Pulse Rhythm Accompaniment Tempo Accelerando Blend Guiro Claves Chorus Canon Melody Pitched percussion Lullaby Time signature ¾ time		Recorder Woodwind Embouchure Legato Pitch Note Articulation Staccato Transition Slur Melody Theme Symphony Scale Minor	Pitch Stave Keys Manuscript paper Scale Note Interval Octave Sharp Semitone Mnemonic Suite	Pitch Stave Octave Key Scale Semitone Sharp Key signature Flat Ledger line Major Minor Transpose Key Sharp

				Tie		
Instrument	Composer	Ballet	Blues	Embouchure	Symphony	Time signature
Band	Tone poem	Tempo	Lyrics	Articulation	Anthem	Waltz
Sound	Dynamics	Presto	Structure	Improvise	Composer	March
Shake	Orchestra	Appraise	Bar	Legato	Conductor	Conductor
Тар	Percussion family	Rhythm	Chord sequence	Pitch	Baton	Pulse
Bang	Timpani	Percussion	12-bar-blues	Scale	Pulse	Beat
Jingle	Timbre	Tambourine	Chord	Articulation	Melody	Accompaniment
Orchestra	Brass family	Timbre	Call and response	Accent	Rhythm	Articulation
Conductor	String family	Bar	Rest	Attack	Beat	Staccato
Beat	Pitch	Rest	Scale	Interval	Section	Slur
Rhythm	Soloist	Pulse	Pentatonic scale	Octave	Part	Tie
Strings	Graphic score	Beat	Improvise	Leap	Harmony	Anacrusis
Brass	Melody	Waltz	Verse	Step	Percussion	Melody
Percussion	Woodwind family	Pitch	Structure	Ornament	Triplet	Repetition
Wind	,	Pitched percussion	Melody	Grace note	Drum roll	Leaps and steps
perform		Oboe	Scat singing	Trill	Score	Crescendo
		Clarinet	Imitate		Orchestra family	Tremolo
		French horn			,	Pianissimo
		Harp				
Musical story	Compose	Stave	Timbre	Ostinato	Melody	Traditional music
Loud	Pulse	Call and response	Time signature	Rhythm	Catchy	Accordion
Quiet	Rap	Pentatonic scale	Appraise	Rhythmic ostinato	Musical elements	Bouzouki
Soft	Rhythm	Djembe	Melody	Chord	Sequence	Syncopated
Lyrics	Verse	Accompaniment	Rhythm	Major	Diminution	Darbuka
Melody	Melody	Rhythmic	Pentatonic scale	Minor	Suspense	Riq
Character	Pitch	accompaniment	Dynamics	Pitch	Ostinato	Octave
Song	Chorus	Crotchet	Tempo	Melody	Part	Unison
Fast	Tempo	Quavers	Legato	Verse	Adaptive music	Doubled
Slow	Dynamics	Semi-quavers	Accelerando	Melody	Leitmotif	Call and response
High	Timbre	Rest	Crescendo	Leaps	Melody	Cimbalom
Low	Accompaniment	Pitch	Pulse	Steps	Storyboard	Oud
Percussion	Introduction	Percussion	Pizzicato	Bassline	Fanfare	Solo
Compose		Pitched percussion	Staccato	Percussion	Chord	Improvise
Instrument		Compose	Stepwise	Beatboxing	Key	Riff
Perform		Refrain	movement	Chorus	Sound effect	Makam
Beat		Rhythm	Coda		DAW	Structure

pulse			pitch