	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how is music studied.	Vocabulary/Questions	
EYFS Singing Composition and improvisation Listening to and evaluating music. Musicianship skills.	I know: I use my voice to sing. I can sing in a high voice and a low voice. Music can be different. I can change the way I move to different music. I know what the beat is. I know fast and slow. I know about loud and quiet.	music studied. <u>I know:</u> we use a quiet or loud singing voice. we sing in a high or low voice. the music changes. there are different kinds of music a beat patterns. a beat can be fast or slow. music can be loud or quiet. <u>I know how to:</u> perform songs solo or in a group sing songs with a small pitch range, pitching accurately. change my movement when the music	Sing, voice, high, lowChange, different (linked to vocabulary for musicianship)Words, songs, sounds, rhyme, patterns,Listening Questions What was good about the music?What do you like about the music?What did you dislike about the music?	Genre: Nursery Rhymes Counting songs Repetitive songs/rhymes Call and response songs Resources/staff subject knowledge: In Harmony webpage: In Harmony: Login (inharmonyonline.org) Play It! - Free primary school music player from Bring The Noise for EYFS and KS1 - BBC
		changes. play listening games. listen to music of different styles and genres. use the instruments to keep a beat. respond to chanted rhythm patterns.	Things to listen out for. Sounds in the environment. Beat, fast, slow, chant, song, tempo, volume.	Suggested activities: Singing to introduce subject – phonics/number songs/tidy up song/transition songs. Add instrument to songs. Add instruments Play different genres of music with rhythm and pitch change. Listening activities. Dance - PE

	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how is music studied.	Vocabulary/Questions	
Year 1 Singing Composition and improvisation Listening to and evaluating music. Musicianship skills.			 Pitch, rhythm, pulse, volume, Effect, change Words, songs, sounds, rhyme, patterns, beat, pulse Listening Questions What was good about the music? How did the music sound different? Was it better this way? How does listening to the song make you feel? Things to listen out for. Instruments heard. Pitch, rhythm, beat, tempo, speed 	Genre Western Classical Tradition and Film Title © Composer Period Rondo alla Turca ¹ Mozart Classical Mars from The Planets Hoist 20th Century Popular Music Style Title Artist(s) Art Pop Wild Man Kate Bush Blues Musical Traditions Country Tradition Title Artist/Composer Brazil Samba Panfarra (Cabua-Le-Le) Sergio Mendes/Carlinhos Brown Resources/staff subject knowledge: In Harmony webpage: In Harmony: Login (inharmonyonline.org) Play It! - Free primary school music player from Bring The Noise for EYFS and KS1 - BBC Teach Suggested activities: Singing to introduce subject – phonics/number songs/tidy up song/transition songs. Add instrument to songs.
		students). say whether I like or dislike a piece of music (Live and		Transfer the rhythm of songs onto instruments

recorded).	Play different genres of music with rhythm and pitch change.
accompany a chant or song by clapping the beat (tempo).	Listening activities. Dance - PE
use music technology to capture change and combine sounds.	
<u>Play It! - Free primary school</u> <u>music player from Bring The</u> <u>Noise for EYFS and KS1 - BBC</u>	
<u>Teach</u>	

	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how is music studied.	Vocabulary	
Year 2	<u>l know:</u>	l know:	Perform	Genre
		music is performed in a group and solo.	Ensemble	Copycat songs
Performing		music has patterns.	Solo	Call and response songs.
Periorning	What ensemble is.	the conductor controls the ensemble.	Conductor	
Singing	Good posture is.			
Singing	What a conductor does.	singing has different dynamics that need	Pulse	
Composition and		to be accurate.		
Composition and		singing needs voice control.	Dynamics	
improvisation	What percussion is.	music can be read.	Control	
Listoning to and	What notation is.		Symbols	
Listening to and		musical elements can be changed to		

evaluating	How to self-evaluate	improve the music.	Percussion	Western Classical Tradition a	and Film
music.	music.	it takes time to master music.	Notation	Title	Composer Period
music.		It takes time to master music.	Notation	Night Ferry	Anna Clyne 21st Century
	Practice is important.			Bolero ²	Ravel 20th Century
Musicianship	What rehearsal is.	musical elements must work together.	Evaluate	Rondo alla Turca Mars from The Planets	Mozart Classical Holst 20th Century
skills.		5	Dynamics	Mais nom me Flanets	Poist Zour Century
SKIIIS.	What pulse is	I know how to	Musical elements	Popular Music	
	What pulse is.	<u>I know how to:</u>	Practice		tle Artist(s)
	What dynamics in music				ound Dog Elvis Presley
	are.	perform simple patterns and	Rehearse		Ite Help from My Friends The Beatles Fild Man Kate Bush
	Know the difference	accompaniments, keeping a regular			unaway Blues Ma Rainey
	between left and right.	pulse.	Tune/melody/Chant		
			,	Musical Traditions	
	That rhythms are created	play in an ensemble - demonstrating	Demonstere	Country Tradition Title	
	using a combination of	basic ensemble, skills, listening,	Dynamics:	Indonesia Gamelan Bari Brazil Samba Fanf	
	different length sounds.	watching, and keeping in time.	loud/quiet/piano/forte	Brazil Samba Fanf	farra (Cabua-Le-Le) Sérgio Mendes/Carlinhos Brown
	That pitches consist of	demonstrate good posture.	(Pianissimo, piano,		
	different high and low	demonstrate basic instrumental specific	forte, fortissimo)		
	U				
	sounds	techniques to produce controlled sound.	-		
			Tempo:		
		Following a conductor:	fast/slow		
		follow instructions about when to play			
			Pitch:		
		and sing.		Resources/sta	ff subject knowledge:
		respond to simple visual cues	high/low	1.000001000/010	n oubjeet kilo nieuge.
		(start/stop, loud/quiet.			
		(Rhythm:		
			Beat	In Harmony webp	bage:
		demonstrate rhythms verbally – ta, ti ti			-
		and sh (rest).	Pulse	In Harmony: Logi	n (inharmonyonline.org)
		sing with a pitch range of do-so with	Rest		
		more vocal control.	Sequence		
			•	Play It! - Free p	rimary school music player
		demonstrate an understanding of simple	Repeat	from Bring The	Noise for EYFS and KS1 -
		dynamics and tempos by responding to			
		visual cues through a leader or symbols.		BBC Teach	
		inventulities for others to come an		Primary Music -	- KS1 / KS2 - BBC Teach
		invent rhythms for others to copy on			NOT / NOT DUC TEACH
		instruments or through body percussion.			
		read and respond to chanted rhythm			
		patterns. begin to represent rhythms			
		using stick notation.	J		
		choose sounds which create an effect.		Suggested act	ivities:
		liston with increased concentration for		Lico body action	ns to recognise pitch.
		listen, with increased concentration, for		Use body action	is to recognise pitch.

say whether I like or dislike a piece of music (Live and recorded). improve own work by self-evaluating (identify why some sounds are more successful than others). begin to discuss each performance and what went well. explain why practice is important. to identify examples of high and low sounds. to respond independently to pitch changes heard in short melodic phrases. to recognise changes in pitch on staff notation.	Learning pieces of music to perform. Perform to others in performance opportunities (assemblies, to parents, in the community) Encourage good posture when singing (sit/stand up straight, legs uncrossed, relaxed). Encourage good breathing before and during singing. Learn and perform short songs by memory related to subjects. Invent rhythms on the spot for others to copy in a copycat game. Add sounds to stories, rhymes and poetry. Listen to a variety of live and pre-recorded music. Listen to music of different styles and
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	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how music is studied.	Vocabulary/questions			
Year 3	<u>l know:</u>	l know:	Controlled	<u>Genre</u>		
Year 3 Performing Singing Composition and improvisation Listening to and evaluating music. Musicianship skills.	I know: What controlled sound is. What an ensemble is. I know what a solo is. What singing in unison means. What improvise means. How to self-evaluate music. Practice is important. Musical vocabulary. What a melodic instrument is. I know what a melodic phrase is. Music notation – stave, treble clef, bass clef.	I know:music is performed in a group and solo.music has controlled patterns.the conductor controls the ensemble.singing can be performed in different ways.music is composed in a sequence.musical elements can be changed to improve the music.it takes time to master music. music has different styles/genres and historical and cultural contexts.Music has different notations.I know how to:play a melodic instrument. play simple melodies using staff notation. to copy short melodic phrases at varying speeds. perform simple patterns and accompaniments, keeping a regular pulse.	Controlled Unison Composed Sequence Improvise Composer Songwriter Composition Melodic phrase Tunefully Pitch: p – piano pp – pianissimo f – forte ff – fortissimo crescendo – getting louder. diminuendo – getting quieter.	Western Classical Tradition Title Hallelujah from Messiah Night on a Bare Moundog Millio Rondo alla Turca Mars from The Planets Bolero Night Ferry Popular Music Style Title Funk I Got Disco Le Fre Rock n Roll Hounck Art Pop Wild A Blues Runax Pop Wild A Blues Gamelan Musical Traditions Gamelan Indonesia Gamelan Indonesia Gamelan In Harmony we In Harmony: Lo	Composer Handel Mussorgsky alre A. R. Rahman Mozart Holst Ravel Anna Clyne fou (I Feel Good) ak Dog an an ay Blues Little Help from My Frience I Title I Sahela Re Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-Le Baris aff subject Dpage: gin (inharmore)	Artist/Composer Kishori Amonkar 9) Sérgio Mendes/Carlinhos Brown Gong Kebyar of Peliatan

changes to pitch in call and response songs. Following a conductor: follow instructions about when to play and sing respond to simple visual cues (start/stop, loud/quiet) with greater awareness sing a widening range of unison songs, varying in styles. sing with a pitch range of do-so. sing using expression, using simple dynamics (forte and piano). perform actions confidently to songs whilst singing. use my voice to create and control sounds – dynamics, volume, pitch. combine known rhythms with pitches to create simple, rising and falling melodies. organise musical ideas into a beginning, middle and end. improvise short responses using voices and instruments. invent rhythms for others to copy on instruments or through body percussion. use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music and compositions. use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music. recognise and differentiate between different styles of music: may include discussion of composers, songwriter.	Primary Music - KS1 / KS2 - BBC Teach KS2 Music - BBC Teach Suggested activities: Introduce tika-tika and too to demonstrate rhythms verbally. Continue to develop ensemble playing, Perform simple pieces of music. Encourage good posture when singing (sit/stand up straight, legs uncrossed, relaxed). Encourage good breathing before and during singing. Learn and perform short songs by memory related to subjects. Sing songs in unison and rounds. Sing in various group sizes (solo, pairs, small groups, whole class). Singing and clapping games. Record ideas, listen back and evaluate as a class. Explore different sounds on different instruments. Going to live performances. In Harmony staff performing to students. Performing to each other. Performing orchestra/class pieces from different genres and styles. Introduce different note values: Too Ta Ti-ti Tika-tika Shh (1 beat rest)
read notation - stave, lines and spaces	

	and an appropriate clef (bass or treble) to read and write appropriate clef notation. use staff notation to show higher and lower pitches.	

	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how music is studied.	Vocabulary/Questions			
Year 4	I know:	I know:	Controlled	Genre Western Classical Tradition a	ind Film	
				Title	Composer	Period
	What controlled sound is.	music is performed in a group and solo.	Time signatures	Symphony No. 5 O Euchari	Beethoven Hildegard	Classical Early
Performing	What an ensemble is.	music has controlled patterns.	Rounds	For the Beauty of the Earth	Rutter	20th Century
				Jai Ho from Slumdog Millionaire	A. R. Rahman	21st Century
0	What a solo is.	the conductor controls the ensemble.	Two parts	Hallelujah from Messiah Rondo alla Turca	Handel Mozart	Baroque Classical
Singing	What a time signature is.	singing can be performed in different ways.	Rhythmical phrase	Night on a Bare Mountain	Mussorgsky	Romantic
		singing can be performed in different ways.		Mars from The Planets	Holst	20th Century
~	What a round is.		Bar	Bolero Night Ferry	Ravel Anna Clyne	20th Century 21st Century
Composition and improvisation Listening to and evaluating music. Musicianship skills.	What a bar is. Music is made up of rhythmical phrases. How to self-evaluate music. Practice is important. Different musical elements: Instruments	music is composed in different ways, with different beats to create different rhythmical phrases. musical elements can be changed to improve the music. it takes time to master music. music has different styles/genres and historical and cultural contexts.	Character of music. Purpose of music. Things to listen out for: Can you identify rhythmic patterns, instruments, and repetitions of	Jazz T 909 India V Rock Roll F Pop V Funk I Disco L Art Pop V Blues F	itie ake the 'A' Train ⁴ fonderwall ound Dog With a Little Help with N Gol You (I Feel Good) o Freak Nici Man unaway Blues Title	
	Rhythmic patterns Repetition of sounds/patterns.	I know how to: produce controlled sounds at two or more	sounds/patterns. Can you identify the different musical		Bhabiye Akh Larr Ga Tropical Bird Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-L Baris Sahela Re	Trinidad Steel Band

Syllables link to each note	dynamic levels, across an increased range	elements.	Resources/staff subject
value.	of notes.		knowledge:
	play and perform melodic and	Timbre	
	accompaniment lines using simple staff	Texture	In Harmony webpage:
	notation.	Recall	
	use a small range of pitches on specific		In Harmony: Login
	instruments.	Orchestra:	(inharmonyonline.org)
	identify playing a melodic line or	Percussion	
	accompanying line.	strings	Primary resources - KS2 / 2nd Level
	copy short melodic or rhythmic phrases.	Woodwind	- BBC Teach
		Brass	
	Following a conductor:	Diass	Primary Music - KS1 / KS2 - BBC
	follow instructions from conductor about	Tempo:	
	when to play and sing.	andante – walking pace	<u>Teach</u>
	when to play and sing.		
	- in a with a second such that following shows the	allegro – fast	KS2 Music - BBC Teach
	sing with accurate pitch, following directions	largo – slow	
	for dynamics.	rallentando – getting	
	sing rounds in two parts.	slower	
	sing songs in different time signatures (2/4,	accelerando – getting	
	3/4, 4/4)	faster	
	combine known rhythms with pitches in		Suggested activities:
	particular keys or scales.		
			Arrange different groups to produce
	combine different note lengths to create		different rhythms. (Instruments or
	sequences of 2, 3 or 4 beats.		body percussion) E.g. Group 1 clap
	arrange rhythms/sequences into bars, to		pulse Group 2 clap rhythm.
	create longer rhythm phrases.		Explore and perform a repeated
			pattern building up layers.
	to recognise and differentiate between		Read simple notation and play
	different styles of music.		
	to explain why silence is often needed in		pieces by ear.
	music and explain what effect it has.		Follow a part using treble or bass
	identify the character of a piece of music.		clef and play what's written
	identify and describe the different purposes		
	of music.		Begin to incorporate larger vocal
	to self-evaluate and suggest improvements.		leaps (intervals) in the songs they
	to describe an effective practice routine		sing.
	(involves self-reflection).		Perform songs as a choir/ensemble
	(ווזיטויפט שבוו-ובוובטנוטוו).		in performance opportunities

	to read notation: apply word chants to short rhythms, understanding how the syllables link to each note value	(assemblies, concerts etc) Explore musical components and instrument sounds to create music for a specific mood. Capture and record compositional ideas using a combination of staff notation, graphic notation, rhythmic notation and technology. Use ICT to support music composition. Listen to music from a variety of styles, different traditions and from well-known composers and musicians
		well-known composers and

	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how music is studied.	Vocabulary/Questions	
Year 5	<u>l know:</u>	<u>I know:</u> music is performed in a group and	Ensemble Posture	<u>Genre:</u>
	Music is made up of	solo.	Ease	

Performing	different elements that	music has controlled patterns.	Consistency	Western Classical Tradition and Film			
		the conductor controls the ensemble.		Title		Composer	Period
	must work together.	the conductor controls the ensemble.		English Folk S	Song Suite ⁵	Vaughan William	
Singing			Accurate pitching		ariations on an A		20th Century
	A range of songs	singing can be performed in different	Style		e from Ceremon		20th Century
				Jai Ho from Slu	umdog Millionaire	A.R. Rahman	21st Century
Composition	including those form	ways in different cultures.	Cultures	O Euchari		Hildegard	Early
and	other cultures.			Hallelujah from		Handel	Baroque
	other outdros.	and the second second the stiff second basis	Kan	Rondo alla Tur		Mozart	Classical
improvisation		music is performed in different keys.	Key	Symphony No.		Beethoven	Classical
	What Binary and Ternary	music can be spontaneous.	Major	Night on a Bare Mars from The		Mussorgsky Holst	Romantic 20th Century
Listening to and	mean.	· ·	Minor	Bolero	Fidirets	Ravel	20th Century
•				For the Beauty	of the Earth	Rutter	20th Century
evaluating	What a key is in musical	musical elements can be changed to		Night Ferry		Anna Clyne	21st Century
music.	terms.	improve the music.	Musical vocabulary			1	
		it takes time to master music.	Previous year groups,	Popular Musi	C		
Musicianship	Musical vocabulary.	music has different styles/genres and	plus:	Style		itle	Artist(s)
skills.	How to self-evaluate	historical and cultural contexts.	Effects	90s Singer/So		lay Dead	Björk
SKIIS.				80s Synth/Pop	s s	malltown Boy	Bronski Beat
	music.		Composer	Jazz		ake the 'A' Train	Billy Strayhorn/Duke Ellington Orchestra
	Practice is important.	music has different notations.	Chord	Rock n Roll		ound Dog	Elvis Presley
	Different musical		Ensemble	Pop Funk		/ith A Little Help from My Friends	The Beatles James Brown
		Liveau hau tai		Disco		Got You (I Feel Good) e Freak	Chic
	elements:	<u>I know how to:</u>	Melody	Art Pop		/ild Man	Kate Bush
	Instruments		Accompaniment	90s Indie		/onderwall	Oasis
	Rhythmic patterns	play with more ease and control both	Arpeggio	Blues	F	unaway Blues	Ma Rainey
	Repetition of	sitting and standing, paying attention	Ostinato	Musical Tradi	tions	-	
	•		Canon	Country	Tradition	Title	Artist/Composer
	sounds/patterns	to good posture. make a pleasing sound with increased	Drone	Nigeria	Drumming	Jin-Go-La-Ba (Drums of Passion)	Babatunde Olatunji
	Music notations: stave,	consistency and more secure	Harmony	South Africa	Choral	Inkanyezi Nezazi	Ladysmith Black Mambazo Sérgio Mendes/Carlinhos
				Brazil	Samba	Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-Le)	Brown
	lines and spaces and an	intonation.	Notation: notes	Indonesia	Gamelan	Baris	Gong Kebyar of Peliatan
	appropriate clef (bass or	perform confidently using different	Posture	India	Indian Classica		Kishori Amonkar
				Punjab/UK	Bhangra	Bhabiye Akh Larr Gayee	Bhujhangy Group
	treble).	articulations. maintain own part whilst		Trinidad	Calypso	Tropical Bird	Trinidad Steel Band
		others are performing their part	Compare work with				
		(ensemble playing).	others. How are they	Decer		f auchia at lun au	
		play my instrument using staff	similar? Different?	Resour	ces/sta	f subject knov	vieage:
		notation.	Similar Difference				
		perform parts from memory.	Timbre	In Harm	ony webp	age:	
		to play a melody or take an	Texture	In Harm	ony: Logii	n (inharmonyonlir	ne.org)
		accompaniment role.	Recall				
		increase range of pitches on		Primary resources - KS2 / 2nd Level - BBC			evel - BBC
		instrument.	Orchestra:				
				<u>Teach</u>			
			Percussion				
		sing a range of songs, observing	strings	- ·		KS1 / KS2 - BB0	-

	MAKE A LANGE I	
accurate pitching, phrasing, and	Woodwind	
appropriate style. breathe in the	Brass	KS2 Music - BBC Teach
correct place when singing.		
compose melodies in either C Major or		Suggested activities:
A Minor (or a suitable key for the		
instrument being written for).		Continue developing the basic skills of a
compose music in Binary or Ternary		specific instrument over a sustained learning
form (AB or ABA).		period,
improvise freely over a drone.		
improvise using a variety of pitches		Perform songs as a choir, ensemble, or
and rhythms.		orchestra in performance opportunities
compose music which meets specific		(assemblies, concerts etc)
criteria.		Encourage the correct posture, breathing and
		sound projection when singing.
to recognise and differentiate between		Sing songs from other cultures.
different styles of music.		
contrast the work of different		Begin to use dynamics within improvisation.
composers/songwriters and explain		Improvise within a group using melodic and
my preferences.		rhythmic phrases.
describe, compare and evaluate music		Change sounds or organise them differently to
using musical vocabulary.		change the effect.
explain why I think music is successful		5
or unsuccessful – including evaluating		Listen to music from a variety of styles,
own playing.		different traditions and from well-known
suggest improvements to my own		composers and musicians.
work and that of others.		
		Evaluate the quality of their own performances
read notation: stave, lines and spaces		using musical terms. Suggest improvements
and an appropriate clef (bass or		following each performance.
treble).		See how students can improve their own
use traditional music notation to show		musical performances from observing other
pitches and rhythms.		performances (other students and musicians)
apply word chants to longer rhythms.		Identify technical challenges. Take some
		ownership of regular practice routines (self-
		reflection).

	Substantive knowledge – the stuff of	Disciplinary knowledge – how music is studied.	Vocabulary				
Year 6	<u>l know:</u>	<u>I know:</u> music is performed in a group and solo.	Ensemble Posture	<u>Genre:</u>			
	Music is made up of	music has controlled patterns.	Ease	Western Classical Tradition and Film			
Performing	different elements that must	the conductor controls the ensemble.	Consistency	Title		Composer	Period
			Conclusionary	1812 Overture		Tchaikovsky	Romantic
Binging	work together.			Connect It ⁶		Anna Meredith	21st Century
mging		singing can be performed in different	Syncopated	O Euchari		Hildegard	Early
	A range of songs including	ways in different cultures.	rhythms.	Hallelujah from Messiah	1	Handel	Baroque
Composition and	those from other cultures.			Rondo alla Turca		Mozart	Classical
nprovisation				Symphony No. 5		Beethoven	Classical
Inproviduidi	What a syncopated rhythm	music is performed in different keys.	Melodic	Night on a Bare Mounta Mars from The Planets	in	Mussorgsky	Romantic
	is.	music can be spontaneous.	phrases	Bolero		Holst Ravel	20th Century 20th Century
_istening to and		······	Improvisation	English Folk Song Suite	6	Vaughan Williams	20th Century
evaluating music.	T I 1166 1 1 1			Symphonic Variations o		Coleridge-Taylor	20th Century
oralidating macro.	The different musical	musical elements can be changed to	Composition	For the Beauty of the Ea		Rutter	20th Century
	elements.	improve the music.		This Little Babe from A	Ceremony of Carols	Britten	20th Century
Musicianship		it takes time to master music.	Compare	Night Ferry		Anna Clyne	21st Century
skills.	Lieux te pelf expluete reveie		work with	Jai Ho from Slumdog M	illionaire	A. R. Rahman	21st Century
	How to self-evaluate music.	music has different styles/genres and					
	Practice is important.	historical and cultural contexts.	others. How				
	Different musical		are they	Popular Music			
	elements:	music has different notations.	similar?	Style	Title		Artist(s)
		music has unerent notations.		90s RnB	Say My Name		Destiny's Child
	Instruments		Different?	Blues	Runaway Blues		Ma Rainey
	Rhythmic patterns	I know how to:	Were all the	Jazz	Take the 'A' Train		Billy Strayhorn/Duke Ellington Orchestra
	Repetition of		parts	Rock n Roll	Hound Dog		Elvis Presley
		and the second		Pop	With A Little Help fro		The Beatles
	sounds/patterns	make a pleasing sound with increased	balanced?	Funk Disco	I Got You (I Feel Go Le Freak		James Brown Chic
		consistency and more secure intonation.	Could we	Bls Synth/Pop	Smalltown Boy		Cnic Bronski Beat
	Composers and music	perform confidently using different	hear them all?	90s Singer/Songwriter	Play Dead		Björk
				Art Pop	Wild Man		Kate Bush
	styles from different eras.	articulations. maintain own part whilst		90s Indie	Wonderwall		Oasis
		others are performing their part					

Music notations: stave, lines	(ensemble playing).	Explain and	Musical Traditions			
and spaces and an	play instrument using staff notation.	discuss how	Country	Tradition	Title	Artist/Composer
	notice and react to musical instructions	sounds and	Middle East	Folk	Sprinting Gazelle	Reem Kelani
appropriate clef (bass or			England	Folk	Sea Shanties	Various
treble).	on the music (dynamics, articulation etc).	lyrics used	Poland	Folk	Mazurkas Op. 24	Chopin
	perform parts from memory.	can create	Argentina	Tango	Libertango	Piazzolla
	to play a melody or take an	different	Brazil	Samba	Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-Le)	Sérgio Mendes/Carlinhos Brown
	accompaniment role.	moods.	Indonesia	Gamelan	Baris	Gong Kebyar of Peliatan
	accompaniment role.	moous.	India	Indian Classical	Sahela Re	Kishori Amonkar
			Punjab/UK Trinidad	Bhangra Calypso	Bhabiye Akh Larr Gayee Tropical Bird	Bhujhangy Group Trinidad Steel Band
	sing a range of songs confidently.	Describe,	Nigeria	Drumming	Jin-Go-La-Ba (Drums of	Babatunde Olatunji
	sing songs that include syncopated	compare and		-	Passion)	
	rhythms.	evaluate	South Africa	Choral	Inkanyezi Nezazi	Ladysmith Black Mambazo
	rityunno.		Resource	ces/staff s	ubject knowle	qae:
		different		ny webpag		
	plan and compose 8-16 beat melodic	styles of		iny webpage	0.	
	phrases using rhythms and pitches.	music.	In Linuary	multerin (i		
	perform compositions created by myself.			<u>iriy. ∟ogin (I</u>	nharmonyonline.c	<u>, (j)</u>
	use a variety of different musical	Timbre				
			Primary resources - KS2 / 2nd Level - BBC Teach			<u>el - BBC Teach</u>
	elements in own composition (including	Texture				
	melody, rhythms and chords).	Recall	Drimory	Music K		aach
	perform improvised melodies that are at		Primary	IVIUSIC - KS	<u>51 / KS2 - BBC Те</u>	each
	least 8 beats long, incorporating rhythm	Orchestra:				
			KS2 Mus	sic - BBC Te	aach	
	and pitch.	Percussion		SIC - DDC TO		
		strings				
	analyse features within different pieces of	Woodwind				
	music.	Brass				
	compare and contrast how different	2.400				
	composers have impacted on people of					
	that time.					
			Sugges	ted activit	ies: Continue d	leveloping the
	Confidently read notation: stave, lines				ecific instrumen	
	and spaces and an appropriate clef (bass					with more ease
	or treble).				tting and standi	ng, paying
	use traditional music notation to show		attention	n to good p	osture	
	pitches and rhythms.			U 1		
	confidently apply word chants to longer		Dorform	songs ac	a choir/ensemb	le/orchestra in
				U U		
	rhythms.			ance oppo	rtunities (assem	iblies, concerts
			etc).			
			,			
			Createn	nusic to di	splay different n	noods Evolore
			more co	mplex rhyt	nms.	

		See how students can improve their own musical performances from observing other performances (other students and musicians) Identify technical challenges.
		Listen to music from a variety of styles, different traditions and from well-known composers and musicians.