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Component 1: Listen and Appraise			
Reception Knowledge and Skills	KS1 Knowledge and Skills	LKS2 Knowledge and Skills	UKS2 Knowledge and Skills
Knowledge - To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. Skills - To learn that music can touch your feelings To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.	Knowledge - To know 5 songs off 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 know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. - To know that songs have a musical style. Skills - To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. -To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.	Knowledge - To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. -To know the style of the five songs. - To choose one song and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). Its lyrics: what the song 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 Skills - To confidently identify and move to the pulse. -To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).	Knowledge - To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? -To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those stylesTo choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?



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Know and talk about that fact that

we each have a musical

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song mean.

-To think about what the words of a

		-Talk about the music/song and how it	identity.
		makes them feel.	Chille Te identify and many to the
		- Listen carefully and respectfully to	Skills - To identify and move to the
		other people's thoughts about the music.	pulse with easeTo think about the message of songs.
		-When you talk try to use musical	- To compare two songs in the same
		vocabulary.	style, talking about what stands
		vocabalai y.	out musically in each of them, their
			similarities and differences.
			- Listen carefully and respectfully to
			other people's thoughts about the
			music.
			-When you talk try to use musical
			vocabulary.
			-To talk about the musical dimensions
			working together in the Unit
			songs.
			-Talk about the music and how it
			makes you feel using musical
			vocabulary and language to describe
			the music.
Component 2: Games to b	pe able to talk about: pulse, r	rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynami	cs, texture and structure
	work together and how	they connect in a song.	
(nowledge - To know that we can	Knowledge - To know that music has a	Knowledge - Know how to find and	Knowledge - Know and be able to talk
nove with the pulse of the music.	steady pulse, like a heartbeat.	demonstrate the pulse.	about:
To know that the words of songs can	-To know that we can create rhythms	- Know the difference between pulse	-How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo,
ell stories and paint pictures.	from words, our names, favourite	and rhythm.	dynamics, texture and structure work
	food, colours and animals.	- Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch	together and how they connect in a
Skills - There are progressive Music	- Rhythms are different from the	work together to create a song.	song or a piece of music.
Activities within each unit that	steady pulse.	- Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat.	- How to keep the internal pulse
embed pulse,			



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rhythm and pitch. C hildren listen to and work with the Games Track to complete the following i n relation to the main song:

-Activity A Games Track

FInd the pulse by copying a character in a nursery rhyme, i magining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse.

-Activity B Copycat Rhythm

Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s.

- Activity C High and Low

Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel.

-Activity D Create Your Own Sounds

Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song.

- Extension Activity

Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words.
Playing with two pitched notes to i nvent musical patterns.

-We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.

Skills - There are progressive Warmup Games and Challenges within each Unit that

embed pulse, rhythm and pitch.
Children will complete the following in relation to the main song:

-Game 1 - Have Fun Finding The Pulse!

FInd the pulse. Choose an animal and find the pulse

-Game 2 – Rhythm Copy Back

Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching to the steady beat.

-Game 3 - Rhythm Copy Back, Your Turn

Create rhythms for others to copy

-Game 4 - Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1

Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady beat

-Game 4a - Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 2

Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'.

- Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. Know and be able to talk about -Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse
- -Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies
- How to keep the internal pulse
- -Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to

Skills - Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using two notes:

- 1. Find the Pulse
- 2. Rhythm Copy Back:
- a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms
- b. **Silver**: Create your own simple rhythm patterns
- c. **Gold:** Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms
- 3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes
- a. Bronze: Copy back 'Listen and sing back' (no notation)
- b. **Silver**: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation
- c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation

- Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to

Skills - Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main

- song, using three notes:
 -Bronze Challenge
- Find the pulse
- Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat
- Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns
- -Silver Challenge
- Find the pulse
- \circ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back
- \circ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation
- Question and answer using two different notes
- -Gold Challenge
- Find the pulse
- \circ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back
- Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation



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		4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups	 Question and answer using three different notes
	Component	· 3: Singing	
Knowledge - To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memorySongs have sections. Skills - To sing along with a prerecorded song and add actionsTo sing along with the backing track.	Knowledge - To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison. - To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. - Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). - To know why we need to warm up our voices. Skills - Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). - Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap or say words in rhythm. - Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. - Learn to find a comfortable singing position.	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about: -Singing in a group can be called a choir - Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow -Songs can make you feel different things e.g. 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 than a large group -To know why you must warm up your voice Skills - To sing in unison and in simple two-partsTo demonstrate a good singing postureTo follow a leader when singingTo enjoy exploring singing soloTo sing with awareness of being 'in tune'To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singingTo rejoin the song if lostTo listen to the group when singing.	Knowledge - To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. -To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience -To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its 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 Skills - 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 you fit into the group.



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		-To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Component 4: Pla	uying Instruments	
Knowledge - Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written downLearn the names of the instruments they are playing Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. Skills - Treat instruments carefully and with respectPlay a tuned instrumental part with the song they performLearn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part)Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader Play the part in time with the steady pulse.	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about: -The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder or xylophone) -Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. Skills - To treat instruments carefully and with respect. - Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument -a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. -To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. -To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. -To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about: -Different ways of writing music down - e.g. 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 Skills - Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. - Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. -To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. -To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. -To lead a rehearsal session.
Component 5:	Improvisation	
Knowledge - Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot.	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about improvisation:	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about improvisation:



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- -When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.

Skills - Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges:

- 1. Clap and Improvise Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).
- 2. Sing, Play and Improvise Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.
- 3. **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.

- -Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
- When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them
- -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

Skills - Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold

-Bronze Challenge:

Challenges:

- Copy Back Listen and sing back
- Play and Improvise Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note.
- **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one note.
- -Silver Challenge:
- Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using

- -Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
- -When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- -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 three well-known improvising musicians

Skills - Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.

- 1. Play and Copy Back
- Bronze Copy back using instruments. Use one note.
- Silver Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes.
- Gold Copy back using instruments.
 Use the three notes.
- 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes:
- Bronze Question and Answer using instruments. Use one



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	instruments, using two different notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your	note in your answer. • Silver - Question and Answer using instruments. Use two
	instruments, listen and play	notes in your answer. Always start on
	your own answer using one or two	a <i>G</i> .
	notes.	o Gold - Question and Answer using
	o Improvise! - Take it in turns to	instruments. Use three
	improvise using one or two	notes in your answer. Always start on
	notes.	a <i>G</i> .
	-Gold Challenge:	3. Improvisation! You will be using up
	o Sing, Play and Copy Back - Listen	to three notes. The notes will be
	and copy back using	provided on-screen and in the lesson
	instruments, two different notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. • Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.	plan: Bronze - Improvise using one note. Silver - Improvise using two notes. Gold - Improvise using three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 - Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
Component 6	: Composition	1
Knowledge - Composing is like writing	Knowledge - To know and be able to	Knowledge - To know and be able to
a story with music.	talk about:	talk about:
-Everyone can compose.	-A composition: music that is created	-A composition: music that is created
	by you and kept in some way. It's	by you and kept in some way. It's
Skills - Help to create a simple	like writing a story. It can be played	like writing a story. It can be played
melody using one, two or three notes.	or performed again to your	or performed again to your
-Learn how the notes of the	friends.	friends.
composition can be written down and	-Different ways of recording	-A composition has pulse, rhythm and
changed if necessary.	compositions (letter names, symbols,	pitch that work together and are
	audio etc.)	shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure



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		Skills - Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notesPlan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit songTalk about how it was createdListen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempoRecord the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	-Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol Skills - Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit songExplain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melodyListen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the songRecord the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	Component 7:	: Performance	,
Knowledge - A performance is sharing music. Skills - Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. - Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple i nstrumental part. - Record the performance to talk about.	Knowledge - A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience. - A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. -An audience can include your parents and friends. Skills - Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. -They can add their ideas to the performance.	Knowledge - 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	Knowledge - To know and be able to talk about: -Performing is sharing music with other people, 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



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the performance and say were feeling about it. -It is planned and occasion -It involves commuthoughts and ideas song/music	occasion nicating feelings, -A performance involves
Skills - To choose and create a progresent a musical designed to capture. To communicate the words and clearly of a talk about the when performing a consit. To record the perhow they were feed were pleased with change and why.	amme. performance e the audience. he meaning of the articulate them. best place to be nd how to stand rformance and say ling, what they and create a programme. - To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. - To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. - To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. - To discuss and talk musically about it - "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"