

Curriculum	Overview
Subject:	Music

	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Nursery-see EYFS	Can you sing	What makes a	What colours	Which pet will I	What is your	Can you tell me a
Overview for	your favourite	good friend?	can I see around	choose?	favourite food?	story?
EYFS Outcomes	nursery rhyme?	3 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	me?			
Learning activities	Learn to sing 'The Wheels on the Bus' and link to sing other popular Nursery Rhymes Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs	Learn to sing 'Let's be friends' Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs	Learn to sing 'The Rainbow song' Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs	Learn to sin' How much is that doggy in the window' Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs	Learn to sing Ten Fat Sausages' Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs	Learn to sing 'Jack and Jill went up the hill' Experiment with percussion instrument to accompany songs
Skills	I can imitate movement I can move my whole b I can say whether soun I can sing some familiar I can create sounds by b I can tap a simple repea	oody to sounds I enjoy, suc ds are loud or quiet songs and nursery rhymes anging, shaking, or tappin	in a group g and show an interest ir	eat n the way musical instrume	nts sound	
Vocabulary	Sing, song , move, loud,	quiet, banging, shaking, ta	pping, listen, tambourin	e, wood block, triangle, ma	racas, drum, glockenspiel	fast, slow



Curriculum Overview	
Subject: Music	

		Su	bject: Music			
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Reception See EYFS Overview for EYFS Outcomes	What makes me great?	When do we celebrate?	Where do I live?	What job do I want to have?	How do things grow?	How do we get there?
Unit titles	Music and Movement	Celebration Music	Exploring Sound	ds	Big Band	
EYFS statements	Understanding the world - People and communities ELG: Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. Expressive arts and design -Exploring and using media and materials Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. ELG: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. Characteristics of Effective Learning -Playing and exploring -Active learning	Understanding the world - People and communities ELG: Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. Expressive arts and design - Exploring and using media and materials Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. ELG: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and	and attention Maintains atten during appropri Expressive arts and using media Explores the dif instruments.	and design -Exploring a and materials ferent sounds of of Effective Learning	Manipulates materials effect. Constructs with a purpovariety of resources. Uses simple tools and and appropriately. Selects appropriate rework where necessary Selects tools and technossemble and join materials.	rials rtoire of songs and sounds of instruments to achieve a planned cose in mind, using a techniques competently sources and adapts niques needed to shape, terials they are using. esign - Being imaginative intations of events,

Concrete	Know: beat	experiment with ways of changing them. Expressive arts and design - Being imaginative Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music and dance. Characteristics of Effective Learning- Playing and exploring Know that music is used in religious celebrations	Know how they can use their voice and bodies to make sounds,	Know the four different groups of musical instruments,
Skill progression	I can come up with simple actions to well-known songs I can move to a beat I can express feelings and emotions through movement to music	I can talk about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations: Diwali , Hanukkah, Kwankzaa and Christmas	I can use my body and voice to make sounds I can experiment with' fast and slow (tempo)' and 'loud and soft (dynamics)' when playing instruments I can identify sounds in the environment and differentiate between them	I can perform a song with an untuned percussion instrument, to a small audience I can follow a beat using an untuned percussion instrument I can perform a song to a small audience
Vocabulary	actions, beat, heartbeat, repeat, drum, fast, medium, slow, high, Low, sound, perform, audience	Celebration, dance, flute, cymbals, tambourine, shofar, beat, Christmas, Diwali, actions, voice, body percussion	Voice, instrument, loud, quiet, high, low, squeaky, soft, deep, fast, slow, rhythm, beat, quickly, slowly, names of percussion instruments,	Music, band, shake, tap, bang, strum, beat, names of percussion instruments, beat



Curriculum Overview Subject: Music

	Subject: Music						_				
		Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer				
Y1		Do all	Where do big	How do we know Birmingham and		What is a British	How do the				
		superheroes	cats live?	London are cities?		woodland like?	seasons change?				
		wear capes?									
N/C ol	bjectives	•	Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically								
		Listen with concentration	n with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music riment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music								
		•	i		1	1					
Unit ti	tles	Pulse and Rhythm	Timbre and rhythmic	Pitch and tempo	Classical music,	Chanting and tuned	Vocal and body				
		All about me	patterns	Superheroes	dynamics and tempo	percussion	Sounds				
			Fairy tales		Animals	Space	By the sea				
Concre	ete knowledge	Know: pulse and	Know: timbre and	Know: pitch and	Know what perform	Know the names of 4	Know different ways				
		rhythm	rhythm	tempo	means	orchestral instruments	to play the same				
					Know: dynamics and		instrument (brushing,				
					rhythm		hitting, shaking)				
	Recognising		I can listen with	I can hear when the		I can move my body to	I can move my body to				
	and describing		concentration to a	pitch is high or low		a piece of music	a piece of music and				
L C	the inter-		piece of music	I can hear when the			explain why I am				
Ssic	related			tempo changes			moving in this way				
skill progression	dimensions of										
) Los	music										
Listening											
List											

	Singing	I can sing the shape of the melody (sing higher and lower when the melody moves higher and	I can join in when the music repeats (repeated phrases) and is in a pattern	I can identify and sing high and low notes	I can sing a song in time from memory, with some accuracy I can copy a chanted	I can copy back lines of a song so that I can learn it I can sing a song in time	
		I can play in time to	I can play my rhythmic pattern to match words		line	from memory, with some accuracy	
ression		the music			I can think about the dynamics of a song; knowing which parts should be sung quietly and which should be sung loudly, with support	I can chant in time, thinking about my volume and tempo, by listening to and responding to others in the class	
Performing skill progression	Playing instruments	I can clap the rhythm of my and other peoples' names I can clap in time to the music I can copy rhythms	I can respond to hand signals (a conductor)	I can perform a pattern that gradually gets faster (accelerando)	I can keep a steady pulse I can change the tempo (fast/slow) of what I am playing I can change the dynamics (loud/quiet) of what I am playing I can play my instrument appropriately and at the right times I can listen to others in my group	I can keep a steady pulse I can improvise appropriately using their instrument to the given stimulus (picture/music/words)	I can follow instructions during a performance, to play both loud and quiet, fast and slow
	Notation		1	Grap	phic score		

Composing skill progression	Use of the inter-related dimensions	I can create rhythms based on word patterns	I can chant and by make changes to their voice to represent a character I can one instrument to create different sounds I can choose a suitable sound to represent a point in the story I can compose short rhythms using words to help me	I can compose a pattern using two pitches and play or sing it I can contribute to a group composition and performance and suggest improvements to our work		I can compose music to represent a theme by changing the tempo and dynamics	I can identify sounds within the music and to recreate sounds using voice or body I can make appropriate instrument choices and say why I have chosen them I can record my composition as a graphic score I can compose more than one sound with my instrument or
	Notation		I can	 create a simple graphic	score to represent a comp	osition	voice
	Evaluating and improving work		I am beginning	g to make improvemen	ts to my work as suggested	by the teacher	
Vocab	ulary	rhythm, pulse, beat, steady, keep in time	timbre, conductor, repeated, rhythm, pulse	pitch, high, low, tempo, fast, slow, pulse	tempo, fast, slow, dynamics, loud, soft, leader/conductor, melody, perform, pulse	melody, compose, dynamics, loud, soft, pulse	brushing, hitting, shaking, sound effect, pulse, dynamics, rhythm



			Curriculum Overvi	ew		
			Subject: Music	_		_
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Y2	Why should I go to	Sheldon?	What is it like in Africa?	Why are there castles?	Why do we visit the	e seaside?
N/C objectives	Play tuned and untuned Listen with concentration	on and understanding to	a range of high-quality			
Topic related music			African drumming music Features: call and response, master drummer, djembe, rhythms			
Unit title	Myths and Legends Developing understanding of musical language and how timbre, dynamics and tempo affect the mood of a song	On this Island: British songs and sounds	Musical Me Learn to sing and play a song	Orchestral instruments Example theme: Traditional Stories	African call and response song Example theme: Animals	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs Example theme: Space

Concrete knowledge	Know: texture, graphic score	Know that music can be written down (using letter names) Know: melody, dynamics and timbre	Know the 4 instrument families Recognise at least 4 instruments and say which family they belong to Know that an orchestra is a group of musicians that play together	Know what 'call and response' means and that it is a feature of African music Know that music is shown through beats and notation	Know what a motif is
Recognising and describing the interrelated dimensions of music	I can recognise the structure of a piece I can identify whether a texture is thick or thin	I can describe the dynamics and timbre	I can explain what is happening in the music using language relating to emotion I can identify the sound of different sections of the orchestra I can explain how music is used to tell the story		I can correctly identify some instruments and changes in dynamics as well as explaining how the same instrument can have many different sounds I can recognise differences in dynamics I can comparing two pieces of music using some musical vocabulary to describe the changes in tempo, dynamics and timbre.

	Singing	I can sing confidently and accurately	I can play the pulse whilst I am singing I can use my voice to show emotions when I am singing		I can copy a rhythm back and in time I can successfully sing back the melody line in time and at the correct pitch	I can use my voice to create a variety of sounds using dynamics to create atmosphere
Performing skill progression	Playing instruments		I can clap the rhythm of my name I can play a rhythm without having to speak it out loud I can keep the pulse when performing I can play a known melody from letter notation in the right order if not with the right rhythm	I can perform confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds I can perform as part of a group	I can use the instruments appropriately and create different timbre (sounds) from the same instrument I can play in time with my group I can perform my composition and staying in time with their group and improving the song by changing the dynamics (the volume).	I can perform with some accuracy.

	Notation	I can sing back short melodic patterns by ear and play short melodic patterns from letter notation/graphic score							
Composing skill progression	Use of the inter-related dimensions	I can compose rhythms and put them in a particular order or structure I can perform my composition correctly and accurately,	I can compose a musical soundscape I can find different ways of creating the same sound I can work as part of a	I can compose a melody using letter names and play it back I can select instruments with different timbres	I can suggest appropriate timbres for each character I can compose a piece of music with some appropriate tempo, dynamic and timbre	I can use tempo (speed - fast and slow), dynamics (volume - loud and quiet) and timbre (sounds) in my piece	I can compose a motif and write it down (graphic or notation – letter names)		
Composing		following the structure score	group to compose a piece that represents a particular environment	I can compose a piece with different dynamic levels	changes				
	Notation		I can use letter na	ame and graphic notation	on to represent the details	of my composition			
	Evaluating and improving work		I am be	ginning to suggest imp	rovements to my own/gro	up's work			
Vocab	ulary	structure, score, texture, thick, thin	Soundscape, graphic notation,	pulse, rhythm, beat, melody, dynamics, oud, soft, timbre	orchestra, conductor woodwind, brass, strings, percussion, timbre, dynamics	tempo, dynamics, timbre, notation, call and response, beats	pitch, dynamics, tempo, notation, timbre, atmosphere		



Curriculum	Overview
Subject:	Music

Subject: Music									
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer			
Y3	How do I use a map?	Stone Age to Iron Age: How did	What did the Ancient Greeks	Why is Greece popular?	How do natural disasters affect	Who has helped change our world?			
		Britain change?	do for us?		the world?				
Topic related music				Greek folk music Thalassaki Mou https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=vi4s9mz 3ajQ Aggelos Arvanitis https://www.youtube. com/channel/UC2N8R QfEhd0qDKISTV4u0kg Instruments to listen		The Beatles Twist and shout https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=b- VAxGJdJeQ Yesterday https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=jo505ZyaC bA Instrumentation: bass,			
				out for: Violin,		lead guitar, drums and			
				bouzouki and voice		voice			
N/C objectives	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 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians (in assemblies) Develop an understanding of the history of music (in assemblies)								
Unit titles	Creating compositions in response to an animation	Traditional instruments and improvisation Around the World - India	Pentatonic melodies and composition Chinese New Year	Ballads Creating a traditional ballad	Jazz	Samba and carnival sounds and instruments South America (Year 4)			

Concre	ete knowledge		Know which instruments are used in Indian music Know: raga and drone (performers play by ear and memory and learn from a master performer, vast majority of music is improvised)	Know: crescendo and diminuendo Know the features of Chinese New Year music (pentatonic scale) Know: layered melodies	Know the key features of a ballad (verse-chorus structure, often includes piano, vocalist expressing emotion, romantic lyrics)	Know different types of jazz (ragtime, Dixieland, scat singing, swing) Know what call and response is Know the instrumentation of a swing band	Know what samba music is and its features (layers of rhythm – polyrhythmic, percussion instruments, call and response, lead by one player with a whistle and a repinique (a lead drum, taught aurally – no written music)
ession	Recognising and describing the inter- related dimensions of music	I can use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music I can say how I feel about the music and being able to identify what it is I like or dislike	I can say how I feel about the music and being able to identify what it is I like or dislike	I can match my movements to the music, and describe why I made my movement choices			
Listening skill progression	Recognising the features of different genres				I can identify the key features of a ballad	I can explain what ragtime is	
Performing skill	Singing		I can sing and play in time with my group with some degree of accuracy and awareness of other people's parts		I can recall the lyrics and melody of a song I can sing in time and in tune		

	Playing instruments	I can play in time and be aware of other people's parts I can play a melody from simple notation with letter names I can play my part at the appropriate dynamic level and at the right time, taking note of others in my group	I can read musical notation and playing the correct notes and in time	I can accurately play a melody		I can play on the off- beat I can clap a short syncopated (swung) rhythm	I can clap on the off beat (the and of each beat) play a syncopated rhythms in time I can recognise the on beat I can play my rhythm in time with the rest of my group I can play in time and with confidence
	Notation	I can perform from	n basic staff notation, incor	porating rhythm and pitc	h and be able to ident	ify these symbols using n	nusical terminology
progression	Purpose/ genres		I can improvise on top of a drone using the correct notes	I can compose using the pentatonic scale	I can compose/write a verse to tell part of a story I can perform my composition with confidence	I can play a call and improvise a response I can improvise scat singing I can compose a jazz motif using swung quavers	I can compose a simple break
Composing skill progression	Use of the inter-related dimensions	I can create layers within my composition I can compose rhythms to tell a story (to accompany an animation using appropriate dynamics and timbre)		I can write down the notation of my composition I can perform my composition confidently			
	Notation	l can use	e letter name and rhythmic i	notation (graphic or staff), and key musical voc	abulary to label and reco	rd my compositions

	Evaluating and improving work		I can suggest and implement improvements to my own work, using musical vocabulary					
Vocab	ulary		raga, drone, tala, improvise	pentatonic scale, notation, layered melody	ballad, lyrics, structure, verse, chorus	quavers, off-beat, syncopated, ragtime, scat, jazz, Dixieland, motif, swung rhythm, improvise	break, samba, syncopated, off-beat, improvise	
		forte, piano, dynamic,						



Curriculum Overview

	Subject: Music								
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer			
Y4	Home or abroad?	What did the Romans do for us?	Why was Britain invaded?		What is a biome? Why are rainforests important to our lives?	Why should we protect our oceans?			
Topic related music	Opera music Bryn Terfel The Three Tenors Mario Lanza Andrea Bocelli Katherine Jenkins				Samba music (layers of rhythm – polyrhythmic, percussion instruments, call and response, lead by one player with a whistle and a repinique (a lead drum, taught aurally – no written music) Your tube – Samba bateria https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQLvGg haDbE https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=93 OUa mJvol https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=iw8uLes WgUQ				

N/C ob	pjectives	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 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians (in assemblies) Develop an understanding of the history of music (in assemblies)
Unit t	itles	Wider opportunities brass
Concre	ete knowledge	Use musical language when required to further develop class/group /peer practice Demonstrate an understanding of the working of a brass instrument Identify and name all the relevant parts of the instrument Recall the meaning of relevant musical terminology Know the names and identify 5 orchestral instruments Know crochet, quaver, rest
	T	Know the place on the stave for at least different pitches.
Listening skill progression	Recognising and describing the inter- related dimensions of music	I can identify gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music (crescendo/decrescendo) I can identify scaled dynamics (crescendo/decrescendo) within a piece of music. I can recognise, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music. I can recognise the use and development of motifs in music.
Listening skil	Recognising the features of different genres	I can use musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music I can use musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music I can identify common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music. I can recognise and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll, Blues).
Performi ng skill	Singing	I can sing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes

	Playing	I can show a variety of different pitches on the instrument
	instruments	I can critically analyse my own performance
		I am able to inform and advise on how to overcome technical problems
		I can play in time with groups and class when performing solo
		I can demonstrate a range of pitch with dynamics in a variety of styles
		I can give reasons for different exercises while warming up to play instruments
	Notation	I can perform from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and identifying these symbols
	Purpose/	I can compose a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments.
skill progression	genres	Begin to improvise musically within a given style.
rogre	Use of the	I can develop melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion, and looping.
g =	inter-related	I can compose a piece of music with at least four different layers and a clear structure.
	dimensions	
Composing	Notation	I can use letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions
dwc	Evaluating and	I can suggest improvements to others work, using musical vocabulary
ŭ	improving	
	work	
Vocab	ulary	embouchure, note, brass, trumpet, tenor horn, baritone, tuba, French horn, trombone, stave, treble clef, stave, time signature, crochet, quaver, minim, semibreve, bar line, crescendo, diminuendo, dynamic contrast, style



Curriculum Overview
Subject: Music

			Subject: Music			
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Y5	What is a river's journey?		What were the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians?	What did Henry VIII's reign mean for Britain?	Why does the USA have different climate zones?	What's beyond the sky?
Topic related music				Renaissance music Including typical instruments (recorders, harpsichord, voice, strings), where music was performed (church, upperclass home), key composers Henry VIII (madrigals – pastime with good company), Thomas Tallis, William Byrd (church music)	Jazz and Blues music Louis Armstrong B.B. King Bessie Smith	Appraise Holst The Planets Jupiter Mars
N/C objectives	expression Improvise and compo Listen with attention Use and understand s Appreciate and under musicians (in assemb	olo and ensemble contexts, use music for a range of purporto detail and recall sounds witten and other musical notatics and a wide range of high-quies)	oses using the inter-rela- ith increasing aural men ons uality live and recorded	ted dimensions of music	-	

Unit ti	tles	Looping and remixing Dance music	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics Rivers	Composition notation Egyptians	Composition to represent the festival of colour Holi festival	South and West Africa African songs and instruments	Musical Theatre Singing, acting and dancing
Concrete knowledge		Know what a loop is Know features of dance music	Know what an ostinato is and when it might be used	Know where the notes are placed on a stave (pitch)		Know the features of south and west African music	Know what musical theatre looked and sounded like across the decades
ion	Recognising and describing the inter- related dimensions of music	I can compare, discuss and evaluate music using detailed musical vocabulary	I can explain how the music makes me feel with some use of musical terminology to explain that	I can compare, discuss and evaluate music using detailed musical vocabulary I can Identify the structure of a piece of music and matching this to non-standard notation	I can compare, discuss and evaluate music using detailed musical vocabulary	I can compare, discuss and evaluate music using detailed musical vocabulary	
Listening skill progression	Recognising the features of different genres	I can recognise and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary, and explaining how these have developed over time (South African, West African, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical)			I can create a graphic score and describe how this matches the general structure of the music	I can recognise and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary, and explaining how these have developed over time (South African, West African, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical)	I can recognise and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary, and explaining how these have developed over time (South African, West African, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical) I can explain what musical theatre is and

					as ordering the different types of musical in chronological order I can categorise songs as action songs or character songs and justifying my decisions
Performing skill progression	Singing	I can sing songs in two parts I can sing in tune with developing breath control and in harmony with others I can add relevant dynamics to my singing I can perform a vocal ostinato I can listen to the other members of my group and for my cue to start singing	I can sing in time and in tune with other people and the backing track, remembering the lyrics	I can sing using the correct pronunciation and with increasing confidence I can hold my part within a group performance	I can perform in time with the rest of the group, in tune and with a clear voice with smooth transitions between elements

	Playing instruments	I can work with my group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group	I can work with my group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group	I can work with my group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group	I can work with my group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group I can play a simple chord progression with accuracy and fluency	
	Notation	10	can perform with accuracy and fluency f	rom graphic and simp	le staff notation	
Composing skill progression	Purpose/ genres	I can compose a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies & instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama) I can layer loops to create different textures (ICT) I can create a simple structure for my piece		I can create a vocal composition in response to a picture and justify their choices using musical terms I can represent colours and shapes with vocal sounds and explain my choices	I can compose a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies & instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama)	I can compose a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies & instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama)

	Use of the inter-related dimensions	I can create a suitable structure for my piece of music	I can combine rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest I can compose an ostinato	I can compose and play a melody using staff notation I can use pitch notation to write down their own melody	I can adjust my dynamics and pitch using a graphic score	I can combine rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest	I can combine rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest
	Notation	I can use staff notation	 to record rhythms and melo	dies			
	Evaluating and improving work		nstrate improvements to ow refine musical choices both		sing musical vocabula	ry with confidence	
Vocab	ulary	loop, fragment, structure, backbeat	ostinato, cue, dynamics, tempo	graphic notation, grid, score, balance, dynamics, crochet, pitch, staff	graphic notation	chord, rests, break, chord progression,	Jukebox musical, compose, musical theatre, drama, action, musical, transition



		(Curriculum Over	view		
			Subject: Musi	C		
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Y6	What impact did the Maya Civilisation have on Birmingham?	What survives in polar regions?	What was the impact of WWII on the Midlands? Why was the Industrial Revolution important to the Midlands?			
Topic related music			Write about how spirits up during Music from films	about WW2 e – Elmer Bernstein (Film	the proms, royal sunday afternoor to bandstand in E today research the Present as a double Romantic music prevolution) was we developed where as people had more events developed Composers Brahm Wagner – Die Wa	us UK celebrations use music – variety performance, and in the park bandstand – relate Botanical Gardens still used ie occasions who started them? ole page spread period (during the industrial when music halls were music was now for the masses ore money and leisure time so I that we see today ins – Hungarian Dance No. 5, Ilkure - Ride of the Valkyries phony number 9 ode to joy (4 th
N/C objectives	expression Improvise and compose Listen with attention to Use and understand sta Appreciate and unders musicians (in assemblie	e music for a range of purp o detail and recall sounds v aff and other musical notat tand a wide range of high-	ooses using the intervith increasing aural tions quality live and reco	related dimensions of mus memory	ic	from great composers and

Unit ti	tles	Film Music	Dynamics, pitch and tempo: Coast - Fingal's Cave by Mendelssohn	Songs of World War 2	Theme and variation: Pop Art Transposition	Advanced rhythm	Composing and performing a leaver's song
Concre	ete knowledge	Know the different musical features in a variety of film contexts	Know how to improvise as a group, using dynamics, pitch and tempo	Know how to develop pitch, control then confidence when singing	Know the musical concept of theme and variations	Know what famous UK celebrations use music	Know how to use poetry to write lyrics and accompany with a melody
Listening skill progression	Recognising and describing the interrelated dimensions of music	I can use musical vocabulary correctly when describing and evaluating the features of a piece of music I can identify the way that features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect I can evaluate how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music sounds I can use the terms 'major' and 'minor' and identifying different instruments to describe how music evokes different emotions	I can I can give my opinions of the music I hear I can use creative language to characterise the music	I can talk about songs I have experienced using comparative language I can use fact and opinion to compare songs	I can talk about theme and variations I can relate the idea of theme and variations to Pop Art I can identify the sounds of different instruments I can recall the names of 3 instruments in each section of the orchestra I can relate the sounds of different instruments to different pieces of art	I understand the difference between pulse and rhythm	I can use suitable words and phrases for the chorus of a song and turning the ideas into lyrics I can evaluate a song based on its lyrics, tempo, melody and arrangement

		I can identify pitch, tempo and dynamics, and using these to explain and justify my answers				
	Recognising the features of different genres	Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles		I can notate rhythms that I have heard	I can recall some features of the Kodaly music method	I can use poetry writing skills to turn suitable words into lyrics and working in groups to sequence and structure lyrics into a verse
Performing skill progression	Singing	I can sing songs in two or more secure parts from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression	I can follow the melody line I can sing the lyrics with meaning I can sing some sections quieter and some sections louder I can sing a countermelody while listening to another melody	I can sing with control and accuracy		I can use a backing track for their song and use vocal improvisation and known melodies over backing tracks

	to perform a piece of	whether the pitch I	ممانيم مطلا طلائيي		
		whether the pitch i	with the pulse	patterns in order to	melody over a four-
	music, adjusting the	moving in steps or	while performing	build the sense of	chord backing track
I can work	interrelated	leaps and if it is higher	complex rhythms	pulse - clapping a	
with my group	dimensions of music	or lower	using body	complex rhythm,	I can try out melodi
to perform a	as required, keeping		percussion	talking about the	already know over a
piece of	in time with others			number of beats in a	four-chord backing
music,	and communicating			bar	track
adjusting					
dynamics and				I can follow	I can perform my
pitch					improvisation/melo
according to a	I can perform a solo or			a rhythm to perform a	to the class
graphic score,	taking a leadership			rhythmic canon	
keeping in	role within a				
time with	performance				
others and					
communicatin					
g with the					
group					
Notation	I can perform with accuracy and fluen	cy from graphic and simple staff notati	on	-	1

	Purpose/ genres	I can compose an original song, incorporating lyric writing, melody writing and the composition of accompanying features, within a given structure	I can use creative language effectively to produce a performance		I can relate the idea of theme and variations to Pop Art		I can compose a chorus melody for the chorus of our leavers song I can use different kinds of notations to record and create
Composing skill progression	Use of the inter-related dimensions	I can compose an original song, incorporating lyric writing, melody writing and the composition of accompanying features, within a given structure	I can use dynamics in my improvisation I can use changes of pitch in my improvisation I can use changes of texture in my improvisation I can talk about someone else's work and make constructive comments	I can use the words 'pitch' and 'higher/lower' when discussing my work I can read and interpret a graphic score I can use colour-code pitches on a notated score	I can rewrite a rhythm to show a 'variation'	I can compose a simple rhythm to perform with my group and write it down as notation	
Notation I can record my own composition using appropriate forms of notation and/or technology							
	Evaluating and improving work		onstrate improvements to ov d refine musical choices both		ısing musical vocabula	ry with confidence	

Vocabulary	Musical	Audio/ video, depicting, texture, pitch, dynamics,	music, morale,	pop art	canon, rhythm, notate, 'beats in the	Composition
	Soundtrack	conductor,	troops, Vera Lynn,	themes and	bar' Kodaly method	Melody
	Soundidek	improvisation, notation,	contrast, tempo, step	variations	l an instant, memou	Wiciouy
	Emotion	graphic score	or leap, higher and			Pitch
	Zillotioli		lower, melody,	orchestra		1 16611
	Imagery		phrase, pitch	0.0		Dynamics
	age. y		, ,,	instrument		2 y
	Major					Notations
				sections		
	Minor					Tune
				powerful		
	Orchestral			p c s c s s s s		Score
	0.0.000.0.			energetic		
	Instruments					Chord progression
				relaxing		
	Graphic score					
	Composition			pizzicato		
	•					
	Improvise			ensemble		
				diaphragm		
				melody		
				phrase		
				singing in jumps/		
				singing in steps		
				Singing in steps		
				body percussion		
				234, pc. 00001011		
				rhythms		
				,		



Curriculum Overview

Subject: Listening and appraising in assembly

		Subject: List	ening and appraisir	ig iii asseiiibiy						
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer				
Key stage 2	Early music and	Classical music	Romantic music	20 th Century/ film	Jazz/blues	Other cultures				
	baroque music			music						
Composer	Vivaldi	Mozart	Brahms	Holst	Ella Fitzgerald	Fanfarra, Samba				
	Bach	Beethoven	J. Strauss	Ravel	Duke Ellington	Piazolla, Tango				
	Handel	Haydn	Mussorgsky	Vaughn Williams	Louis Armstrong	Ladysmith Black				
				Coleridge-Taylor Rutter	Benny Goodman	Mambazo, S. African Choral music				
				Ratter		Trinidad Steel Band,				
				John Williams		Calypso				
				Michael Giaccino		Kishori Amonkar,				
				Christopher Beck		Indian Classical				
						Reem Kelani,				
						Palestinian Folk Music				
						Chopin, Polish Folk music				
						Sea Shanties from the				
						UK				
N/C objectives	Appreciate and unders	tand a wide range of high	quality live and recorde	d music drawn from differ	ent traditions and from	great composers and				
	musicians									
	•	ding of the history of musi	С							
Concrete knowledge	Know the style indicat									
	-	Know key instruments from that style/ period								
	•	Know 3 composer/ performer names from that style/period								
		Know that music developed as new instruments were invented Know different purposes for performance								
Listening and	Give opinions about a	•								
appraising skill	-	on the inter-related dimen	sions of music							
progression	Listen to music of differing genres (e.g. jazz, classical, blues) and compare and contrast the different styles									