

Padstow

Progression Map – Music 2021 – 2022

	001	National Cumpictus KC1		National Comm	
EYFS Framwork 2021 ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Children at the expected level of development will: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.		 National Currciulm KS1 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 listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of 		National Currciulm KS2 Pupils should be taught to: 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 develop an understanding of the history	
Controlling sounds through singing and playing (performing)	 Reception To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. To explore singing at different speeds and pitch to create moods and feelings. To discover how to use the voice to create loud and soft sounds. To know songs have sections. To sing along with a pre- recorded song and 	 Year 1/2 To sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing as a group and at the same pitch. Sing a wide range of call and response songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear accurately (high and low). To sing with a sense of shape of the melody. To know the meaning of dynamics and tempo and 	a range of a • To walk, move steady beat changing sp	ess of pitch pression. actions and in time to actions songs. we or clap a with others, beed of the tempo of the ges. ate a good	 Year 5/6 To sing a broad range of songs, exploring phrasing, accurate pitch and style. To sing three- and four- part rounds, partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus. To experience rapping and solo singing. To maintain own part in a round/ sing a harmony/ play accurately with

	 perform movements to a steady beat. Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. Record the performance to talk about. 	 be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to the leaders' directions and visual symbols (e.g. crescendo, decrescendo and pause). To follow instructions on how and when to sing/play an instrument. To make and control short and long sounds (duration) using voices and instruments. To include simple improvisation. To take notice of others when performing. Record the performance to talk about. 	 ostinato/drone/melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an instrument (tempo/ duration/texture). Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing/playing. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader (crescendo, decrescendo and pause). To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. To play more complex To play more complex
Creating and developing musical ideas (composing).	 Play instruments to a steady beat. Understand how to hold and play an instrument with care. Explore the different sounds instruments make. 	 Make a sequence of long and short sounds with help (duration). Clap longer rhythms with help. Make different sounds (high and low- pitch; loud and quiet- dynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of 	 To compose and perform melodies using three or four notes. To make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT). To create accompaniments for To compose and perform melodies using five or more notes. To compose short ternary pieces of music (ABA). To compose melodic phrases using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C D, E, G, A).

Choose an instrument to create a specific sound.	 the sound-smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc timbre) Improvise simple chants using question and answer phrases. To create musical sounds effects and short sequences of sound in response to stimuli e.g. rainstorm or train journey. Combine to make a story (sound scape) choosing and playing classroom instruments or sounds makers. To understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols e.g. To play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Use graphic symbols, dot notation to record composed pieces. 	 To improvise music over a simple groove, responding to a beat and creating a melody. To experiment with a wider range of dynamics, including, very loud (fortissimo), wery quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). To begin to use major and minor chords to compose melodies. Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea. Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation. Use ICT to organise musical ideas (where appropriate). Record creative ideas using graphic scores, rhythm notation, staff notation and technology. To play tuned, untuned and/or orchestral instruments.
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Responding and reviewing (appraising)	 Express feelings in music by responding to different moods in a musical score. Listen to music and respond by using hand and whole-body movements. Listen to different sounds (animal noise, water etc.) and respond with voice and movement. 	 Hear and identify the pulse in music. Hear different moods in music. Identify texture- one sound or several sounds? Begin to recognise changes in timbre (sound quality- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.), dynamics (loud and quiet), tempo (fast and slow) and pitch (high and low). Choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc.). Start to recognise different instruments. 	 Know how pulse stays the same but rhythm changes in a piece of music and dance. Listen to several layers of sound (texture) and talk about the effect on mood and feelings. Interpret in dance. Use more musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music- duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, rhythm, metre, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony. Counting simple music when dancing. To think about what the words of a song mean. 	 Use musical vocabulary confidently to describe music and dance structures such as cannon, fugue, unison, rondo. Refine and improve own/ others' work. Use a range of words to describe music (eg. duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, beat, rhythm, metre, silence, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony, chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm, staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo). Use these words to identify strengths and weaknesses in own and others' music. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences Identify orchestral family.
Listening and applying knowledge and understanding.	 Choose different instruments, including the voice, to create sound effects in play Investigate a variety of ways to create sound with different materials. 	 To begin to recognise instruments being played in a piece of music. To being to recognise simple repeated patterns and follow musical 	 To listen with attention and begin to recall sounds with increasing accuracy. To understand how musical elements are combined and used for effect. 	 To listen and recall a range of sounds and patterns with accuracy and confidence. To use increased aural memory to recall sounds accurately.

Experiment performing songs and music together with body movements to a steady beat.	 instruction (tempo, dynamics). Know how sounds are made and changed. To understand how changing musical elements can create different moods and effects. To begin to represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes and marks (graphic notation). To know music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes. 	 To begin to use simple dot notations to show higher and lower pitch. To know what the stave line and clef represent. To begin to understand how many beats a musical note is worth (quaver, crochet, minim, rest). To describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures. To listen to music identify instruments and suggest historical period. To know the names of Classical composers such as Mozart, Beethoven and Hayden. Respond in movement and dance to musical scores. 	 To know and use standard musical notation to perform and record own music (adding semiquavers, semibreves). To understand the difference between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. To play melodies following staff notation. To use different venues and occasions to vary performances. To describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures. To retain knowledge of musical periods and assign key works to historical period through deduction To know of key composers and which period they relate to.
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