

Sacred Heart and Christ the King								
Progression in Skills Music document								
National	Pupils should be taught to:							
Curriculum	• use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes							
requirements	play tuned and untuned instruments musically							
KS1	listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music							
	experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music							
National	· ·	ght to sing and play musi			-	_		
Curriculum	composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.							
requirements								
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 interrelated 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		C					
CL III.	· ·	rstanding of the history o		Maria A	W F	Was a C		
Skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Listening &	Concentrate when	Listen and understand	Listen with direction	Identify instruments	Understand how	Discuss and recognize the		
Appraising	listening to a piece	different elements of	Eg: what are the	and the sound that	pulse, rhythm and	different dimensions of		
music using	of music	music	dynamics like? Is the	they make (timbre)	pitch work together	music		
vocabulary	Identify the pulse	Doccribo mucic ucina	tempo fast, slow or in the middle?	Develop	Develop	Approxiate and understand		
	identity the pulse	Describe music using musical vocabulary	in the initiale:	understanding of	understanding of	Appreciate and understand different types of music		
	Say what you	iliusicai vocabulaty	Kov vocah:	history/context of	history/context of	heard from:		
	like/dislike about a	Key vocab:	Key vocab:	music	music	cc		
	piece of music	• Projection	Projection Ditch	music	iiiusit			
	piece of music	,	Pitch Pulse	Recognise a range of	Further develop	Famous composers Musicians		
		Pitch	• Pulse	Recognise a range of	Tartifer develop	Musicians		

	Key vocab: Pulse Pitch Dynamics Tempo	 Pulse Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Structure Melody 	 Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Structure Melody Improvisation 	musical styles and identify their style indicators Key vocab: Projection Pitch Pulse Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Structure Melody Improvisation Genres of music Traditions Style indicators	confidence in identifying a range of musical styles and identify their style indicators Key vocab: Projection Pitch Pulse Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Structure Melody Improvisation Genres of music Traditions Style indicators Fluency Precision Interrelated dimensions of music	Key vocab: Projection Pitch Pulse Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Structure Melody Improvisation Genres of music Traditions Style indicators Precision Fluency Precision Interrelated dimensions of music Accuracy Expression
Singing	Understand the importance of warming up our voices/projection without shouting Sing a very simple melody in unison	Sing a song in 2 parts, e.g: in a round	Sing a song with multiple parts Sing in smaller groups, holding a part	Sing in ensemble with: Precision Expression Articulation Develop confidence to perform solo	Sing in ensemble with:	Incorporate all techniques needed to sing well:

					to perform solo	
Instruments	Name different	Identify instruments	Know different	Copy increasingly	Use untuned	Play tuned instruments
	instruments in	within a piece of music	musical families, eg:	challenging rhythms	instruments to	using formal notation
	isolation		strings, woodwind,	using untuned	compose complex	
		Play tuned/untuned	percussion	instruments	rhythms	
	Experiment with	instruments to an	_			
	different types of	accompaniment	Use tuned/untuned	Use tuned/untuned	Demonstrate control	
	instruments		instruments to play	instruments in	with instruments, eg:	
			in ensemble contexts	ensemble/solo contexts	dynamics, expression	
Improvisation	Experiment with	Improvise a simple	Understand how to	Understand how to	Recreate music of	Accurately recreate similar
and	different types of	rhythm using an	compose and what it	compose and what it	similar styles to what	styles of music to what they
Composition	instruments	instrument/voice	means – creating	means – creating	that they appraise	have appraised
			music within rules	music within rules		
		Use tuned/untuned	and boundaries	and boundaries	Compose complex	Create and record own
		percussion to			rhythms from aural	composition using formal
		improvise/compose	Understand that we	Write down musical	memory similar to	notation
			can write down	notes/ ideas for	styles they have	
			musical notes/ideas	compositions	appraised	Improvise and compose for a
			for compositions		Improvise using voice	range of contexts
					Improvise using voice, rhythm and varied	
					pitch	
Notation	Use body	Use shapes/pictoral	Understand and	Understand and	Understand and read:	Apply understanding of
riotation	percussion to	representations to	read:	read:	onderstand and read.	formal notation to record
	demonstrate	demonstrate an			Crochets	compositions on a five bar
	understanding of	understanding of	Crochets	Crochets	Rests	stave
	length of notes	lengths of different	1	Rests	Quavers	
		notes, eg: rectangle is				
	Use	long, square is short.		Quavers		
	shapes/pictoral			1		
	representations to	Use note names when		+		
	demonstrate an	composing on				
	understanding of	Charanga				

	lengths of different notes e.g. Use note names when composing on Charanga		rests	Minims	Semibreves Understand their position on the staff	
Performing	Perform with a clearly identifiable pulse Repeat simple rhythms Follow a conductor or bands lead to signal beginning and end.	Rehearse and perform simple repeated rhythms Follow a conductor to the beat of the music	Perform in ensemble/2 parts Follow a conductor's cues to show a change in dynamics	Experiment with performing their own composition to an audience Follow a conductor to show a change in tempo	Rehearse and perform their own composition with increasing accuracy Follow a conductor's cues for the interrelated dimensions of music	Perform in ensemble/solo with: Increasing accuracy Precision Fluency Follow a conductor's cues for the interrelated dimensions of music and begin to respond to cues for expression

Notes:

- Key words from previous years should continue to be used so children can embed them into their vocabulary
- Following a conductors signals there are no set signals, teachers have discretion to create their own signals when directing children
- Developing understanding of history and context of music applies to all year groups, when studying Charanga background to the music/songs you are studying should be taking place during the listening & appraising section of the lesson
- Warm up activities should take place in every lesson

Instrument teaching:

- Recorders will be taught from Years 2-4
- Ukulele's will be taught in Year 5-6
- Instruments will be taught on a half term on and off basis, leading towards one performance exit point, the focus during these lessons will be instruments, performance, notation and eventually composition
- During half terms when instruments are not being taught listening and appraising, singing and improvisation and composition will be focused on as well as the history and context of music.