

## Over St. John's CE Primary School 'Let your light shine before others.' Matthew 5:16 Progression of Knowledge and Skills in Music

Focus	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Join in singing	Sing a song with	Chant and sing in	Sing in two-part	Perform a poem as	Prepare for a	Demonstrate
	nursery rhymes	contrasting high	two parts while	harmony (Unit 1)	an ensemble with	performance by	understanding of pitch
	and everyday	and low melodies	playing a steady	Copy and create a	rhythmic accuracy to	considering	through singing from
	routine songs.	(Unit 3) Control	beat (Unit 4) Sing	wide range of	a steady beat	narration,	simple staff notation
	Follow and	vocal dynamics,	with expression,	vocal sounds to	(Unit 1) Use beatbox	performance space,	(Unit 1) Convey lyrical
	respond to 'off we	duration and	paying attention to	incorporate into a	techniques to	setting up and other	meaning through
	go' when singing	timbre (Unit 4)	the pitch shape of	song (Unit 8) Sing	imitate the sound of	logistics; sing and	expressive singing in a
	together. Use the	Sing a song	the melody (Unit 8)	in two parts (two	a drum kit (Units 1 &	play scales and	part-song with echoes
	minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> interval	together as a	Understand pitch	different	<ol><li>Learn to sing</li></ol>	chromatic melodies	(Unit 2) Learn to sing
	(nah,nah). Add	group (Unit 7)	through singing,	melodies) with	partner songs	accurately (Unit 4)	major and minor note
	simple actions to	Combine voices	movement, and	movements and	(Unit 3) Sing a call		patterns accurately
	well-known songs.	and movement to	note names	percussion	and response song	Knowledge	(Unit 2) Demonstrate
SINGING		perform a chant	(Unit 11) Prepare	(Unit 9) Perform a	in a minor key in two	Know that a	planning, directing, and
15	Knowledge	and a song	and improve a	round in three	groups (Unit 8) Sing	performance	rehearsal skills through
SIN	Know the words to	(Unit 11) Use	performance using	parts (Unit 11)	a song with three	requires	allocated roles, such as
	simple nursery	voices to create	movement, voice		simple independent	consideration of	technicians and
	rhymes and	descriptive sounds	and percussion	Knowledge	parts (Unit 10)	narration,	researchers (Unit 2)
	everyday routine	(Unit 12)	(Unit 12)	Know what is	Combine singing,	performance space,	Develop, rehearse and
	songs.			meant by 'two-	playing and dancing	setting up and other	perform a mini-musical,
	Know that 'off we	Knowledge	Knowledge	part harmony'	in a performance	logistics (Unit 1);	including dialogue,
	go' means that	Know the	Know what is meant	(Unit 1) Know a	(Unit 11)	Know the difference	singing, playing and
	they should join in.	difference	by the term 'steady	wide range of		between scales and	movement (Unit 4)
	Begin to know the	between high and	beat' (Unit 4)	vocal sounds can	Knowledge	chromatic melodies	Refine vocal performance
	difference	low melodies	Know what is meant	be incorporated	Know that beatbox	(Unit 4)	with consideration of
	between singing	(Unit 3) Know that	the pitch shape of	into a song	techniques can		posture, breathing and
	and speaking	we can use our	the melody (Unit 8)	(Unit 8)	imitate the sound of		enunciation (Unit 5)
	voice.	voices to create			a drum kit (Units 1 &		Perform complex song
					3) Know what is		rhythms confidently

		descriptive sounds			meant by 'call and		(Unit 6) Change vocal
		(Unit 12)			response' (Unit 8)		tone to reflect mood and
							style (Unit 6)
							Knowledge
							Know what is meant by
							simple staff notation
							(Unit 1) Know the
							difference between beat
							and syncopation as
							demonstrated via singing
							and body percussion
							(Unit 1)
	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Explore many	Identify and keep a	Listen to and repeat	Accompany a	Combine four body	Hold the violin	Demonstrate
	different sound	steady beat using	rhythmic patterns	song with a	percussion ostinati	correctly when it is	coordination and rhythm
	making	instruments	on body percussion	melodic ostinato	as a song	played and in rest	skills by participating in a
	instruments.	(Unit 2) Explore	and instruments	on tuned	accompaniment	position; produce a	complex circle game
	Explore and use	and control	(Unit 4) Play pitch	percussion	(Unit 5) Play a	solid tone; play	(Unit 1) Play a chordal
	the names of	dynamics,	lines on tuned	(Unit 1) Perform a	pentatonic song with	pizzicato and arco;	accompaniment to a
(0	common	duration, and	percussion (Unit 5)	pentatonic song	leaps in pitch on	use the bow; play by	piece (Unit 3) Follow and
LT S	classroom	timbre with	Accompany a song	with tuned and	tuned percussion	ear and from staff	interpret a complex
1EL	instruments such	instruments	with vocal, body	untuned	(Unit 6) Play and sing	notation; have basic	graphic score for four
ND.	as egg shakers,	(Unit 4) Play	percussion and	accompaniment	repeated patterns	ensemble skills,	instruments (Unit 3) Play
TR	claves and	percussion	instrumental ostinati	(Unit 5) Play	(ostinati) from staff	following signs and	tuned instrumental parts
Ň	tambours. Follow	instruments at	(Unit 8) Use	independent	notation (Unit 10)	gestures from a	confidently from graphic scores with note names
<u>U</u>	generic hand	different speeds	instruments	parts in more than one metre	Play a piece with	conductor and	
	signals for 'start' and 'stop' when	(tempi) (Unit 5) Play and control	expressively in response to visual	simultaneously	melody, chords, bass and rhythm parts	playing together (performance	(Unit 6)
PLAYING INSTRUMENTS	playing	changes in tempo	stimuli (Unit 12)	on body	from graphic,	discipline); use first	Knowledge
<u>م</u>	instruments.	(Unit 5) Explore	Stimuli (Onit 12)	percussion,	rhythm and staff	and second finger	Know the difference
	Understand and	sounds on	Knowledge	untuned and	notations (Unit 11)	across all 4 strings;	between melody and
	follow, 'my turn',	instruments and	Use that different	tuned percussion		switch between	accompaniment (Unit 3)
	'your turn'.	find different ways	instruments can be	(Unit 6) Perform	Knowledge	strings fluently using	Know what a complex
	your turn.	to vary their sound	use expressively	rhythmic ostinati	Know what is meant	first and second	graphic score is (Unit 3)
	Knowledge	(Unit 8) Use	because of their	individually and	by 'ostinati' (Unit 6)	finger positions; play	Braphic score is (onit 3)
	Know the signs for	instruments to	timbres (Unit 12)	in combination	Know the	the notes B (middle	
	start and stop.	create descriptive		(Unit 6)	differences between	line) E (bottom line)	
L	start and stop.				and childs between		

	Know the names of	sounds (Unit 12)		Understand and	graphic, rhythm and	A (ledger lines) F#	
	a few percussion	Play fast, slow,		use pitch	staff notations (Unit	(top line) first finger;	
	instruments.	loud, and quiet		notations (Unit 7)	11)	F# (space) C# B	
		sounds on		Read simple		(ledger line) G# (top	
		percussion		rhythm notation		of stave) second	
		instruments		(Unit 7) Create		finger; develop a	
		(Unit 9)		and perform from		secure bow hold;	
				a symbol score		identify the first	
		Knowledge		(Unit 8) Read		beat in a bar in 3/4	
		Know that a range		graphic notation		time; conduct beats	
		of parameters can		to play a melody		within simple time	
		be used to create		on tuned		signatures; play	
		different musical		instruments		'staccato' and	
		effects (Unit 4)		(Unit 10)		'legato'	
				Knowledge		Knowledge	
				Know what a		The names of the	
				symbol score is		different parts of	
				(Unit 8)		the violin; know the	
				Know what a		names of the 4 open	
				simple graphic		strings; know the	
				score is (Unit 10)		note values of	
						semibreves, minims,	
						crotchets, and	
						paired quavers;	
						know the basic	
						elements of staff	
						notation (staff, clef,	
						bar lines, time	
						signature) (Unit 3)	
Ы	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
ΈX	Participate and	Improvise	Explore timbre and	Improvise	Improvise in	Improvise over a	Devise, combine and
<u>ں</u> (م	enjoy musical	descriptive music	texture to	descriptive music	response to visual	simple groove using	structure rhythms
IMPROVISING/EXPL ORING	opportunities.	(Unit 4) Respond	understand how	(Unit 4) Improvise	stimuli, with a focus	up to 3 open strings;	through dance (Unit 1)
Žд	Share and take	to music through	sounds can be	to an ostinato	on timbre (Unit 4)	play pieces without	Improvise descriptive
PRC	turns. Recognise,	movement (Unit 4)	descriptive (Unit 3)	accompaniment	Explore household	and without	music on instruments and
ΜΕ ΜΕ	describe and	Create a	Combine sounds to	(Unit 6) Explore	items as instruments	notation; create	other soundmakers
—	gesture shaking,	soundscape using	create a musical	simple	and match rhythms	musical effects using	(Unit 4)

	tapping, scraping	instruments	effect in response to	accompaniments	with appropriate	contrasting pitches	Knowledge
	instruments.	(Unit 7) Explore	visual stimuli	using beat and	soundmakers	(Unit 3)	Know that dance can be
	Explore how a	different sound	(Unit 7) Explore	rhythm patterns	(Unit 4) Improvise		combined with
	sound changes by	sources and	voices to create	(Unit 12)	melodies with a	Knowledge	improvised music to good
	playing it in a	materials (Unit 7)	descriptive musical		given set of five	Know what to listen	effect (Unit 1)
	different way.	Explore sounds on	effects (Unit 7)	Knowledge	notes (a pentatonic	for when	
	Experiment with	instruments and	Explore different	Know that	scale) (Unit 5)	recognising a major	
	the timbre of the	find different ways	ways to organise	accompaniments	Explore layers and	and minor scale	
	voice – singing,	to vary their sound	music (Unit 10)	can be varied	layering using a	(Unit 3)	
	shouting, speaking,	(Unit 8)		according to their	graphic score		
	whispering, various		Knowledge	rhythm patterns	(Unit 7) Understand		
	vocal sounds.	Knowledge	Know how to	(Unit 12)	syncopation and		
		Know what a	combine sounds to		clap improvised off-		
	Knowledge	soundscape is	create a musical		beat rhythms		
	Know that the	(Unit 7)	effect in response to		(Unit 10)		
	human voice and		visual stimuli (Unit				
	other percussion		<ol><li>Know that music</li></ol>		Knowledge		
	instruments can be		can be organised		Know that a		
	changed to create		(structured) in many		pentatonic scale has		
	different musical		different ways (Unit		five notes and is		
	effects		10)		common to many		
					cultures (Unit 5)		
	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Invent a pattern of	Invent and	Compose music to	Select descriptive	Compose an	Develop a structure	Revise, rehearse, and
	sounds using	perform new	illustrate a story	sounds to	introduction for a	for a violin piece	develop music for
	instruments.	rhythms to a	(Unit 9) Perform and	accompany a	song (Unit 2)	that they can play;	performance, with
		steady beat	create simple three-	poem (Unit 1)	Compose and notate	evaluate and refine	reference to the inter-
U	Knowledge	(Unit 10) Create,	and four-beat	Choose different	pentatonic melodies	compositions with	related parameters of
COMPOSING	Know what we	play and combine	rhythms using a	timbres to make	on a graphic score	reference to the	music (Unit 3) Compose
Ő	mean by a pattern	simple word	simple score	an .	(Unit 6) Compose a	inter-related	programme music from a
ž	in music	rhythms (Unit 11)	(Unit 10)	accompaniment	rap (Unit 9)	parameters of music	visual stimulus (Unit 5)
00		Create a picture in		(Unit 1) Make	Compose a fanfare	(Unit 5)	
		sound (Unit 12)	Knowledge	choices about	(Unit 11) Compose		Knowledge
			Know the difference	musical structure	and play sequences	Knowledge	Know what is meant by
		Knowledge	between simple	(Unit 2) Create	of word rhythms	Know that	programme music (Unit
		Know that new	three time and	and perform from	(Unit 12)	compositions can be	5)
		rhythms can be	simple four time	a symbol score	Knowladas	notated in many	
		played to a steady	(Unit 10)	(Unit 8) Arrange	Knowledge:	different ways	

		beat (Unit 10)		an	Know what is meant		
		Know that music		accompaniment	by an introduction		
		can be used to		with attention to	to a song (Unit 2)		
		visual effect (Unit		balance and	Know that word		
		12)		musical effect	rhythms can be		
				(Unit 11) Use a	structured to		
				score and	musical effect (Unit		
				combine sounds	12)		
				to create			
				different musical			
				textures (Unit 12)			
				(0			
				Knowledge			
				Know the			
				importance of			
				structure when			
				composing (Unit			
				2)			
	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Have an awareness	Recognise and	Match descriptive	Listen to and	Explore the	Be able to listen to	Follow and interpret a
	of rising and falling	respond to	sounds to images	learn about	descriptive music of	notes played and	complex graphic score for
	sounds explored	changes in tempo	(Unit 3) Listen to	Hindustani	two famous	techniques used by	four instruments (Unit 3)
	through actions	in music (Unit 2)	and repeat back	classical music	composers of the	the violin teacher in	Experience and
	and movement.	Identify changes in	rhythmic patterns	(Unit 3) Listen to	20th and 21st	order to copy them	understand the effect of
	Listen and move to	pitch and respond	on instruments and	and learn about	century (Unit 2)		changing harmony
(5	music using the	to them with	body percussion	traditional	Listen to and learn	Knowledge	(Unit 6) Listen to and
N	child's own natural	movement (Unit 6)	(Unit 4)	Chinese music	about 1940s dance	Know the identifying	understand modulation
LISTENING	movements	Understand how		(Unit 5) Listen to	band music (Unit 3)	features of an early	in a musical bridge
STI	(walking, jogging,	music can tell a	Knowledge	and learn about a	Listen to and play	Baroque opera (Unit	(Unit 6)
	running, skipping,	story (Unit 9)	Know that musical	Romantic piece of	along with Bhangra	3)	
	jumping, waving).	Understand	patterns can be	music (Unit 6)	music (Unit 4) Copy		Knowledge
	Start and stop in	musical structure	created on	Listen to and	rhythms and a short		Know that harmony can
	response to music	by listening and	percussion	learn about a	melody (Unit 9)		change (Unit 6) Know
	played.	responding	instruments and	medieval	Match short		what is meant by
		through	with body	antiphon (Unit 7)	rhythmic phrases		modulation (Unit 6)
		movement	percussion (Unit 4)	Listen to, learn	with rhythm		
		(Unit 12)		about, play and	notation (Unit 10)		
				dance to Tudor			

	Knowledge	Knowledge		dance music	Knowledge		
	Know that music	Know that music		(Unit 7)	Know and		
	can sound high and	can change tempo			understand how		
	low	(Unit 2) Know that		Knowledge	rhythmic articulation		
		music can tell a		Know how	affects musical		
		story (Unit 9) Begin		sounds are	phrasing (Unit 1)		
		to know that music		produced and	Know that a wide		
		has structure (Unit		how instruments	variety of		
		12)		are classified	instruments were		
				(Unit 3)	used in the		
				Know that	Renaissance and		
				different musical	that they are both		
				genres exist	similar and different		
				(Units 3, 5, 6 and	to later instruments		
				7)	(Unit 11)		
	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Identify high/low	Identify a	Identify ways of	Identify the	Identify different	Have an awareness	Revise, rehearse, and
	and soft/loud	sequence of	producing sounds	metre in a piece	instrument groups	of dynamics (piano,	develop music for
	sounds. Notice	sounds (structure)	(e.g. shake, strike,	of music (Unit 6)	from a recording	forte, crescendo,	performance, with
	when there is one	in a piece of music	pluck) (Unit 3)	Recognise rhythm	(Unit 3) Describe the	diminuendo);	reference to the inter-
	sound and many	(Unit 4) Listen in	Identify rising and	patterns in staff	structure of a piece	identify changes in	related musical
	sounds. Begin to	detail to a piece of	falling pitch (Unit 8)	notation (Unit 6)	of orchestral music	tempo and their	parameters (Unit 3)
	show expression in	orchestral music	Listen in detail to a	Recognise pitch	(Unit 5) Develop	effects; rehearse,	Discuss the music of a
	movement in	(e.g. identify	piece of orchestral	shapes (Unit 10)	listening skills by	improve and analyse	Russian Romantic
ΒN	representing	instruments)	music (e.g. identify	Kasudadaa	analysing and	an ensemble	composer with reference
APPRAISING	characters and	(Unit 6) Identify	how it depicts a	Knowledge	comparing music	performance, with	to a painting from the
RA	responding to	metre by	season) (Unit 9) Use	Know that music	from different	attention to balance	same period (Unit 5)
APF	expression in music.	recognising its	simple musical vocabulary to	can be appraised according to	traditions (Unit 6) Identify key features	and staying in time	Knowledge
1	music.	pattern (Unit 8) Identify a repeated	describe music	metre, rhythm	of minimalist music	Knowledge	•
	Knowledge	rhythm pattern	(Unit 12) Listen,	and pitch (Units 6	(Unit 7) Compare	Know the	Know that paintings and compositions can be
	Know that music	(Unit 10)	describe and	and pitch (onits o	and contrast the	differences between	connected (Unit 5)
	can be soft and		respond to		structure of two	two pieces of 19 <sup>th</sup>	connected (onit 3)
	loud	Knowledge	contemporary		pieces of music	century music by the	
	Know that music	Know that sound	orchestral music		(Unit 7) Identify the	same composer	
	helps us to	sequences help to	(Unit 12)		metre of a new song	(Liszt's Funeral	
	represent	create structure			or piece (Unit 10)	Prelude and	
	characters	(Unit 4) Know the			Listen to and analyse	Mephisto Waltz No.	

	listen, sing, clap,	names of some common orchestral instruments (Unit 6) Know that music often has a metre (Unit 8) high, low, soft,	Knowledge Know that there are different ways to play instruments (Unit 3) pitch, dynamics,	crescendo,	20th century ballet music (Unit 10) Knowledge Know that different genres can be appraised and identified according to a variety of parameters (Units 5, 6, 7 and 10) structure, texture,	3) (Unit 3) know that compositions can be evaluated and refined with reference to the inter-related musical parameters (Unit 5) time signatures:	timbre, duration, legato,
VOCABULARY The children are expected to know, understand and use:	play, stop, voice, shake, tap	loud, fast, slow, long, short, steady, explore, move, ring, falling, rising	tempo, rhythm, beat/pulse, chant, percussion instruments	decrescendo, pause, two time and three time, improvise, pentatonic, ostinato, call and response, question and answer, sequence	unison, <i>forte, piano</i> , echo, note values: quaver, crotchet, minim, middle C, trio, quartet, stave (lines and spaces), clef	two, three and four time, bow, f-hole, hair, pizzicato, arco, peg, scroll, bridge, fingerboard, chinrest, frog, up- bow, down-bow, position, rosin, shoulder rest, strings, playing by ear, interval, key, major scale, minor scale	staccato, verse and chorus, drone, groove, fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo piano, arrangement, semibreve, semiquaver syncopated/syncopation
VOCABULARY Which may used by teachers within lessons:	high, low, soft, loud, fast, slow, long, short, steady, explore, move, ring, falling, rising	pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, chant, mi-so, pentatonic, call and response, question and answer, sequence, rhythm, beat/pulse, tempo, body percussion, classroom percussion,	do-so, crescendo, decrescendo, pause, improvise, untuned percussion, graphic symbols, dot notation, stick notation, beat groupings (two time and three time), crotchets, quavers, crotchet rests, cuckoo interval (so-	structure, unison, do-so, <i>forte</i> , <i>piano</i> , echo, do- re-mi, note values, staff notation, middle C, trio, quartet, stave (lines and spaces), clef, paired quavers	timbre, octave, do- do', rounds, partner songs, time signatures (two, three and four time), legato, staccato, minim, melody and accompaniment, static and moving parts, scores, texture	bow, f-hole, hair, pizzicato, arco, peg, scroll, bridge, fingerboard, chinrest, frog, up- bow, down-bow, position, rosin, shoulder rest, strings, playing by ear, interval, key, major scale, minor scale	partner songs, verse and chorus, drone, groove, <i>fortissimo, pianissimo,</i> <i>mezzo forte, mezzo</i> <i>piano,</i> ternary, triad, arrangement, semibreve, semiquaver syncopated/syncopation, four-part rounds

	ostinato, tuned	mi and do-la,),		
	instruments	melodic phrases		