

Progression of Knowledge and Concepts in Music EYFS, KS1 and KS2 What key knowledge and concepts are taught when and how these show progression within units, terms and year groups.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Term	speak and chant short phrases together find their singing voice and begin to develop a sense of pitch over a small range of notes sing a variety of songs both accompanied and unaccompanied play instruments and sound-makers by shaking, scraping, rattling and tapping start and stop together	 speak and chant together sing in time to a steady beat co-ordinate actions to go 	 sing a variety of songs with more accuracy of pitch echo short sung melodic phrases identify if pitch is getting higher/lower/staying the same play instruments with control e.g. maintaining a steady beat, getting faster/louder perform a rhythm accompaniment to a song compose short melodic phrases compose repeated rhythmic patterns [ostinati] recognise different qualities of sound [timbre] 		 sing songs in a variety of styles with an increasing awareness of the tone of their voices and the shape of the melody sing confidently as part of a small group or solo being aware of posture and good diction copy short phrases and be able to sing up and down in step independently compose simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones compose a simple melody from a selected group of notes [i.e. a pentatonic scale] compose music that has a recognisable structure recognise aurally the range of percussion [tuned and untuned] used in school and some orchestral instruments taught in school identify repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases in live or recorded music 	 sing songs in a wide variety of styles, showing accuracy and expression sing as part of three-part round: sing a second part with increasing confidence play a range of percussion/orchestral instruments with increasing confidence and ability play and improvise as part of a group and as solo performer compose music for a special occasion [e.g. march or fanfare] write lyrics to match a melody recognise and talk about specific styles/traditions with growing awareness of musical similarities/ differences 	sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression communicate the meaning/mood of a song sing a simple second part of a two-part song: maintain own part in a round with confidence perform on a range of instruments confidently to an audience create simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words? compose music that reflects its given intentions e.g. a rap, a march identify 'what happens when' within simple structures

sing short phrases or responses on their own begin to develop a sense of beat, using instruments or body sounds respond to symbols or hand signs play loudly, quietly, fast, slow copy a simple rhythm pattern or number of beats played on an instrument add chosen sound effects at an appropriate moment in a story or song sort and name different sounds begin to identify and describe key features or extreme contrast within a piece of music recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and identify and name them sing songs in different styles conveying different styles conve	phrases convey the mood or meaning of the song perform a sequence of sounds using a graphic score work and perform in smaller groups follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together compose music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups	 imitate increasingly longer sung phrases with accuracy sing with an awareness of the phrases in a song understand that posture, breathing and diction are important copy a short melodic phrase by ear on a pitched instrument play using symbols including graphic and/or simple traditional notation compose music that has a recognisable structure; beginning, middle and end or verse/chorus compose music that tells a story, paints a picture or creates a mood compose music that uses repetition/echo recognise aurally wooden, metal, skin percussion instruments and begin to know their names 	 sing songs showing musical expression [phrasing, changes of tempi, dynamics; reflecting the mood and character of the song and its context] use tuned percussion instruments with increasing confidence to accompany songs and improvise play by ear – find known phrases or short melodies using tuned instruments play music in a metre of two or three time compose a piece of music that reflects images/ and atmosphere, that has a clearly defined plan, making subtle adjustments sing a song with an understanding of its history and purpose (i.e. song about the environment, gospel song, protest song) perform a song showing an awareness of phrasing and the shape of the melody play by ear – copy back; finding phrases or melodies on instruments with increasing confidence sustain a melodic ostinato or drone to accompany singing/other instruments compose descriptive music in groups, using the musical elements and musical devices such as repetition, ostinati, drones combining musical 	 maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble arrange a song for class performance with an appropriate pitched and unpitched accompaniment recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, metre and
---	--	---	--	--

Summer Term						
 make changes in their voices to express different moods /feelings play along to music showing a developing awareness of the beat play with a sense of purpose and enjoyment create a sequence of different sounds in response to a given stimul respond appropriately to a range of classroom songs, e.g. tidy-up songs, circle time songs, line-up songs begin to use musical term (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower) 	 increasing vocal control (singing more in tune, breathing deeply, singing words clearly) play loudly, quietly, fast, slow play a repeated rhythmic pattern [ostinato] to accompany a song sequence symbols to make a simple structure [score] compose own sequence of 	 respond through movement/dance to different musical characteristics and moods [angrily, sadly, cheerfully, daintily etc.] 	member of a group or class Ilisten to their own compositions and use musical language to describe what happens in them	a small group or solo being aware of posture and good diction read and play from some conventional music symbols follow a leader, stopping / starting, playing faster/ slower and louder / quieter perform to an audience of adults, an assembly or	 sing independently in wide variety of styles with increasing confidence and accuracy perform in a variety of styles/genres and own compositions, to an audience of adults and school assembly perform a piece of music using notation [graphic or conventional] perform expressively showing an understanding of the music and its context compose a group / class arrangement of a song using voices and instruments refine and record compositions either graphically or using ICT perform in a variety of styles/genres and own compositions, to an audience of adults and school assembly talk about the differences in musical styles/genres and reflect and articulate how and why these differences occur 	read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation lead/conduct a group of instrumental performers perform own compositions to an audience use an mp3 recorder/video recorder to keep a record of work in progress and record performances. use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record compositions. use ict (computers/ipads/tablets/mp 3 recorders etc) to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes / compositions use musical vocabulary and knowledge to talk about and discuss music from a variety of sources, traditions and cultures, including performances of their own and others' compositions use musical vocabulary and knowledge to help identify areas for development or refinement when composing

Foundation Stage MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS By the end of the Reception Year most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing / Playing) Active learning	EXPLORE and COMPOSE Playing and exploring	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE Creating and thinking critically
Using their voices: Speak and chant short phases together Find their singing voice and begin to develop an awareness of pitch over a small range of notes Make changes in their voices to express different moods /feelings Co-ordinate actions to go with a song Sing short phrases or responses on their own Sing a variety of songs both accompanied and unaccompanied. Using Classroom Instruments: Play instruments by shaking, scraping, rattling, tapping etc Start and stop together Begin to develop a sense of beat, using instruments or body sounds Respond to symbols or hand signs Play loudly, quietly, fast, slow Copy a simple rhythm pattern or number of beats played on an instrument. Play along to music showing a developing awareness of the beat Play with a sense of purpose and enjoyment.	Exploring: Different sounds made by the voice, hands, found objects and conventional instruments (timbre) High and low sounds (pitch) Long and short sounds (dynamics) Fast and slow sounds (tempo) Begin to be aware of the effect that different sounds have to convey mood or meaning Composing: Begin to create and manipulate different effects on a sound source or instrument Add chosen sound effects at an appropriate moment in a story or song Sort and name different sounds Create a sequence of different sounds in response to a given stimuli KEY WORDS FOUND OBJECTS Pots and pans, material, paper or anything that can be manipulated to create sound SINGING VOICE The musical quality of the voice, unlike the speaking voice uses tonality or pitch and rhythm STEADY BEAT Regular pulse (in time)	Listening: Listen to sounds and respond by talking about them or physically with movement and dance Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and identify and name them Respond appropriately to a range of classroom songs, e.g tidy up songs, circle time songs, line up songs. Appraising: Begin to identify and describe key features or extreme contrasts within a piece of music Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower) MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION Steady beat, short and long sounds PITCH High and low TEMPO Fast and slow DYNAMICS Loud and quiet TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound – rough, smooth, scratch, etc STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a piece

YEAR 1 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of Year 1 most pupils should be able to

PERFORM (Singing / Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 Speak and chant together Sing songs showing increasing vocal control (singing more in tune, breathing deeply, singing words clearly) Sing songs in different styles conveying different moods (happy, sad, angry etc) and with sense of enjoyment Co-ordinate actions to go with a song Sing in time to a steady beat Perform an action or a sound (clapping, stamping, etc) on the steady beat whilst singing Ing Classroom Instruments: Play in time to a steady beat, using instruments or body sounds Play in time to a steady beat, using instruments or body sounds Play loudly, quietly, fast, slow Imitate a rhythm pattern on an instrument Play a repeated rhythmic pattern (rhythmic ostinato) to accompany a song Play a single pitched note to accompany a song (drone) Play with help the rhythmic pattern of a spoken sentence, e.g. 'Hungry caterpillar' Follow simple hand signals indicating: loud/quiet and start/stop 	Exploring: Different sounds made by the voice and hands (timbre) High and low sounds (pitch) Loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Fast and slow sounds (tempo) Pitch shapes (moving up and down) and rhythmic patterns Composing: Add sound effects to a story Cohoose musical sound effects to follow a story line or match a picture Use graphics/symbols to portray the sounds they have made made Sequence these symbols to make a simple structure (score) Compose own sequence of sounds without help and perform. KEY WORDS OSTINATO Repeated rhythmic pattern or melodic shape DRONE Pitched note played continuously throughout a piece of music STEADY BEAT Regular pulse (in time) SCORE A written form of musical composition	Listening: • Listen to a piece of music and move in time to its steady beat. • Recognise and respond through movement /dance to the different musical characteristics and moods of music • Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used in the classroom and ide and name them Appraising: • Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower) • Begin to articulate how changes in speed, pitch and dynamics effect the mood MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION Steady beat, short and long sounds PITCH High and low TEMPO Fast and slow DYNAMICS Loud and quiet TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound – rough, smooth, scratch, etc STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a piece

YEAR 2 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of Year 2 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
Using their voices: Sing a variety of songs with more accuracy of pitch Sing words clearly and breathing at the end of phrases Convey the mood or meaning of the song Sing with a sense of control of dynamics(volume) and tempo (speed) Echo sing a short melodic phrases Identify if the pitch is getting higher or lower, or is staying the same and copy with their voices Follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together Using Instruments: Play with control: a) maintaining steady beat b) getting faster or slower c) getting louder or quieter Perform a repeated two note melodic ostinato to accompany a song Perform a repeated two note melodic ostinato to accompany a song Perform a sequence of sounds using a graphic score Work and perform in smaller groups Follow a leader (teacher)starting and stopping together Demonstrate some confidence in performing as a group and as an individual	Explore: Ways in which sounds are made (tapped, blown, scraped, shaken), and can be changed Long and short sounds (rhythm – duration) The rhythm patterns of words and sentences Changes in pitch (higher and lower) Sequences of sound (structure) Sounds in response to a stimulus (visual or aural) How sounds can be manipulated to convey different effects and moods Compose: Short melodic phrases Short repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinati) Rhythm patterns from words A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that conveys different moods KEY WORDS PHRASE Short section of a melody SEQUENCE One after another OSTINATO Short repeated rhythmic pattern or melodic shapes Continuous or repeated pitch or pitches GRAPHIC SCORE Notation using pictures or symbols STEADY BEAT Regular pulse RHYTHM PATTERN A group of long and short sounds	Listening and appraising Listen with increased concentration Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used, their names, how there are played and which ones can make high and low sounds Recognise how sounds are made – tapping, rattling, scraping, blowing etc Identify different qualities of sound such as smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing (timbre) Recognise and respond to different changes of speed (tempo)/volume (dynamic and pitch Respond through movement/dance to different musical characteristics and moo (angrily, sadly, cheerfully, daintily etc) Recognise and respond to the mood of a piece of music. Begin to use music terminology when describing how the mood is created (i.e. the mood is sad because the music is played very slowly and quietly) MUSICAL ELEMENTS PITCH High, low, getting higher, getting lower DYNAMICS Loud, quiet, getting fouder or quieter TEMPO Fast, slow, getting faster or slower STRUCTURE Phrases of a song, overall plan of a piece of music TIMBRE The tone quality of the sound i.e. smooth scratchy, heavy, light, cold, warm, dull, bright. DURATION Long and short sounds, beat, rhythm

YEAR 3 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of year 3 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing /Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
sing their voices: Sing songs in a variety of styles with confidence, singing an increasing number from memory Show increasing accuracy of pitch and awareness of the shape of a melody. Imitate increasingly longer phrases with accuracy With an awareness of the phrases in a song Understand that posture, breathing and diction are important. Demonstrate an awareness of character or style in performance. Chant or sing a round in two parts Sing songs with a recognised structure (verse and chorus/ call and response) sing instruments: Keep a steady beat on an instrument in a group or individually Maintain a rhythmic or melodic ostinato simultaneously with a different ostinato and/or steady beat Use tuned percussion with increasing confidence Copy a short melodic phrase by ear on a pitched instrument Play using symbols including graphic and / or simple traditional notation Follow simple hand directions from a leader Perform with an awareness of others Combine musical sounds with narrative and movement erform a composed piece to a friendly audience, as a member of a group or class	Explore: • Longer – shorter / faster - slower / higher - lower / louder - quieter sounds on tuned and untuned percussion and voices. • Pitch notes moving by step (notes adjacent to each other) and by leap (notes with gaps between them) • Symbols to represent sound (graphic scores / traditional notation) • The sounds of different instruments - TIMBRE and how they can represent pictures/ stories/ moods • The different sounds (timbres) that one instrument can make • How the musical elements can be combined to compose descriptive music Compose: • Words and actions to go with songs • A simple rhythmic accompaniment to go with a song, using ostinato patterns • Music that has a recognisable structure; Beginning, Middle and End or verse/chorus • Music that tells a story, paints a picture or creates a mood • Music that uses repetition / echo KEY WORDS STEADY BEAT RHYTHM OSTINATO PITCH PHRASE REPETITION MUSICAL SYMBOLS	Listening, reflecting and appraising: Listen with concentration to longer pieces / extracts of music Listen to live/recorded extracts of different kinds of music and identify where appropriate a specific rhythm pattern or event the speed (TEMPO) of the music the volume (DYNAMICS) the melody using appropriate musical terms/language Identify common characteristics Recognise some familiar instrumental sounds in recorded music (piano, violin, guitar drums etc) Identify repetition in music ie a song with a chorus Recognise aurally wooden, metal, skin percussion instruments and begin to know their names Listen to their own compositions and use musical language to describe what happens in them MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION Beat (pulse), rhythm, longer, shorter, sustained TEXTURE Layering of sounds TEMPO Steady, faster, slower DYNAMICS DYNAMICS Louder, quieter STRUCTURE Beginning, middle, end, repetition PITCH Notes moving by step/leap TIMBRE Sound quality of individual instruments

YEAR 4 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of Year 4 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM (Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 sing their voices: Sing songs in a variety of styles with an increasing awareness of the tone of their voices and the shape of the melody Sing songs showing musical expression (phrasing, changes of tempi, dynamics; reflecting the mood and character of the song and its context) Sing two/three part rounds with more confidence and increasing pitch accuracy Sing confidently as part of a small group or solo being aware of posture and good diction. Copy short phrases and be able to sing up and down in step independently. sing instruments: Maintain two or more different ostinato patterns in a small instrumental group against a steady beat Play music that includes RESTS Use tuned percussion instruments with increasing confidence to accompany songs and improvise Play by ear – find known phrases or short melodies using tuned instruments Play music in a metre of two or three time Read and play from some conventional music symbols Combine instrumental playing with narrative and movement Follow a leader, stopping / starting, playing faster/ slower and louder / quieter. Perform to an audience of adults, an assembly or other classes with increasing confidence. 	Explore: Sounds to create particular effects (timbre) Rhythm patterns in music from different times and places (duration) The pentatonic scale Pitched notes that move by steps and/ or leaps to make short phrases/melodies Music that describes feelings or moods using 'tense' or 'calm' sounds using dynamics, different tempi, different timbres etc Combining and controlling sounds to achieve a desired effect Music that incorporates effective silences (rests) Different groupings of beats (metre of 2/3) Compose: A simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones A simple melody from a selected group of notes (i.e. a pentatonic scale) Music that has a recognisable structure A piece of music that reflects images/ and atmosphere, that has a clearly defined plan, making subtle adjustments to achieve the intended effect Arrange a song using tuned and untuned accompaniments developed from the song and perform to a friendly audience Use a range of ICT to sequence, compose, record and share work KEY WORDS OSTINATO DRONE REPETITION METRE RESTSTEP LEAP PHRASE MELODY PENTATONIC TUNED PERCUSSION UNTUNED PERCUSSION	Listening, Reflecting and Appraising: Recognise aurally the range of percussion (tuned and untuned) used in school and some individual orchestral instruments taught in school. Recognise and talk about some contrasting styles of music in broad terms, using appropriate musical language (the tempo, dynamics, metre, texture, timbre) Recognise music from different times and countries indentifying key elements that give it its unique sound. Identify repeated rythtmic or melodic phrases in live or recorded music Identify repeated rythtmic or melodic phrases in live or recorded music Identify the use of metre in 2 or 3 in a piece of recorded or live music Recognise the combined effect of layers of sound by listening to their own arrangements, compositions and recordings. MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION Metre – the organisation of beats TEXTURE Layers of sound TIMBRE Different instruments/ tone quality PITCH Pentatonic scales STRUCTURE Repetition, verse chorus / call and response, plan METRE The organisation of beats into groups The speed of the music

YEAR 5 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

By the end of year 5 most pupils should be able to:

PERFORM(Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression Communicate the meaning and mood of the song Sing a simple second part of a two part song with confidence Maintain own part in a round Perform a song from memory with attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion Using instruments: Perform on a range of instruments in mixed groups to an audience, with confidence Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation Continue to play by ear on pitched instruments, extending the length of phrases, melodies played. Perform with sensitivity to different dynamics, tempi Lead/conduct a group of instrumental performers Maintain a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song Maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble Perform own compositions to an audience Use an mp3 recoder/video recorder to keep a record of work in progress and record performances. Know what makes a good performance 	Chords / harmony – concord and discord Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato. Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel , Folk, African etc Improvising in a variety of styles Ompose / Arrange: Olivays considering the musical elements) Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words Compose music that reflects given intentions, e.g. descriptive music, a rap, a melody with an ostinato accompaniment Arrange a song for class performance with an appropriate pitched and unpitched accompaniment Refine own compositions after discussion Use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record compositions. Use ICT (computers/ipads/tablets/MP3 recorders etc) to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes / compositions KEY WORDS RHYTHM,PHRASE,MELODY,HARMONY,OSTINATO, METRE, REPETITION, SCALE, ACCOMPANIMENT, STYLE, EXPRESSION , RECORD, ICT	Distinguish differences in timbre and texture between a wide variety of instruments and instrumentation Identify and discuss 'what happens when' within simple musical structures Recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, metre and tempi) in an extract of live or recorded music Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different countries/ times and discuss the similarities and differences Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to talk about and discuss music from a variety of sources, traditions and cultures, including performances of their own a others' compositions Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to help identify areas for development or refinement when composing MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION (beat, rhythm, metre) PITCH(melody, harmony), TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DYNAMICS, STRUCTURE, TEMPO

YEAR 6 MINIMUM EXPECTED STANDARDS

PERFORM(Singing/Playing)	EXPLORE and COMPOSE	LISTEN, REFLECT and APPRAISE
 Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression Communicate the meaning and mood of the song Sing a simple second part of a two part song with confidence Maintain own part in a round Perform a song from memory with attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion ing instruments: Perform on a range of instruments in mixed groups to an audience, with 	Explore: Chords / harmony – concord and discord Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato. Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel , Folk, African etc Improvising in a variety of styles Compose / Arrange: (Always considering the musical elements) Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words Compose music that reflects given intentions, e.g. descriptive music, a rap, a melody with an ostinato accompaniment Arrange a song for class performance with an appropriate pitched and unpitched accompaniment Refine own compositions after discussion Use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record compositions. Use ICT (computers/ipads/tablets/MP3 recorders etc) to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes / compositions KEY WORDS RHYTHM,PHRASE,MELODY,HARMONY,OSTINATO, METRE, REPETITION, SCALE, ACCOMPANIMENT, STYLE, EXPRESSION, RECORD, ICT	Distinguish differences in timbre and texture between a wide variety of instruments and instrumentation Identify and discuss 'what happens when' within simple musical structures Recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, metre and tempi) in an extract of live or recorded music Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different countries/ times and discuss the similarities and differences Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to talk about and discuss music from a variety of sources, traditions and cultures, including performances of their own and others' compositions Use musical vocabulary and knowledge to help identify areas for development or refinement when composing MUSICAL ELEMENTS DURATION (beat, rhythm, metre) PITCH(melody, harmony), TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DYNAMICS, STRUCTURE, TEMPO