

## The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth

Foundation Plans, Progression and Coverage

Music	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Knowledge	Expressive arts and designExploring and using media and materials: To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and functionBeing imaginative: To use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and storiesUnderstanding the World Technology: To recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular	Pupils should be taught to: To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes To play tuned and untuned instruments musically To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music	Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory Pupils should be taught to: To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory To use and understand staff and other musical notations To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians To develop an understanding of the history of music	Pupils should be tau confidence and com musical composition musical structures a Pupils should be tau To play and perform and playing musical control and express To improvise and co inter-related dimen To listen with atten aural memory To use and understa To appreciate and u recorded music dray composers and music
Skills	purposesRhythmTo tap out simple rhythmsTo make simple rhythms using a variety of media and materialsVocalTo sing to self and make up simple songsTo sing simple and familiar songsTo sing simple and familiar songsTo build a repertoire of songs and dancesInstrumentalTo explore sounds using a range of medias e.g. musical instruments, body, different surfaces, equipment etc.To explore the different sounds of instrumentsTo use a range of sounds they have explored to express their thoughts and feelingsListening To listen to a range of music To imitate movement in response to music	RhythmTo clap out rhythms that use different durations e.g.long and short beatsTo chant rhythms that use different durationsVocalTo use their voice to change pitch (high and low), duration (short and long) and dynamics (loud and soft)To sing familiar songs, rhymes and chants using expression (dynamics)InstrumentalTo play untuned instruments (drums, tambourines, maracas, rain sticks, blocks, castanets etc)To play tuned instruments (glockenspiels, xylophones, recorders, keyboards etc)To be able to name instruments I have experiencedListeningTo listen to a variety of live and recorded musicTo listen to music and identify when it changes e.g. changes speed, volume sounds sad/happy etcTo discuss how a piece of music they have listened to makes them feel and what they think about itMusical Elements	RhythmTo copy a rhythmic phraseTo clap the rhythm of a songwhilst others tap the pulseTo play the rhythmic structure of a songVocal and Instrumental-Play and PerformTo sing or play instruments using the musical elements taughtin Key Stage 1To begin to choose and use different dynamics and temposwhen playingTo choose the most appropriate way to perform a song andchoose an instrumental sound to accompany it.To begin to sing in parts as a roundVocal and Instrumental- Improvise and composeTo create rhythmic and musical phrases using a simplestructure (ABA)To create an up and down (pitch) tuneTo compose and improvise rhythmic and melodic phrases thatinclude musical elements taught so farListeningTo begin to play simple tunes by earTo recognise and pick out individual key instruments in asimple piece of musicTo listen to and recall songs from memory	RhythmTo copy and improveTo tap or clap the referencemetre (rhythmic streamTo play the rhythmirhythm/ pulseVocal and InstrumeTo sing or play instreamof an ensemble or aTo choose appropriatesongs and compositeTo choose the mostcomposition and chaaccompany itTo sing in 2-4 partsVocal and InstrumeTo organise rhythm(ABAB)To create a tune usiTo compose and immusical elements taListeningTo play simple tune

## 2

taught to sing and play musically with increasing ontrol. They should develop an understanding of ion, organising and manipulating ideas within is and reproducing sounds from aural memory

taught to:

- orm in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices cal instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, ession
- compose music for a range of purposes using the ensions of music
- ention to detail and recall sounds with increasing

stand staff and other musical notations

- d understand a wide range of high-quality live and rawn from different traditions and from great nusicians
- derstanding of the history of music

ovise a rhythmic phrase

- erhythm of a song whilst others tap the
- structure of music)
- mic structure of a song whilst others play the

## mental-Play and Perform

- struments using the musical elements taught as part r as a solo.
- priate dynamics and tempo for the performance of sitions
- ost appropriate way to perform a song or
- choose appropriate instrumental/vocal sounds to

ts in rounds and harmonies

## mental-- Improvise and compose

mic and musical phrases into a simple structure

using 2 or 3 phases that change pitch

improvise rhythmic and melodic cycles that include taught

nes by ear

	To notice what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there <b>Musical Elements</b> To explore pitch (high and low sounds), duration (short and long sounds) and dynamics (loud and soft sounds) using a range of media, technology and resources	To use pitch, duration and dynamics in own compositions and when singing or playing music. To explore using tempo (fast and slow), texture (when lots or a few instruments play), and timbre (different sounds made by different instruments) in compositions	To identify the phrases of a song To listen to a selection of different pieces of music To listen to and respond to live music <b>Musical Elements and Notation</b> To begin to use pitch, dynamics, duration, tempo, rhythm, timbre, structure, and texture when composing, singing or playing To begin to recognise how music is written and name the different parts (staff, staves, treble clef and bars) To read and play 4 and 8 beat rhythm notations (crotchets, minims, rests and semibreves To read and play notes for all of the stave To begin to write the notes on the stave To begin to know the names and symbols for dynamics <b>Music History</b> Identify and discuss influential composers in music history- Mozart, Bach, John Williams, etc Relate music to historical curriculum topics covered where possible	To recognise and p To listen to and recomusical elements To identify and ana To listen to and ma composers and mu To listen to, resport <b>Musical Elements</b> To use pitch, dynar and texture when c To recognise how r staves, treble clef a To read, play and n minims, rests, sem To read and play no the music) To write the notes phrase To know the name notating music <b>Music History</b> Identify and discuss Bach, John William Relate music to his
Vocabulary	High and low sounds (pitch) Short and long sounds (duration) Loud and soft sounds (dynamics) Fast and Slow music (tempo)	Rhythm Pitch Duration Dynamics Introduce tempo (fast and slow) Introduce texture (amount of instruments playing) Introduce timbre (different sounds made by different instruments) Untuned Instrument names- drums, tambourines, maracas, rain sticks, blocks, castanets etc Tuned Instrument names- glockenspiels, xylophones, recorders, keyboards etc Orchestra	Recap of all key stage 1 vocabulary Structure Timbre Texture Pulse Music notation: staff, staves, treble clef, bars, crotchets, minims, rests and semibreves Names of the notes on the stave Scale Composers Names of musical genres (jazz, swing, baroque, pop, rock, R and B, etc) Conductor Instrument names (including those found in orchestras/bands etc)	Recap of key stage Quavers and dotted Names of the notes
Resources – Including link to Reading	Instruments Different medias/tools to explore sounds etc Reading nursery rhymes/ songs etc	Instruments Recordings of music Videos of live music Experiences/trips to see people/ orchestras playing live Reading song words	Instruments Recordings of music Videos of live music Experiences/trips to see people/ orchestras playing live Music paper Reading song words	Instruments Recordings of musi Videos of live music Experiences/trips to Music paper Reading song word

I pick out key instruments in a piece of music recall songs from memory using the appropriate inalyse the phrase structure of a song make comparisons across different genres, musicians ond and evaluate live music ts and Notation namics, duration, tempo, rhythm, timbre, structure, en composing, singing or playing w music is written and name the different parts (staff, ef and bars) d notate 4 and 8 beat rhythm notations (crotchets, mibreves, quavers and dotted notes) notes for a simple melodic phrase (to be able to read es on the stave to create a simple or well-known nes and symbols for dynamics and use it when uss influential composers in music history- Mozart, ams, etc historical curriculum topics covered where possible ge 1 and lower key stage 2 vocabulary. ted notes (dotted minim, dotted crotchet) tes on, above and below the stave

usic usic s to see people/ orchestras playing live

ords