## Progression of Skills and Knowledge Music

Compose	Explore	Listening, Reflecting	Using Instruments	Using Voices
		and Appraising		

Year Group	Skills	Knowledge
Year 3	COMPOSE	COMPOSE
	Compose a simple rhythmic accompaniment to go with a	Using percussion instruments, in groups, to create graphic
	song, using ostinato patterns.	scores which tell a story or paints a picture, with a basic
	Recognise that music that has a recognisable structure	structure (beginning, middle, end)
	(beginning, middle, end or verse/chorus)intonation, tone,	EXPLORE
	volume and action.	Use GROOVY JUNGLE (Explore section) to introduce all the
	Recognise music that tells a story, paints a picture or creates	theory of music and recognition of the different sounds that
	a mood.	instruments make!
	Recognise music that uses repetition/echo.	Introduce REGGAE
	EXPLORE	The children create a factfile / poster about Bob Marley (using
	Explore longer - shorter / faster - slower / higher - lower -	chromebooks or secondary research tools.
	quieter sounds on tuned and untuned percussion and voices.	Inform them of the features of the genre REGGAE using
	Pitch notes moving by steps, and by leaps.	prepared powerpoint.
	Create symbols to represent sound (graphic scores /	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	traditional notation)	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	Explore the different sounds (timbres) that one instrument can	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	make.	Introduce ENGLISH CLASSICAL SONG
	Explore how the musical elements can be combined to	The children create a factfile / poster about Benjamin Britten
	compose descriptive music.	(using chromebooks or secondary research tools.
	LISTENING, REFLECTING and APPRAISING	Inform them of the features of the genre ENGLISH
	Listen with concentration to longer pieces / extracts of music.	CLASSICAL SONG using prepared powerpoint.
	Listen to live/recorded extracts of different kinds of music and	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	identify where appropriate a specific pattern or event.	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	Listen to live/recorded extracts of different kinds of music and	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	identify where appropriate the tempo / volume.	Introduce POP MUSIC
	Listen to live/recorded extracts of different kinds of music and	The children compare Heal the World – Michael Jackson and
	identify where appropriate the melody.	Colonel Bogey's March
	Identify common characteristic.	

Recognise some familiar instrumental sounds in recorded music.         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.         USING 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 steady beat.	Inform them of the features of the genre POP MUSIC using prepared powerpoint. Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss which one they preferred and why. Ask them to try and use musical language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc. <u>OWN COMPOSITIONS</u> Graphic score sessions – using constructive criticism to improve their pieces Using Dance Ejay, discuss the structure of their pieces. <u>Recorders</u> Use 'Recorder from the Beginning 1' to introduce them to reading music –
Use tuned percussion with increased confidence.volume and action. 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. <u>USING VOICES</u> 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. Sing with an awareness of the phrases of 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)	Treble Clef Stave Time Signatures Types of notes and duration eg crotchet = 1 beat! Treble Clef phrases 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge' and ' FACE' <u>Percussion Instruments (including BOOMWHACKERS and HANDBELLS)</u> Create graphic scores and use percussion instruments to play rhythmical or melodic ostinato to accompany a well-known song. Introduce a leader / conductor to lead /conduct a graphic score within each group! <u>VOCAL TECHNIQUES</u> Get the children used to the basic techniques of singing – posture, breathing and diction. Use YouTube clips from BBC School Choir of the Year to show how children should be standing, breathing, etc. Songs – songs from Harvest Festival, Carol Service, Year 3 Production (Spring Term), Young Voices and assembly songs Using rounds, part songs to get the children singing in two parts.

Year 4	COMPOSE	COMPOSE
	Compose a simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using	Using percussion instruments, in groups, to create graphic
	ostinato patterns and drones.	scores which tell a story or paints a picture, with a basic
	Compose a simple melody from a selected group of notes.	structure (beginning, middle, end)
	(i.e. Pentatonic scale)	Use the reconrding studio to record their compositions, once
	Compose music that has a recognisable structure, volume	they are refined.
	and action.	EXPLORE
	Compose a piece of music that reflects images/ and	Use GROOVY JUNGLE (Explore section) to introduce all the
	atmosphere, that has a clear defined plan, making	theory of music and recognition of the different sounds that
	adjustments to achieve the intended effect.	instruments make!
	Arrange a song using tuned and untuned accompaniments	Use percussion instruments and Chinese music to introduce
	developed from the song and perform to a friendly audience.	the Pentatonic Scale. Introduce the idea of silence within your
	Use a range of ICT to sequence, compose, record and share	compositions.
	work.	Introduce POP MUSIC
	EXPLORE	The children listens, compares and appraise pieces by ABBA.
	Explore sounds to create particular effects. (timbre)	– Mama Mia, Dancing Queen and Winner Takes It All.
	Explore rhythmical patterns in music from different times and	Inform them of the features of the genre POP using prepared
	places. (duration)	powerpoint.
	Explore the pentatonic scale.	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	Explore pitched notes that move by steps and leaps to make	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	short phrases.	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	Explore music that describes feelings or moods using	Introduce ENGLISH FOLK SONGS
	dynamics, tempi and timbre.	Revisit the factfiles about Benjamin Britten. Discuss what they
	Explore combining and controlling sounds to achieve a	can remember about Benjamin Britten.
	desired effect.	Inform them of the features of the genre ENGLISH FOLK
	Explore music that incorporates effective silences. (rests)	SONGS using prepared powerpoint.
	Explore different groupings of beats. (metre of 2/3)	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	LISTENING, REFLECTING AND APPRAISING	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	Recognise aurally the range of percussion (tuned and	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	untuned) used in school and some individual orchestral	Introduce SOUL MUSIC
	instruments taught in school.	The children listen to and appraise Lean on Me – Bill Withers
	Recognise and talk about some contrasting styles of music in	Inform them of the features of the genre SOUL MUSIC using
	broad terms using appropriate musical language.Can I	prepared powerpoint.
	recognise music from different times and countries identifying	Discuss the instruments used, and discuss which one they
	key elements that give it its unique sound.	preferred and why. Ask them to try and use musical language.
	Identify repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases in live or	Eg. melody, rhythm, etc. OWN COMPOSITIONS
	recorded music.	

	Recognise relationships between lyrics and melody.         Recognise chords / clusters.         USING 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 increased confidence to accompany songs and improvise.         Play by ear - find known phrases or short melodies using tuning 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.         USING 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, change 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.         Copy short phrases and be able to sing up and down in steps independently.	Graphic score sessions – using constructive criticism to improve their pieces Using Dance Ejay, discuss the structure of their pieces. <u>Recorders</u> Use 'Recorder from the Beginning 1' to introduce them to reading music – Treble and Bass Clefs Stave Time Signatures Key Signatures (Key Signatures Types of notes and duration eg crotchet = 1 beat! Treble Clef phrases 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge' and ' FACE' Bass Clef phrases 'Great Big Dogs Feel Angry' and 'All Cows Eat Grass' <u>Percussion Instruments (including BOOMWHACKERS and HANDBELLS)</u> Create graphic scores and use percussion instruments to play rhythmical or melodic ostinato to accompany a well-known song. Introduce a leader / conductor to lead /conduct a graphic score within each group! <u>VOCAL TECHNIQUES</u> Get the children used to the basic techniques of singing – posture, breathing and diction. Use YouTube clips from BBC School Choir of the Year to show how children should be standing, breathing, etc. Discuss phrasing, dynamics and creating a mood within a song. Songs – songs from Harvest Festival, Carol Service, Year 4 Production (Summer Term), Young Voices and assembly songs Using rounds, part songs to get the children singing in two/three parts.
Year 5	<u>COMPOSE</u> Compose music for a special occasion. (i.e. Fanfare)	COMPOSE
	Create lyrics to match a melody.	

Compose descriptive music in groups, using musical elements and musical devices such as repetition, ostinato, etc. Compose a group / class arrangement of a song using voices and instruments.	Compose a rainforest rap / school song, creating a melody and a set of lyrics that are related to life in school, focussing on the ethos and enjoyment of being at WBJS. Using percussion instruments, in groups, to create graphic
<ul> <li>and instruments.</li> <li>Refine and record compositions either graphically or using ICT.</li> <li><u>EXPLORE</u></li> <li>Explore the different sounds and timbres that can be made on certain orchestral instruments and use them to effect in compositions.</li> <li>Explore short rhythmic and melodic ostinatos on tuned and untuned instruments through improvisation.</li> <li>Explore the layering rhythmic and melodic ostinatos.</li> <li>Perform a piece of music using notation. (graphic or conventional)</li> <li>Play by ear - copy back; finding phrases or melodies on instruments with increasing confidence.</li> <li>Explore different metres, syncopation and how to swing the beat.</li> <li>Improvising over a drone.</li> </ul>	Using percussion instruments, in groups, to create graphic scores which tell a story or paints a picture, with a basic structure (beginning, middle, end) Use the recording studio to record their compositions, once they are refined. <u>EXPLORE</u> Use GROOVY JUNGLE (Explore section) to introduce all the theory of music and recognition of the different sounds that instruments make! Look at chordal progressions and how they match a melody. Look at syncopation and look at how music is layered and how different instruments work well together or not! <u>Introduce ROCK</u> The children listen to and appraise the piece Don't Stop Believing - Journey Inform them of the features of the genre ROCK using prepared powerpoint.
<ul> <li>Explore chords and note clusters.</li> <li>Explore different computer programs for sampling, sequencing, and composing music.orchestral instruments taught in school.</li> <li>Explore techniques for recording and sharing music.</li> <li>LISTENING, REFLECTING and APPRAISING</li> <li>Recognise aurally the range of instruments.</li> <li>Recognise and talk about specific styles/traditions of music with a growing awareness of the musical differences and similarities.</li> <li>Recognise music from different times and countries identifying key elements that give it its unique sound.</li> <li>Recognise and identify features of expression in an extract of live or recorded music.</li> <li>Recognise relationships between lyrics and melody.</li> <li>Recognise chords / clusters.</li> <li>USING INSTRUMENTS</li> </ul>	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc. Introduce MOTOWN MUSIC The children create a factfile / poster about MOTOWN MUSIC (using chromebooks or secondary research tools. Inform them of the features of the genre MOTOWN MUSIC using prepared powerpoint. Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc. Introduce BOSSA NOVA The children compare Desafinado – Stan Getz Inform them of the features of the genre BOSSA NOVA using prepared powerpoint.

<ul> <li>Play a range of percussion and orchestral instruments with increasing confidence and ability.</li> <li>Play and improvise as part of a group and as a solo performer Maintain own part in a small instrumental group.</li> <li>Play with a sense of pulse in a variety of metres.</li> <li>Perform a piece of music using notation. (graphic or conventional)</li> <li>Play by ear - copy back; finding phrases or melodies or instruments with increasing confidence.</li> <li>Sustain a melodic ostinato or drone to accompany singing other instruments.</li> <li>Perform expressively showing an understanding of the music and its context.</li> <li>Perform in a variety of styles / genres.</li> <li>USING VOICES</li> <li>Sing songs in a variety of styles, showing accuracy and expression</li> <li>Sing a second part of a two part round with increasing confidence.</li> <li>Sing a song with an understanding of its history and purpose.</li> <li>Perform a song showing an awareness of phrasing and the shape of the melody.</li> <li>Sing independently with increasing confidence and accuracy and the shape of the melody.</li> </ul>	preferred and why. Ask them to try and use musical language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc. <u>OWN COMPOSITIONS</u> Graphic score sessions – using constructive criticism to improve their pieces Using Dance Ejay, discuss the structure of their pieces. <u>GIGAJAM</u> The children learn either keyboard, drums or guitar using GIGAJAM (an online piece of software, which guides the children through the techniques etc of playing the relevant musical instruments and leads to taking GRADES in association with the University of WEST LONDON and LONDON COLLEGE of MUSIC. Treble and Bass Clefs Stave Time Signatures Types of notes and duration eg crotchet = 1 beat! Treble Clef phrases 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge' and ' FACE' Bass Clef phrases 'Great Big Dogs Feel Angry' and 'All Cows
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		Songs – songs from Harvest Festival, Carol Service, Year 5/6
		Production (Autumn Term), Young Voices and assembly
		songs
		Using rounds, part songs to get the children singing three / four part rounds.
Year 6	COMPOSE	
rear o	Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words.	Compose a school song, creating a melody and a set of lyrics
	Compose music that reflects given intentions, e.g. Descriptive	that are related to life in school, focussing on the ethos and
	music, a rap, a melody with an ostinato accompaniment.	enjoyment of being at WBJS.
	Arrange a song for class performance with an appropriate	Using percussion instruments, in groups, to create graphic
	pitched and unpitched accompaniment.	scores which tell a story or paints a picture, with a basic
	Refine own compositions after discussion.	structure (beginning, middle, end)
	Use a range of symbols (conventional or graphic) to record their	Use the recording studio to record their compositions, once
	compositions.	they are refined.
	Use ICT to record, sample, sequence. Loop and manipulate	Using looping to create soundscapes.
	sound to create soundscapes / compositions.	EXPLORE
	EXPLORE	Use GROOVY JUNGLE (Explore section) to introduce all the
	Explore chords / harmony - concord and discord.	theory of music and recognition of the different sounds that
	Explore scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAGS, BLUES.	instruments make!
	Explore the texture, created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic	Look at chordal progressions and how they match a melody.
	ostinatos.	INCLUDING BLUES / RAG CHORDS. Look at syncopation
	Develop ideas, using musical devices such as repition,	and look at how music is layered and how different
	question and answer, ostinato.	instruments work well together or not!
	Explore characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues,	Introduce ROCK AND ROLL
	Rag, Gospel, Folk, African, etc.	The children create a factfile / poster about Chuck Berry
	Explore improvising in a variety of styles.	(using chromebooks or secondary research tools.
	LISTENING, REFLECTING and APPRAISING	Inform them of the features of the genre ROCK AND ROLL
	Talk about music they hear using musical terms.	using prepared powerpoint.
	Talk about the combined layers in their own arrangements and	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	compositions and how their pieces can be refined.	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	Talk about the differences in musical styles / genres and reflect	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	and articulate how and why these differences occur.	Introduce ENGLISH CONTEMPORARY MUSIC
	Distinguish differences in timbre and texture between a wide	The children listen to and appraise Homelands – Nitin
	range of instruments and instrumentation.	Sawhney
	Identify and discuss'what happens when' within simple musical	Inform them of the features of the genre ENGLISH
	structures.	CONTEMPORARY MUSIC using prepared powerpoint.

	Recognise and identify features of expression in an extract of	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss whether they like
	live or recorded music.	or dislike it and why. Ask them to try and use musical
	Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different	language. Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	countries/times and discuss their similarities and differences.	Introduce RAP
	Use musical vocab and knowledge to talk about and discuss	The children listen to and appraise Fresh Prince of Bel-Air –
		Will Smith
	sources, traditions and cultures, including their own	
	compositions.	Inform them of the features of the genre RAP using prepared
	Use musical vocab and knowledge to help identify areas for	powerpoint.
	development or refinement when composing.	Discuss the instruments used, amd discuss which one they
		preferred and why. Ask them to try and use musical language.
	USING INSTRUMENTS	Eg. melody, rhythm, etc.
	Perform on a range of instruments in mixed groups to an	<u>OWN COMPOSITIONS</u>
	audience, with confidence.	Graphic score sessions – using constructive criticism to
	Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic	improve their pieces
	notation.	Using Dance Ejay, discuss the structure of their pieces,
	Continue to play by ear on pitched instruments, extending the	<u>Clarinets</u>
	length of phrases, melodies played.	Use 'Charanga' to introduce them to reading music –
	Perform with sensitivity to different dynamics, tempi.	Treble and Bass Clefs
	Lead/conduct a group of instrumental performers.	Stave
	Maintain a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song.	Types of notes and duration eg crotchet = 1 beat!
	Maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble.	Treble Clef phrases 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge' and '
	Perform own compositions to an audience.	FACE'
	Use an mp3 recorder/video recorder to keep a record of work	Dynamics (forte, piano, mezzo forte, cresc, dim,)
	in progress and record performances.	Tempos (Andante, Allegro, Largo, Presto)
-	USING VOICES	Time Signatures (Common and Complex)
	Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression.	Key Signatures
	Communicate the meaning and mood of a song.	Percussion Instruments (including BOOMWHACKERS and
	Sing a simple second part of a two part song with confidence.	HANDBELLS)
	Maintain own part in a round.	Create graphic scores and use percussion instruments to play
	Perform a song from memory with attention to phrasing,	rhythmical or melodic ostinato to accompany a well-known
	dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion.	song.
		Introduce a leader / conductor to lead /conduct a graphic score
		within each group!
		VOCAL TECHNIQUES
		Get the children used to the basic techniques of singing –
		posture, breathing and diction.

	Learn how to communicate the meaning and mood of a particular song,
	Look at phrasing and the shape of the melody.
	Use YouTube clips from BBC School Choir of the Year to
	show how children should be standing, breathing, etc.
	Discuss phrasing, dynamics and creating a mood within a
	song.
	Songs – songs from Harvest Festival, Carol Service, Year 5/6
	Production (Autumn Term), Young Voices and assembly
	songs
	Using rounds, part songs to get the children singing three /
	four part rounds independently.