Please also see additional information at the end of this document linking our Music Curriculum to the Ten Pieces Project - year group specific piece of music and composer.

Please also see notes where *vocab is italicized*.

EYFS Musical Development – ArtForms Progression – see update

I can use my voice in different ways e.g. whispering, speaking, singing, thinking.

I have begun to find my singing voice, both on my own and with others and can sing a repertoire of chants and 2 and 3 tone songs from memory.

I can play my instruments safely and pick them up and put them down quietly.

I can remain quiet whilst waiting for a turn.

I can start and stop when playing with others.

I know that I need to watch and follow the leader's signals when playing or singing.

I can sit or stand to perform to people I know.

I know the difference between fast / slow and loud / quiet when listening or playing

I can listen to instructions within a song and react.

I know how to respond to music with movement, e.g. stomp, tiptoe, walk, run and show an awareness of pulse

I know that different instruments produce different sounds and I can use words like 'shake, tap, scrape' to talk about my music.

I can choose sounds to accompany a song or story.

Faster, slower Start, stop Shake, tap, scrape

Drum, shaker, sticks Loud quiet High, low

Fast, slow

Singing, whispering, talking, thinking voice

Nursery – from Development Matters Curriculum Guidance ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive

Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music. Threaded through provision in addition to music lessons with a focus on Music Makers and Music Explorers as themes

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
I can use my voice in	I can listen to instructions	I can pitch match (sing the	I can pitch match (sing the	I can remember and sing a	I can remember and sing a
different ways e.g.	within a song and react.	same pitch as the one sung	same pitch as the one sung	whole song.	whole song.
whispering, speaking,		by another).	by another).		
singing, thinking.	I can remember and sing a	I can sing the 'up and	I can sing the 'up and	I can create my own song	I can create my own song
	whole song.	down' of a familiar song	down' of a familiar song	using one I already know.	using one I already know.
italics = ArtForms		(melodic shape).	(melodic shape).		
statements					

Reception – from Development Matters Curriculum Guidance ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive -

Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music. Threaded through provision in addition to music lessons with a focus on Music Makers, Music Explorers, Music Performers as themes

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
I am an active listener	I have fun making music.	I talk about music and how	I talk about music and how	I can sing in a group.	I can sing in a group.
when I listen to music.		it makes me feel.	it makes me feel.	I can sing a <mark>solo</mark> .	I can sing a solo.
I can sing in a group.	NB: making, exploring and		I respond and move to music.	I can follow a melody and match the pitch.	I can follow a melody and match the pitch.
		fast, slow, loud, quiet	fast, slow, loud, quiet	high, low	high, low

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	To learn to control the pitch of	To learn to control the pitch of	To learn to recognise the	To learn to recognise the	To learn how sound can be	To learn how sound can be
	their voice and to use sounds	their voice and to use sounds	difference between pulse	difference between pulse	used to describe the	used to describe the
	and instruments expressively in	and instruments expressively in	and rhythm	and rhythm	weather/environment	weather/environment
	response to a stimulus	response to a stimulus				
			Theme/Topic-Animals.	Theme/Topic-Animals,	Topic/Theme-	Topic/Theme-
	Topic/Theme- All about me	Topic/Theme- All about me	Plants	plants	Weather/Seasons	Weather/Seasons
	Introduce vocab of Pitch, Tempo	Introduce vocab of Pitch, Tempo	Pulse, Rhythm,	Pulse, Rhythm	Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics	Pitch, Tempo, <i>Dynamics</i>
	(see Rec: high, low, fast, slow)	(see Rec: high, low, fast, slow)			(**vocab introduced but language we	(**vocab introduced but language we
			I can practise and refine	I can practise and refine	expect children to use for dynamics is loud, quiet**)	expect children to use for dynamics is loud, quiet**)
	I can respond to instructions	I can respond to instructions	performances in groups	performances in groups	, , , , , ,	, , , , , ,
	given musically, using my body	given musically, using my body	and as a class.	and as a class.	I can sit quietly with an	I can sit quietly with an
	and instruments.	and instruments.			instrument.	instrument.
			I can compose in a small	I can compose in a small		
	I can sing with an awareness of	I can sing with an awareness of	group with other children.	group with other children.	I can practice and refine	I can practice and refine
	pitch and phrase, following the	pitch and phrase, following the			performances in groups and	performances in groups and
	shape of melody using big, clear	shape of melody using big, clear	I can copy a simple	I can copy a simple	as a class.	as a class.
	mouth shapes to form words.	mouth shapes to form words.	rhythm.	rhythm.		
					I can choose and order	I can choose and order
	I can control changes in duration	I can control changes in duration	I can differentiate between	I can differentiate between	sounds and patterns.	sounds and patterns.
	with my voice and instruments.	with my voice and instruments.	pulse and rhythm.	pulse and rhythm.		
			I can use a rhythmic	I can use a rhythmic	I can compose in small	I can compose in small
	I can perform simple melodies	I can perform simple melodies	ostinato to accompany a	ostinato to accompany a	groups with other children.	groups with other children.
	using two tones on a tuned	using two tones on a tuned	song.	song.	I can decide on a	I can decide on a
	instrument.	instrument.	Sorig.	Sorig.	combination of sounds for a	combination of sounds for a
			I can use words/pictures to	I can use words/pictures to	particular task.	particular task.
	I can control changes in tempo	I can control changes in tempo	create rhythm patterns.	create rhythm patterns.	particular taciti	particular taorii
	with my body, and instruments,	with my body, and instruments,			I can differentiate between	I can differentiate between
	e.g. faster/slower.	e.g. faster/slower.	I can use symbols to	I can use symbols to	metal, wood, tuned and un-	metal, wood, tuned and un-
	Language and the language in	Language trail about the	notate my compositions.	notate my compositions.	tuned percussion.	tuned percussion.
	I can control changes in	I can control changes in				
	dynamics with my voice and	dynamics with my voice and instruments, e.g. louder/quieter.			I can use pictures to	I can use pictures to
	instruments, e.g. louder/quieter.	instruments, e.g. louder/quieter.			represent and organise	represent and organise
	Langeland abandania mitah	Lange above above and in witch			sounds.	sounds.
	I can show changes in pitch	I can show changes in pitch			I can suggest changes to	I can suggest changes to
	using tuned percussion e.g.	using tuned percussion e.g.			performances by using	performances by using
	steps, slides, jumps.	steps, slides, jumps.			opposites e.g. quiet/loud.	opposites e.g. quiet/loud.
	I can describe music and	I can describe music and			oppositos s.g. quiesticaa.	oppositos s.g. quiesticad.
	express my feelings and opinions through various means	express my feelings and opinions through various means				
	e.g. words, thumbs up.	e.g. words, thumbs up.				
	e.g. words, tridifibs up.	e.g. words, manus up.				
	I can perform sounds from a	I can perform sounds from a				
	simple graphic score.	simple graphic score.				
	ompie grapine score.	Simple grapille 30016.				
	Instrument vocab: Maracas,					
	Tambour, Claves, Bells,					
	Scraper, Chime Bars, Step,					
	Slide, Jump					
	-7 1					

Year 2	To learn how to play the note B	To learn how to play the note A and move between the	To learn how to play the note G	To play pieces using the notes B A and G	The learn how to play the note C and be able to	To learn to play the note top D
Record er	Outlibet Outlibet : T	notes A and B			move from the note C to A	Pulse, Rhythm, Tempo
еі	Crotchet, Crotchet rest, Tempo, Pulse, Rhythm,	Minim, Semibreve, <i>Dynamics</i> (**vocab introduced but language we	Quaver, Duration (**expect children to talk about how long a	Pitch, Composer, Performer	Rhythm, Verse, Chorus, Ostinato (**persistently repeating	Recorder, Crotchet, Crotchet rest, Quaver, Minim,
	I can play the note B.	expect children to use for dynamics is loud, quiet**)	note lasts**) Pulse, Rhythm I can play the note G.	I can move our fingers	pattern – melody or rhythm**) I can play a top C.	Semibreve, Pitch, Verse, Chorus, Performer,
	I can sit silently with our recorders.	I can play the notes B an A.	I can play at different	from the notes B A and G. I understand that moving	I can use a rhythmic	Composer, Dynamics (**vocab introduced but
	I can hold our instrument	I can start and stop when playing in time with others.	speeds.	our fingers on and off the keys changes the pitch of	ostinato to accompany a song.	language we expect children to use for dynamics is loud, quiet**) Duration (**expect children to talk
	correctly.	I can name and play at least two different notes.	I know what makes a successful performance.	the sound we make.	I can suggest changes to	about how long a note lasts**)
	I can blow a steady note with a good mouth position.	I understand how to start a note	I can play in 3.	I can hear the difference between high and low	performances by using opposites (faster/slower, louder/quieter).	I can play a top D.
	I can copy a simple rhythm.	by using our tongues to help us.	I recognise and understand quavers.	pitches.	I can play as part of a group	I can read and play notes and rests of different
	I can differentiate between pulse and rhythm.	I can keep a pulse going whilst someone plays or sings a tune.	I can make up our own	I can compose using the notes B, A an G.	or on own.	lengths. I can improvise using given
	I can play loudly and quietly.	I can perform a short tune with our friends in the class.	rhythms and play them.	I can perform to an audience.	I know that a piece of music is made up of different	notes.
	I understand what tempo means.	I know how to recognise and	I can suggest changes to performances by using opposites (faster/slower,	I can make up our own	sections, e.g. beginning, ending, verse, chorus.	I can practice and refine performances as a class.
	I can recognise and play a crotchet and crotchet rest.	play a minim and semibreve.	louder/quieter).	rhythms and play them.		I can perform to an audience.
		I know the meaning of dynamics				addiction.
		I can create a short rhythmic pattern.				
Year 3 Ukulele	To hold the ukulele correctly and strum C, Am and F chords	To strum G7 and C7 chords – play songs using C, F and G7	Learn G and D7 chords	To play songs using C, F, G, D7 chords	Simple finger picking – reading plucking tablature	Rehearse and improve pieces for performance
Okulele	Ukulele, string, peg, strum,	Rhythm, Pulse, Tempo	Dynamics, Pitch, Duration, Structure	Improvise, compose	Pluck, fret, Dynamics	Pulse, rehearse, practice, improve, strum
	chord	I know the positions for three different chords.	I can play songs in the key of G, moving between G,	I can hear how the melody played or sung matches	I can pluck individual strings by ear.	I can practice a range of
	I can hold our ukuleles correctly.	I know how to read and follow	D7 and C.	the ukulele chords.	I can read simple plucking	pieces for performance, recognizing which aspects of
	I can sit silently with our instruments.	simple tab notation to accompany a song.	I know how a simple song is structured into verses and a chorus.	I can improvise a rhythm or chord sequence in a	tablature and play simple 4- beat rhythms.	my playing I can improve.
	I can strum downwards with our right hand.	I can play a song in time to a given pulse.	I can sing in tune and in	simple blues. I can structure and order	I can increase my dynamic level when plucking my	I can perform as part of a large group, following a leader and maintaining a
	I can copy a simple rhythm.	I can move between C, F and	time.	chords effectively when writing a simple song.	ukulele in order to be heard.	constant pulse.
	I can move between two chords.	G7 when playing a simple Blues song.				
	I know that a ukulele is a stringed instrument and how the sounds are produced.					

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 4	To learn how to create, notate and perform simple rhythmic patterns	To learn what a Pentatonic scale is and create short	To learn about a classical piece of music and use it as a
	Theme/Topic- Explorers – Anglo-Saxons/Viking	melodies using one.	stimulus to create our own descriptive music
	ation, Crotchet, Crotchet rest, Quaver, Minim, Texture (**language	Theme/Topic-Pentatonic Scale	Orchestra, Ensemble, Tempo, Dynamics, <i>Timbre</i> (**vocab introduced but language we expect children to use is about quality of sound e.g. using metal percussion for a 'bright, tinkling' sound**)
	used by children = layers**), Semibreve, Melody,	Pentatonic (**language used by children = 5 note scale to compose with	
	I can perform a song both on my own and as part of a group to an audience, with increasing confidence.	- missing out 'fa' 4th and 'ti' 7th**), Pulse, Pitch, Dynamics, Composing, Performing, Structure, Melody	Ext vocab: Forte, Piano, Crescendo, Diminuendo
	addition, with increasing continuorities.		I can perform as part of a team.
	I can perform as part of a team.	I can sing in tune with expression (using dynamics/phrasing).	I know that composers think and plan, make music and try to make it better.
	I can perform by ear and using forms of notation.	I can tap a pulse in different metres (2, 3, 4, 5).	to make a pottor.
	I can improvise a rhythm over a steady pulse.	T can tap a puise in unierent metres (2, 3, 4, 3).	I can listen to short extracts commenting on aspects of the
		I know what the Pentatonic scale is.	music.
	I can create my own ostinatos (rhythmic and melodic) and play them in time with each other.	I can explore and create melodies that use steps and	I can be a good audience member showing willingness to listen, concentrate and respond.
	recognise crotchets, rests, quavers and use them to compose and	leaps and a wider range of notes.	Land and a series of the Control of the Standard Contr
	perform rhythms.	I know what the 'home note' is and how to use it when	I can recognise ensembles (orchestra, choir, etc.) and know/identify families of instruments.
	I can improve my own work stating how it has been improved using musical vocabulary.	composing.	I know how to change dynamics gradually or abruptly.
		I can improve my own work stating how it has been improved using musical vocabulary.	I know and understand how to use the Italian terms – f, p.
		I can use symbols to notate my composition.	I can select a sound or instrument to achieve an effect, e.g. quiet playing on chime bars to create something peaceful.
			I can use a range of changes in tempo both gradually and suddenly.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 5	To learn about Holst's 'The Planets' and use it as a stimulus to compose our own space soundscapes	To learn about the history of Samba music and how to perform as part of a Samba band (subject to change, instrument availability)	To learn about and compose more complex rhythmic and melodic Ostinatos
	Theme/Topic-Space	Theme/Topic-Samba	Topic/Theme- Reggae
	Soundscape, Composition, Composer, Performance, Pulse, Rhythm, Ostinato, Tempo, Dynamics, Pitch, Structure, Texture (**language children expected to use =	Pulse, Rhythm, Performance, Composition, Samba,	Ostinato, Pulse, Rhythm, Pattern, Tempo, Texture Composition, Performance
	layers**) I can listen to longer extracts commenting on aspects of the music.	Structure, Quaver, Crotchet, Minim, Crotchet Rest I can play in an ensemble, taking an individual part and	I can lead a group by counting in, beating time etc.
	I can identify or suggest purposes for musical extracts.	showing awareness of balance.	I can tap a pulse in different metres (2, 3, 4, 5).
	I can create music that uses appropriate sounds to achieve an intention, e.g. creating a sea soundscape.	I can recover from mistakes in a performance. I can listen to longer extracts and describe using	I can plan a composition, alone or in a group, and monitor its development.
	I can both be in charge of a group, and take directions when working	knowledge of the inter-related dimensions of music.	I can be a good audience member, showing willingness to listen, concentrate and respond.
	on a composition. I can explore and compose using simple structures.	I can recognise and identify the instruments of Samba. I can recognise crotchets, Crotchet rests, quavers,	I can make improvements to group compositions, using the appropriate vocabulary.
	I can make an informed choice about tempo in compositions.	minims, semibreves and use them to compose and perform rhythms.	I can improvise a rhythm over a steady pulse.
	I can build a texture in my composition to create an affect.	I can create my own Ostinatos and play them in time with others.	I can create my own ostinato and riffs (rhythmic and melodic) and play them in time with others in a group.
	I can suggest and implement improvements to compositions and performances, saying whether the changes have worked in achieving the intended effect and why/not.	I can use dynamics in ensembles to show balance and prominence of parts.	
		Instrument vocab: Surdo, Ganza, Apito Tambourine	

Year 6	To learn about the history of Blues music, perform, improvise and understand the cultural and social significance of its lyrics	To learn how to play as part of an ensemble taking an individual part and reading notation from the stave	To learn how to compose our own song lyrics, perform with confidence, expression and control
	Topic/Theme-Blues – historical link to Slave Trade Blues, Lyrics, Structure, Performance, Improvisation, Harmony I can play in an ensemble, taking an individual part and showing an awareness of balance. I can listen to longer extracts and describe using knowledge of inter-related dimensions of music. I can listen and comment on music from different historical periods, displaying increasing understanding of the factors that have influenced the development of different genres over time e.g. role of the slave trade in bringing African rhythms to other countries. I can use extended musical vocabulary to express personal taste. I can sing accurately with good posture and breathing and can sing songs with a more complicated texture e.g. partner songs. I can perform and compose more complicated rhythms (semiquavers, syncopation), aurally and from notations. I can understand and use chords in sequences. I can understand that particular sets of notes give music its characteristic sound – e.g. minor chords for sad music, major for happy. I can recognise and use simple staff notation.	Topic/Theme- notation/performance Stave/staff, Notation, Crotchet, Quaver, Minim, Semibreve, Tempo, Dynamics, Performance, Ensemble I can play in an ensemble, taking an individual part and showing an awareness of balance. I can lead a group by counting in, beating time etc. I can recover from mistakes in a performance. I can control intended changes of speed and notice unintended ones. I know what crotchets, crotchet rests, quavers, minims, semibreves are and use them to perform rhythms. I can recognise and use simple staff notation.	Topic/Theme-Song writing, Leavers' Performance, Transition Unit (Model Music Curriculum) Lyrics, Pitch, <i>Timbre</i> , Tempo, Dynamics, Structure, Notation, Ensemble, Performer, Composer I can play in an ensemble, taking an individual part and showing an awareness of balance. I can recover from mistakes in a performance. I can perform by ear and using forms of notation. I can both be in charge of a group and take directions when working on a composition. I can suggest and implement improvements to compositions and performances, saying whether the changes have worked in achieving the intended effect and why/not. I can demonstrate control of vocal techniques - breathing, posture, good tuning and diction when singing. I can maintain my own part with accurate pitch whilst hearing other parts. I can play, sing confidently to a variety of audiences in different types of venue (e.g. outside, in a large hall).

Music at Meadowfield: Year Group Pieces

Taking inspiration from the BBC's Ten Pieces, we explore a piece of classical music in depth in each year group. Classes adopt a key piece as their theme and use it however they wish over the course of the academic year. The initial aim is for the children to become familiar with the mood and melody of their piece of music, and then go on to be able to name it and its composer – to increase their knowledge base. It is hoped that the children will then move on to take inspiration from the music and use it to create their own writing, drama, art and/or music. They may also wish to find out about the composer and other pieces of music that he wrote. (It needs to be acknowledged that, at this point, the chosen pieces come from the traditional, western classical canon; teachers may feel that they wish to explore this with the children and discuss the lack of diversity.)

Suggestions for how to use the music: The piece can be played at different times throughout the week (as background music, for tidying up, SODA, register time, end of the day, timed activities etc). It could be used in the first week of a half-term and then revisited on a half-termly basis (name that tune/composer). This would also fit with Big Writing, as children could share their responses to the music or tell its story in their own words. It could be a stimulus for an art or story writing/poetry project. Ideally, the children would use the piece as a starting point for their own composition. Each piece has support materials on the BBC website (full orchestral performances, discussion clips and links to information about key instruments). Although the discussion/introductory clips are more suitable for KS2, some of the animations could be used with or without sound for younger children.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/qt76WSzksPSPmkj9tbV0p9/the-pieces-and-composers

Please play 'Full orchestral performance' before anything else so children don't hear what other people think before they formulate their own ideas. They don't need to watch it, if you would prefer them to just listen.

Year	Composer	Piece	Notes
N/R	Mozart	Horn Concerto Number 4	catch me if you can/chasing music
1	Grieg	In the Hall of the Mountain King from Peer Gynt*	escaping from the trolls
2	Mussorgsky	A Night on the Bare Mountain	story of wild and wicked witches' party Y1/2 clips a bit scary but great fairy story link plus link between the two pieces
3	Stravinsky	The Firebird	Originally link to Ferno – link to myths/legends
4	Handel	Zadok the Priest	coronation piece - choral UEFA Champions League
5	Bach	Toccata and Fugue in D Minor	works well with Whitby – 'spooky' soundtrack
6	Beethoven	Symphony Number 5 (1st movement)	most famous motif in musical history