



	Music Curriculum Map								
Year Group	Term & Topic	Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	Songs Sung	Music Listened To	Vocabulary			
Year 1	Autumn 1 Marching Music (Linked to London topic in English)	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand that sounds can be high and low.</li> <li>Recognise changes in pitch (high and low)</li> <li>Tempo Understand that sounds can be fast and slow.</li> <li>Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).</li> <li>Duration Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> <li>Texture Know that sounds can be played separately or together.</li> <li>Structure Understand that sounds into simple patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Join in with group singing, building a repertoire of songs.</li> <li>Use chants and rhymes to build rhythmic capability.</li> <li>Performing Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody</li> <li>Improvisation Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments</li> <li>Listening Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments.</li> <li>Identify changes in music and respond with movement</li> <li>Listens to own performances providing simple constructive comments.</li> </ul>	Ants go marching Grand Old Duke of York	Colonel Hathi March Colonel Bogey Soldier soldier	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower, Loud and quiet, fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat, Tapping, scraping, shaking string, woodwind, percussion, brass			



Year 1	Autumn 2	<b>Pitch</b> Understand that sounds can be high and low	Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements Singing Join in with group singing, building a repertoire of	Pull A Funny Face	Mussorgsky Night on a	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher,
	Storytelling (Linked to Julia Donaldson topic in English and Axel Sheffler topic in Art)	<ul> <li>Recognise changes in pitch (high and low)</li> <li>Dynamics Understand that sounds can be loud and quiet</li> <li>Recognise changes in dynamics (loud and quiet)</li> <li>Tempo Understand that sounds can be fast and slow.</li> <li>Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).</li> <li>Duration Understand that sounds can be long and short.</li> <li>Recognise long and short sounds.</li> <li>Structure Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> </ul>	songs. Use chants and rhymes to build rhythmic capability. <b>Playing</b> Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody Perform using simple graphic notation <b>Composition</b> Create and choose sounds in response to given starting points Create simple representations and short pieces using tuned and untuned percussion. Use simple symbols to represent sounds <b>Listening</b> Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments.	Gruffalo Song	Bare Mountain	getting lower, Loud and quiet, fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat, Tapping, scraping, shaking string, woodwind, percussion, brass



Year 1	Autumn 2 Nativity (Performance to community)	<ul> <li>Tempo Identify changes in tempo.</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music.</li> <li>Structure Recognise different forms of repeating patterns.</li> <li>Recognise the pattern of verse and chorus.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> </ul>	Singing Sing unison songs with control and simple rounds with an awareness of how the part should fit Sing with increasing awareness of pitch, demonstrating the shape of the melody	See script	Feliz Navidad by José Feliciano	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower Loud and quiet, crescendo, diminuendo pulse, steady beat Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat
Year 1	Spring 1 Fairytales (Linked to traditional tales topic in English)	<ul> <li>Dynamics Understand that sounds can be loud and quiet. Recognise changes in dynamics (loud and quiet)</li> <li>Tempo Understand that sounds can be fast and slow. Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).</li> <li>Duration Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Sing in with group singing, building a repertoire of songs.</li> <li>Use chants and rhymes to build rhythmic capability.</li> <li>Performing Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody</li> <li>Perform using simple graphic notation</li> </ul>	Beauty & the Beast	Sleeping Beauty Snow Wight Beauty & the Beast Fantasia – Sorcerers Apprentice Oh So Quiet Bjork Eminem Guilty Conscious instrumental	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower, Loud and quiet, fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat, Tapping, scraping, shaking string, woodwind, percussion, brass



		can make different types of sound. Notation Know that simple symbols can represent sounds. Know that the syllables of words can be used to create simple rhythms	<ul> <li>Improvisation Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments</li> <li>Composition Create and choose sounds in response to given starting points</li> <li>Create simple representations and short pieces using tuned and untuned percussion.</li> <li>Use simple symbols to represent sounds</li> <li>Listening Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments.</li> <li>Identify changes in music and respond with movement</li> <li>Listens to own performances providing simple constructive comments.</li> </ul>			
Year 1	Spring 2 Space (Linked to Beegu and space texts in Book Club)	<ul> <li>Dynamics Understand that sounds can be loud and quiet. Recognise changes in dynamics (loud and quiet)</li> <li>Tempo Understand that sounds can be fast and slow. Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).</li> <li>Duration Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Sing in with group singing, building a repertoire of songs.</li> <li>Use chants and rhymes to build rhythmic capability.</li> <li>Performing Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody</li> </ul>	The Planets Song	The Planets The Solar System Song Holst The Planets Strauss Also Sprach Zarathustra	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower, Loud and quiet, fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat, Tapping, scraping, shaking stri/ng, woodwind, percussion, brass



		Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound. Notation Know that simple symbols can represent sounds. Know that the syllables of words can be used to create simple rhythms	Perform using simple graphic notation Improvisation Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments Composition Create and choose sounds in response to given starting points Create simple representations and short pieces using tuned and untuned percussion. Use simple symbols to represent sounds Listening Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments. Identify changes in music and respond with movement Listens to own performances providing simple constructive comments. Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements			
Year 1	Summer 1 Great Fire of London	<b>Singing</b> Sing in with group singing, building a repertoire of songs.	<b>Dynamics</b> Understand that sounds can be loud and quiet. Recognise changes in	London's Burning September 1666	Firework- Katy Perry Set fire to the rain-	Pitch, harmony, Loud and quiet, Fast, slow, pulse, steady beat,
	(Linked to History & English)	Use chants and rhymes to build rhythmic capability.	dynamics (loud and quiet) <b>Tempo</b> Understand that sounds can be fast and slow.		Adele	Tapping, scraping, shaking, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response,



		<ul> <li>Performing Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody</li> <li>Perform using simple graphic notation</li> <li>Listening Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments.</li> <li>Identify changes in music and respond with movement</li> <li>Listens to own performances providing simple constructive comments.</li> <li>Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).</li> <li>Duration Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> <li>Structure Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> </ul>		Relight my fire- Take That Girl on fire- Alesha Keys	repeat, Low, middle, high, pitch
Year 1	Summer 2 Dinosaur Soundscape (Local Study- Linked to History, Prehistoric Island topic)	Dynamics Understand that sounds can be loud and quiet. Recognise changes in dynamics (loud and quiet)Tempo Understand that sounds can be fast and slow. Recognise changes in tempo (fast and slow).Duration Understand that sounds	Listening Listens to a range of live and recorded pieces identifying key instruments. Identify changes in music and respond with movement Listens to own performances providing simple constructive comments.	Dinosaur song	Storybots- Dinosaur song The Dinosaur Song by Patty Shaukla Koo Koo- Dinosaur Stomp	Pitch, harmony, Loud and quiet, Fast, slow, , pulse, steady beat, Tapping, scraping, shaking, pulse, steady beat, Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat, Low, middle, high, pitch



		can be organised into simple patterns. <b>Structure</b> Understand that sounds can be organised into simple patterns.	Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements <b>Performing</b> Can hold and play a range of percussion instruments Play tuned and untuned instruments experimenting with sounds, timbre and melody <b>Improvisation</b> Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments		Was not Was- Walk the Dinosaur	
Year 2	Autumn 1 Sea Shanty (Local study- Down the Solent)	<ul> <li>Pitch Identify changes in pitch</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music.</li> <li>Structure Recognise different forms of repeating patterns.</li> <li>Recognise the pattern of verse and chorus.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> <li>Texture Understand that texture is how many sounds are playing together</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Sing unison songs with control and simple rounds with an awareness of how the part should fit</li> <li>Sing with increasing awareness of pitch, demonstrating the shape of the melody</li> <li>Performing Can play simples patterns on tuned percussion instruments with increasing control</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments with a sense of tempo and dynamics</li> <li>Perform using graphic scores and other simple notations</li> <li>Improvisation Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising with a theme in mind.</li> </ul>	Down The Solent Way Haul Away Throw Out the Lifeline	Down The Solent Way Haul Away Throw Out the Lifeline	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower Loud and quiet, crescendo, diminuendo Fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower pulse, steady beat Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat Tapping, scraping, shaking Layer Word rhythm





		can make different types of sound •				
Year 2	Autumn 2 Dragons (Linked to English text Dragon Post)	<ul> <li>Pitch Identify changes in pitch</li> <li>Dynamics Identify changes in dynamics.</li> <li>Recognise gradual changes in dynamics</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music.</li> <li>Structure Recognise different forms of repeating patterns.</li> <li>Recognise the pattern of verse and chorus.</li> <li>Texture Understand that texture is how many sounds are playing together</li> <li>Notation Know that the interrelated dimensions can be shown through symbols e.g. big =loud, small =quiet</li> <li>Recognise simple dot notation and match it to pitches e.g.</li> <li>Know that dots can be used to represent syllables in a word and correspond to the number of sounds. E.g. one dot = one sound, 2 dots = 2 sounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Sing unison songs with control and simple rounds with an awareness of how the part should fit</li> <li>Sing with increasing awareness of pitch, demonstrating the shape of the melody</li> <li>Performing Can play simples patterns on tuned percussion instruments with increasing control</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments with a sense of tempo and dynamics</li> <li>Perform using graphic scores and other simple notations</li> <li>Composition Create short sequences of sound in response to given starting points</li> <li>Use simple symbols to represent sounds</li> <li>Listening Listens to a range of high-quality live and recorded music identifying changes in pitch and tempo, leading to</li> </ul>	3 Brave Knights (3 Blind Mice) Dragon's Pierce (Grand Old Duke of York)	Thunder Imagine Dragons	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower Loud and quiet, crescendo, diminuendo pulse, steady beat Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat Tapping, percussion, Word rhythm



			understanding the effect of these changes on the piece itself.			
			Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements			
Year 2	Spring 1	<b>Dynamics</b> Identify changes in dynamics.	<b>Performing</b> Can play simples patterns on tuned percussion	Green Anaconda	Rio film clip	
	Rainforest & birds (Linked to English- The Hummingbird)	Recognise gradual changes in dynamics <b>Tempo</b> Identify changes in tempo.	instruments with increasing control Play tuned and untuned instruments with a sense of tempo and dynamics	Song Samba Play Alongs from newsletter	Green Anaconda song Perpetuum Jazile rainstorm	
		Recognise gradual changes in tempo. Duration	Perform using graphic scores and other simple notations		Passenger Beautiful Birds	
		Know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music.	Improvisation			
		<b>Structure</b> Recognise different forms of repeating patterns.	Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising with a theme in mind.			
		<b>Timbre</b> Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.	<b>Composition</b> Create short sequences of sound in response to given starting points			
		<b>Notation</b> Recognise simple dot notation and match it to pitches	Create simple soundscapes for intended effect			
		e.g. Know that dots can be used to represent syllables in a word and correspond to the number of sounds. E.g. one dot = one sound, 2 dots = 2 sounds	<b>Listening</b> Listens to a range of high-quality live and recorded music identifying changes in pitch and tempo, leading to understanding the effect of these changes on the piece itself.			



			Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements			
Year 2	Spring 2 Minibeasts (Glock unit)	<ul> <li>Tempo Identify changes in tempo.</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music.</li> <li>Structure Recognise different forms of repeating patterns.</li> <li>Recognise the pattern of verse and chorus.</li> <li>Timbre Understand that voices, instruments and sound makers can make different types of sound.</li> <li>Notation Recognise simple dot notation and match it to pitches e.g.</li> <li>Know that dots can be used to represent syllables in a word and correspond to the number of sounds. E.g. one dot = one sound, 2 dots = 2 sounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Performing Can play simples patterns on tuned percussion instruments with increasing control</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments with a sense of tempo and dynamics</li> <li>Perform using graphic scores and other simple notations</li> <li>Improvisation Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising with a theme in mind.</li> <li>Composition Create short sequences of sound in response to given starting points</li> <li>Use simple symbols to represent sounds</li> <li>Listening Listens to a range of high-quality live and recorded music identifying changes in pitch and tempo, leading to understanding the effect of these changes on the piece itself.</li> </ul>	Original compositions by class	Original compositions by class	Low, middle, high, pitch, getting higher, getting lower Loud and quiet, crescendo, diminuendo Fast, slow, getting faster, getting slower pulse, steady beat Verse, chorus, call and response, repeat Names of instruments (classroom and orchestral) Tapping, scraping, shaking String, woodwind, percussion, brass Layer Word rhythm



			Listens to their own compositions and that of others and suggests improvements			
Year 3	Autumn 1 Volcanos & Earthquakes (Introduction to Ukeles)	Dynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptivelyDuration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar). StructureKnow that music can be organised using a range of structures TimbreIdentify how timbre can be used descriptively. Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky) TextureIdentify how texture can be 	Singing Maintain parts with support in songs, rounds and part songs Confidently sing a variety of songs from different genres with accuracy of pitch Performing Pupils can perform confidently, both on their own and as part of a group, with an understanding of how their part fits with others Understand the effect of rhythm, pitch and dynamics Pupils can perform from basic notation, reading rhythms confidently Improvising Experiment with untuned instruments, improvising using rhythms and melody Composing Communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings through simple musical compositions Create layered compositions and soundscapes using simple rhythmic patterns and melodies	Lava Song Freres Jacques (new words)	Mars (Holst) Night on a Bare Mountain (Mussorgsky) Pompei (Bastille)	Forte (f), piano (p), Allegro, adagio, Question and answer, round, ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment,



		Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.	Listening Listen and respond to own and others work offering and accepting feedback and suggestions. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times. responding appropriately to the context. Begin to create individual sound library			
Year 3	Autumn 2	<b>Dynamics</b> Identify how dynamics can be used	<b>Singing</b> Maintain parts with support in songs, rounds and	Own Rhythms	Rusted Root On My Way	
	Stone Age	descriptively.	part songs	o with kity in the		
	(Linked to History unit)	<ul> <li>Duration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)</li> <li>Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.</li> <li>Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).</li> <li>Structure</li> <li>Know that music can be organised using a range of structures</li> <li>Timbre Identify how timbre can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g.</li> </ul>	Confidently sing a variety of songs from different genres with accuracy of pitch performing Pupils can perform confidently, both on their own and as part of a group, with an understanding of how their part fits with others Understand the effect of rhythm, pitch and dynamics Improvising Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising using rhythms and melody Composing Communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings through simple musical compositions			



		staccato and legato (smooth and spiky) <b>Notation</b> Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.	Create layered compositions and soundscapes using simple rhythmic patterns and melodies Listening Listen and respond to own and others work offering and accepting feedback and suggestions. Begin to create individual sound library			
Year 3	Spring 1 American Folk Songs	<ul> <li>Pitch Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape).</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)</li> <li>Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.</li> <li>Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).</li> <li>Structure</li> <li>Know that music can be organised using a range of structures</li> <li>Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.</li> <li>Know how pitch is shown on stave notation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Maintain parts with support in songs, rounds and part songs</li> <li>Confidently sing a variety of songs from different genres with accuracy of pitch</li> <li>Performing Pupils can perform confidently, both on their own and as part of a group, with an understanding of how their part fits with others</li> <li>Pupils can perform from basic notation, reading rhythms confidently</li> <li>Improvising Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising using rhythms and melody</li> <li>Composing Communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings</li> </ul>	Home on the range (film – songs from Disney) She'll Be Coming Around the Mountain This Old Man Michael Row Your Boat Ashore	Elizabeth Cotton and other blues – Big Boss Man	scale, step, leap, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment, Stave, crotchet, barred quavers, minim, crotchet rest, treble clef, staff.



		Recognise and read melodies which reflect pitch in notation. Know, recognise and read notation for a crotchet, crotchet rest, minim, barred quavers	<ul> <li>through simple musical compositions</li> <li>Listening Listen and respond to own and others work offering and accepting feedback and suggestions.</li> <li>Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.</li> <li>Begin to create individual sound library</li> </ul>			
Year 3	Spring 2 Gratitude (Linked to school wellbeing initiative)	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand a pentatonic scale.</li> <li>Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape). Identify major and minor keys</li> <li>Dynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Timbre Identify how timbre can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Confidently sing a variety of songs from different genres with accuracy of pitch</li> <li>Performing Pupils can perform confidently, both on their own and as part of a group, with an understanding of how their part fits with others</li> <li>Pupils can perform from basic notation, reading rhythms confidently</li> <li>Improvising Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising using rhythms and melody</li> <li>Composing Communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings</li> </ul>	Oh what a wonderful world Thank you for the music Happy and you know it	Mars- The planets suite Abba - Thank you for the music, Louis Armstrong - What a wonderful world, Fatboy Slim - Praise You.	Pentatonic, major, minor, scale, step, leap, Forte (f), piano (p), Allegro, adagio, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment, Stave, crotchet, barred quavers, minim, crotchet rest, treble clef, staff.



		Texture Identify how texture can be used descriptively.Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.Know how pitch is shown on stave notation.Recognise and read melodies which reflect pitch in notation.Know, recognise and read notation for a crotchet, crotchet rest, minim, barred quavers	through simple musical compositions Listening Listen and respond to own and others work offering and accepting feedback and suggestions.			
Year 3	Summer 1 & 2 Egyptians Introduction to Djembe Drums (Linked to History unit)	<ul> <li>Pitch Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape).</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)</li> <li>Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.</li> <li>Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).</li> <li>Structure Know that music can be organised using a range of structures</li> <li>Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.</li> <li>Know how pitch is shown on stave notation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Maintain parts with support in songs, rounds and part songs</li> <li>Confidently sing a variety of songs from different genres with accuracy of pitch</li> <li>Performing Pupils can perform confidently, both on their own and as part of a group, with an understanding of how their part fits with others</li> <li>Pupils can perform from basic notation, reading rhythms confidently</li> <li>Improvising Experiment with tuned and untuned instruments, improvising using rhythms and melody</li> <li>Composing Communicate thoughts, ideas and feelings</li> </ul>	The Living River Nile	Walk like an Egyptian	scale, step, leap, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment, Stave, crotchet, barred quavers, minim, crotchet rest, treble clef, staff.



		Recognise and read melodies which reflect pitch in notation. Know, recognise and read notation for a crotchet, crotchet rest, minim, barred quavers	<ul> <li>through simple musical compositions</li> <li>Listening Listen and respond to own and others work offering and accepting feedback and suggestions.</li> <li>Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.</li> <li>Begin to create individual sound library</li> </ul>			
Year 4	Year 4 Autumn 1 Music Tech Unit - Rapper	Dynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptivelyDuration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat. Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).Structure Know that music can be organised using a range of structuresTimbre Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky)	Singing Maintain part in more difficult songs/part songs Confidently and fluently sing in tune with clear diction, breath control and tone. Composition Create melodic and rhythmic patterns, melodies using voice, instruments and technology Create layers of sound within musical structures, showing an understanding of how sounds fit together Use musical symbols and notation to record and create compositions Listening Accurately identify, recognise and respond	Beatboxing	Hip Hop Mixtapes	Forte (f), piano (p), Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment, 8 bar, hook



			to standard and invented composition. Offer comments from own and others' work and ways to improve, accept feedback and suggestions from others. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 4	Year 4 Autumn 2 Music Tech Unit - Drummer	Dynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptivelyDuration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar). StructureKnow that music can be organised using a range of structures Notation	<ul> <li>Performing Pupils can play using a range of tuned and untuned percussion, showing good rhythmic and melodic control</li> <li>Demonstrate correct techniques when playing melodic and rhythmic patterns with expression</li> <li>Improvisation Create and refine musical improvisations using more complex rhythms and melody</li> <li>Composition Create melodic and rhythmic patterns, melodies using voice, instruments and technology</li> <li>Use musical symbols and notation to record and create compositions</li> <li>Listening Aurally identify, recognise and respond</li> </ul>	Composing own rhythms	Listening to different genres – country/rock etc	



		Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.	to standard and invented composition. Offer comments from own and others' work and ways to improve, accept feedback and suggestions from others. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 4	Year 4 - Spring 1 Music Tech Unit - Remixer	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand a pentatonic scale.</li> <li>Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape).</li> <li>Identify major and minor keys Dynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptively</li> <li>Duration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)</li> <li>Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.</li> <li>Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).</li> </ul>	Improvisation Create and refine musical improvisations using more complex rhythms and melody Composition Create melodic and rhythmic patterns, melodies using voice, instruments and technology Create layers of sound within musical structures, showing an understanding of how sounds fit together Use musical symbols and notation to record and create compositions Listening Aurally identify, recognise and respond to standard and invented composition. Offer comments from own and others' work and ways to	Creating own remix	Examples of different remixes of the same songs	Pentatonic, major, minor, scale, step, leap, Forte (f), piano (p), Allegro, adagio, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment



		<ul> <li>Structure Know that music can be organised using a range of structures</li> <li>Timbre Identify how timbre can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky)</li> <li>Texture Identify how texture can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.</li> </ul>	improve, accept feedback and suggestions from others. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 4	Year 4 Spring 2 Music Tech Unit - Producer	Pitch Understand a pentatonic scale.Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape).Identify major and minor keysDynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.Tempo Identify how tempo can be used descriptivelyDuration Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4, 4/4 (metre)	Singing Maintain part in more difficult songs/part songs Confidently and fluently sing in tune with clear diction, breath control and tone. Improvisation Create and refine musical improvisations using more complex rhythms and melody Composition Create melodic and rhythmic patterns, melodies using voice, instruments and technology Create layers of sound within musical structures, showing an	Songs (that produce)	Examples of songs – Pop music	Pentatonic, major, minor, scale, step, leap, Forte (f), piano (p), Allegro, adagio, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet, melody, accompaniment



		<ul> <li>Know that the downbeat of each group is the strongest beat.</li> <li>Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).</li> <li>Structure Know that music can be organised using a range of structures</li> <li>Timbre Identify how timbre can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Understand how articulation can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky)</li> <li>Texture Identify how texture can be used descriptively.</li> <li>Notation Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.</li> <li>Recognise and read melodies which reflect pitch in notation.</li> </ul>	understanding of how sounds fit together Use musical symbols and notation to record and create compositions Listening Aurally identify, recognise and respond to standard and invented composition. Offer comments from own and others' work and ways to improve, accept feedback and suggestions from others. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 4	Year 4 Summer 1 Music Tech Unit Songwriter	Pitch Identify melodies that move in steps or leaps (melodic shape).Identify major and minor keysDynamics Identify how dynamics can be used descriptively.	Singing Maintain part in more difficult songs/part songs Confidently and fluently sing in tune with clear diction, breath control and tone. Performing Pupils can play using a range of tuned and untuned	Taylor Swift	Taylor Swift	Pentatonic, major, minor, scale, step, leap, Forte (f), piano (p), Allegro, adagio, Metre, downbeat, Question and answer, round, ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison, layered, solo, duet,



Tempo Identify how tempo can	percussion, showing good rhythmic and melodic control		melody, accompaniment,
be used descriptively	Demonstrate correct		Stave, crotchet, barred quavers, minim,
<b>Duration</b> Know that the pulse can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4,	techniques when playing melodic and rhythmic patterns		crotchet rest, treble
4/4 (metre)	with expression		clef, staff
Know that the downbeat of	Pupils can read from basic western notation, with a		
each group is the strongest beat.	growing awareness of pitch		
	Improvisation Create and refine		
Identify the downbeat (first beat of the bar).	musical improvisations using		
of the bary.	more complex rhythms and melody		
Structure Know that music can	,		
be organised using a range of	<b>Composition</b> Create melodic		
structures	and rhythmic patterns, melodies using voice,		
Timbre Identify how timbre can	instruments and technology		
be used descriptively.	Create layers of sound within		
Understand how articulation	musical structures, showing an		
can be used in music e.g. staccato and legato (smooth and spiky)	understanding of how sounds fit together		
	Use musical symbols and		
<b>Texture</b> Identify how texture can be used descriptively.	notation to record and create compositions		
<b>Notation</b> Understand increasingly sophisticated graphic notation.	<b>Listening</b> Aurally identify, recognise and respond to standard and invented composition.		
Know how pitch is shown on stave notation.	Offer comments from own and others' work and ways to		



		Recognise and read melodies which reflect pitch in notation.	improve, accept feedback and suggestions from others. Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 4	Year 4 Summer 1	Pitch Understand a pentatonic	Singing Maintain part in more	Consolidation of year	Consolidation of year	Pentatonic, major,
	Music Tech Unit	scale.	difficult songs/part songs	using garageband and music tech	using garageband and music tech	minor, scale, step, leap, Forte (f), piano (p),
	Deufermeen	Identify melodies that move in	Confidently and fluently sing in			Allegro, adagio, Metre,
	Performer	steps or leaps (melodic shape).	tune with clear diction, breath control and tone.			downbeat, Question
		Identify major and minor keys				and answer, round,
			Performing Pupils can play using			ostinato, Legato, staccato, Unison,
		Dynamics Identify how	a range of tuned and untuned			layered, solo, duet,
		dynamics can be used descriptively.	percussion, showing good rhythmic and melodic control			melody,
		. ,				accompaniment,
		Tempo Identify how tempo can	Demonstrate correct			Stave, crotchet, barred
		be used descriptively	techniques when playing melodic and rhythmic patterns			quavers, minim,
		Duration Know that the pulse	with expression			crotchet rest, treble clef, staff.
		can be grouped e.g.2/4, 3/4,				
		4/4 (metre)	Pupils can read from basic			
		Know that the downbeat of	western notation, with a growing awareness of pitch			
		each group is the strongest				
		beat.	Improvisation Create and refine			
		Identify the downbeat (first beat	musical improvisations using			
		of the bar).	more complex rhythms and melody			
		Structure Know that music can	<b>Composition</b> Create melodic			
		be organised using a range of	and rhythmic patterns,			
		structures	melodies using voice,			
			instruments and technology			



		<b>Timbre</b> Identify how timbre can be used descriptively.	Create layers of sound within musical structures, showing an understanding of how sounds fit together			
Year 5	Year 5 Autumn 1 Antarctica (Glock unit)	Pitch Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor.Understand that scales are sets of notesDynamics Understand how dynamics are used for a purpose.Tempo Understand how tempo can be used for a purpose.Structure Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres.Timbre Understand how timbre can be used for a purposeUnderstand how timbre can be used for a purposeUnderstand how timbre can be used for a purposeTempo Understand how timbre can be used for a purposeUnderstand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba bandTextureUnderstand how texture can be 	<ul> <li>Perform Confidently perform a piece of music as a group, using a range of different instruments, including those learnt outside the classroom</li> <li>Performances show a clear awareness of expression and balance</li> <li>Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations</li> <li>Composition Create music which demonstrates an understanding of structure</li> <li>Select, discuss and refine creative choices</li> <li>Use different notations to record and create Listening</li> <li>Critique own and other's work offering specific comments, eg explaining the effects of different musical elements and justify opinions</li> <li>Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and</li> </ul>	Writing their own songs	Heart of Courage (Two Steps from Hell) Antarctica (Vangelis) Penguin Rap	scale, Pianissimo (pp), fortissimo (ff), mezzo piano (mp), mezzo forte (mf), Accelerando (getting faster), rallentando (getting slower), Off-beat, syncopation, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat, sharp, barlines, treble clef



		<ul> <li>Notation Know a wider range of notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB</li> <li>Recognise and read with increasing fluency melodies (within an octave) on stave notation.</li> <li>Know the meaning of flats and sharps</li> <li>Know, recognise and read with increasingly fluency notation for crotchet, crotchet rest, minim, barred and single quavers, semi-quavers.</li> </ul>	times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 5	Year 5 Autumn 2 Egypt / North African Music	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor.</li> <li>Understand that scales are sets of notes</li> <li>Tempo Know that a polyrhythm is many layers of rhythms played at the same time.</li> <li>Duration Recognise polyrhythms.</li> <li>Know and recognise syncopated rhythms (off-beat).</li> <li>Texture Understand how texture can be used for a purpose.</li> <li>Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect.</li> <li>Notation Know a wider range of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perform Confidently perform a piece of music as a group, using a range of different instruments, including those learnt outside the classroom</li> <li>Performances show a clear awareness of expression and balance</li> <li>Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations</li> <li>Improvisation</li> <li>Create and refine musical improvisations with awareness of musical structure</li> <li>Composition</li> </ul>	Groove like an Egyptian Horrible Histories Cleopatra ra ra song	Toxic Britney Spears Beautiful Liar Beyonce/Shakira Galvanise Chemical Brothers	key, chord, triad, scale, Off-beat, syncopation, polyphony, harmony, Chord charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat, sharp, bar-lines, treble clef



		notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB Recognise and read with increasing fluency melodies (within an octave) on stave notation. Know the meaning of flats and sharps Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures (metre).	Create music which demonstrates an understanding of structure Select, discuss and refine creative choices Use different notations to record and create Listening Critique own and other's work offering specific comments, eg explaining the effects of different musical elements and justify opinions Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 5	Year 5 Spring 1 Mountains (Linked to geography unit)	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor.</li> <li>Dynamics Understand how dynamics are used for a purpose.</li> <li>Tempo Understand how tempo can be used for a purpose.</li> <li>Structure Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres.</li> <li>Timbre Understand how timbre</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing Sing part-songs and simple harmony lines with an awareness of how the part fits with others</li> <li>Sing with increasing understanding of expression</li> <li>Perform Confidently perform a piece of music as a group, using a range of different instruments, including those learnt outside the classroom</li> </ul>	Ain't No Mountain High Enough River Deep Mountain High	Hall of the Mountain King and different versions	key, chord, triad, scale, Pianissimo (pp), fortissimo (ff), mezzo piano (mp), mezzo forte (mf), Accelerando (getting faster), rallentando (getting slower), introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, harmony, Chord charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre,



		can be used for a purpose Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band <b>Texture</b> Understand how texture can be used for a purpose. Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect. <b>Notation</b> Know a wider range of notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB Recognise and read with increasing fluency melodies (within an octave) on stave notation. Know, recognise and read with increasingly fluency notation for crotchet, crotchet rest, minim, barred and single quavers, semi- quavers. Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures (metre).	Performances show a clear awareness of expression and balance Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations <b>Composition</b> Create music which demonstrates an understanding of structure Select, discuss and refine creative choices <b>Listening</b> Critique own and other's work offering specific comments, eg explaining the effects of different musical elements and justify opinions Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.			
Year 5	Year 5 Spring 2 ENO composition Project (Local study in partnership with the Isle of Wight Music HUb)	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand that scales are sets of notes</li> <li>Dynamics Understand how dynamics are used for a purpose.</li> <li>Tempo Understand how tempo</li> </ul>	Perform Confidently perform a piece of music as a group, using a range of different instruments, including those learnt outside the classroom Performances show a clear awareness of expression and balance	Own compositions	Blue, red, yello by ENO	key, chord, triad, scale, Pianissimo (pp), fortissimo (ff), mezzo piano (mp), mezzo forte (mf), Accelerando (getting faster), rallentando (getting slower), Off-beat,



Voor F		can be used for a purpose. Know that a polyrhythm is many layers of rhythms played at the same time. <b>Structure</b> Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres. <b>Timbre</b> Understand how timbre can be used for a purpose Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band <b>Texture</b> Understand how texture can be used for a purpose. Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect.	Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations Improvisation Create and refine musical improvisations with awareness of musical structure <b>Composition</b> Create music which demonstrates an understanding of structure Select, discuss and refine creative choices Use different notations to record and create Listening Critique own and other's work offering specific comments, eg explaining the effects of different musical elements and justify opinions Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.		Proper Delight Suggr	syncopation, Rondo, ternary form, common EDM formats, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, Trio, quartet, polyphony, harmony, Chord charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat, sharp, barlines, treble clef
Year 5	Year 5 Summer 1 & 2 American Rap (Linked to USA unit in History)	<ul> <li>Pitch Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor.</li> <li>Dynamics Understand how dynamics are used for a purpose.</li> <li>Tempo Understand how tempo</li> </ul>	Singing Sing part-songs and simple harmony lines with an awareness of how the part fits with others Sing with increasing understanding of expression	own compositions	Rappers Delight - Sugar Hill Gang UK chart rap (chosen by children)	Off-beat, syncopation, Rondo, ternary form, common EDM formats, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, Trio, quartet, harmony, Chord charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat,



		can be used for a purpose. Structure Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres. Timbre Understand how timbre can be used for a purpose Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band Texture Understand how texture can be used for a purpose. Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect.	<ul> <li>Perform Confidently perform a piece of music as a group, using a range of different instruments, including those learnt outside the classroom</li> <li>Performances show a clear awareness of expression and balance</li> <li>Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations</li> <li>Composition Create music which demonstrates an understanding of structure</li> <li>Select, discuss and refine creative choices</li> <li>Listening Critique own and other's work offering specific comments, eg explaining the effects of different musical elements and justify opinions</li> <li>Listen to a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context.</li> </ul>			sharp, barlines, treble clef bassline, music bed, beat boxing, loops and samples, lyrics
Year 6	Year 6 Autumn 1&2 World War II - Swing Ukulele unit	<b>Tempo</b> Understand how tempo can be used for a purpose. Know that tempo can be measured in BPM (beats per minute).	Singing Sing more complex songs including simple harmony parts Pupils sing with confidence and expression	Run Rabbit, Run Run Run Pack up your troubles	Glenn Millar - Hey Mister Miller The Mood (Jazz)	key, chord, Off-beat, syncopation, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, harmony, Chord charts/tab, key signature, time



	(Linked to History unit)	Structure Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres. Timbre Understand how timbre can be used for a purpose Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band Texture Understand how texture can be used for a purpose. Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect. Notation Know a wider range of notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB Recognise and read with increasing fluency melodies (within an octave) on stave notation.	Maintain own part where appropriate within a group performance. <b>Performing</b> Pupils can play confidently demonstrating musical quality e.g. clear starts and ends, phrases, technical accuracy. Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations <b>Listening</b> Listen and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context. Critique own and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying these.	it's a long way to Tipperary		signature, metre, flat, sharp, barlines, treble clef
		Know, recognise and read with increasingly fluency				
Year 6	Year 6 Spring 1 & 2 Music Tech Unit Chrome Music Lab	<b>Pitch</b> Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor. Understand that scales are sets	Improvisation Create and refine melodic and rhythmic improvisations showing an awareness of different styles and genres	own compositions	own compositions	key, chord, Off-beat, syncopation, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, harmony, Chord
	(Consolidation of Music Tech)	of notes <b>Tempo</b> Understand how tempo can be used for a purpose. Know that tempo can be measured in BPM (beats per minute).	Composition Explore, select, combine and manipulate a range of different sounds, including technological to create stylised compositions. Compose rhythmic and melodic ideas within clear structures			charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat, sharp, barlines, treble clef



		Know that a polyrhythm is many layers of rhythms played at the same time. <b>Duration</b> Recognise polyrhythms. Know and recognise syncopated rhythms (off-beat). <b>Structure</b> Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres. <b>Timbre</b> Understand how timbre can be used for a purpose Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band <b>Texture</b> Understand how texture can be used for a purpose. Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect. <b>Notation</b> Know a wider range of notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures (metre).	Use different kinds of notations to record and create Listening Listen and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context. Critique own and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying these.			
Year 6	Year 6 Summer 1 & 2 World Music Tour	<b>Pitch</b> Understand how simple chords (triads) are formed and how they can be major or minor. Understand that scales are sets	Singing Maintain own part where appropriate within a group performance. Performing Pupils can play confidently demonstrating musical	Way Haul Away Lunar NY Chant Paddy on the railway	Nutcracker Waltz Caribbean calypso song	key, chord, triad, scale, Pianissimo (pp), fortissimo (ff), mezzo piano (mp), mezzo forte (mf), Accelerando



(Consolidation of world	of notes	quality e.g. clear starts and ends, phrases, technical accuracy.	Gamelan orchestra	(getting faster), rallentando (getting
music)	<b>Tempo</b> Understand how tempo can be used for a purpose.	Pupils can read and perform from a range of different notations	Irish folk songs	slower), Off-beat, syncopation, Rondo, ternary form, common
	Know that tempo can be measured in BPM (beats per minute). Know that a polyrhythm is many	Improvisation Create and refine melodic and rhythmic improvisations showing an awareness of different styles and genres		EDM formats, introduction, verse, chorus, middle 8, outro, Trio, quartet, polyphony, harmony,
	layers of rhythms played at the same time. Duration Recognise polyrhythms.	<b>Composition</b> Explore, select, combine and manipulate a range of different sounds, including technological to create stylised		Chord charts/tab, key signature, time signature, metre, flat, sharp, barlines, treble
	Know and recognise syncopated rhythms (off-beat).	compositions. Compose rhythmic and melodic ideas within clear structures		clef
	<b>Structure</b> Know and recognise different structures used by composers and genres.	Use different kinds of notations to record and create		
	<b>Timbre</b> Understand how timbre can be used for a purpose	Listening Listen and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding		
	Understand how timbre can be combined and contrasted in different ensembles e.g. rock band, string quartet, samba band	appropriately to the context. Critique own and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying these.		
	<b>Texture</b> Understand how texture can be used for a purpose.			
	Understand how textures can be contrasted for effect.			
	<b>Notation</b> Know a wider range of notation e.g. Chord charts, TAB			



Recognise and read with increasing fluency melodi (within an octave) on sta notation.	es		
Know the meaning of flats sharps	s and		
Know, recognise and read increasingly fluency notat crotchet, crotchet rest, m barred and single quavers quavers.	ion for inim,		
Understand the difference between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 signatures (metre).			