

Progression and assessment criteria	EYFS	Year1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Listen and Appraise	To learn that music can touch your feelings and share my feelings about a song I have heard. To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars. I can copy-clap the rhythm of names. I can move in time to music. I know what the pulse of a song is and can clap along to it. I can explain the story of three different nursery rhymes. I know which parts of a song are high pitched and low pitched. I can invent my own way of finding the pulse of a song.	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. I can find the pulse of a song and explain how it is different to the pulse in another song. To learn and listen to how simple songs can tell a story or describe an idea (Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk, Funk). To listen to live orchestra performances and name at least two instruments I can hear and talk about the pitch (whether it is high or low).	To confidently identify and move to the pulse. I can identify the bridge in a song and explain that it often bridges the second and third chorus. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in songs (if the song gets louder in the chorus – dynamics). I can identify and explain the style indicators of Soul music. I can identify and explain the style indicators of Gospel music. I can identify the acoustic guitar, birdsong and percussion in a song. I can identify three new pieces of Classical music (title, composer and which period of Classical music they are part of) and talk about what they notice about the pitch, duration, dynamics and tempo.	I can talk about how pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song. To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music. I can identify five new pieces of Classical music, naming the title, composer, which period of Classical music they are part of and be able to talk about what they notice about the pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and structure.



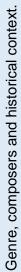
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		To sing along with a pre-recorded	Learn about voices singing notes of	To sing in unison and in simple two-	To sing in unison and to sing backing
		song and add actions.	different pitches (high and low).	parts.	vocals.
	Singing	To sing along with the backing track. I can remember and sing an entire song. I can make a high sound and a low sound with my voice. I can match the pitch of a tone sung by another person.	Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To rejoin the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing.	To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
	Playing	Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. I can use an instrument to express a feeling or idea. I can keep the beat of a song with a pitched note.	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned and untuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts. I know how to play the notes C and D in time to music. Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, differentiated part on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation, with limited accuracy and control. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn all four differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation, with increased accuracy, fluency and control. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.



	Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns.	Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed, using increased expression.
tion		Listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.	Copy back using instruments with up to three notes.	Copy back using instruments with up to three notes.
Improvisation			Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using up to three different notes.	Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using up to three different notes, always starting on a G.
				Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern).
	I can invent a pattern using one	Help create three simple melodies	Help create at least one simple melody	Create simple melodies using up to
	pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note.	by selecting and combining one, three or five different notes.	using one, three or all five different notes.	five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the
	tinoughout with a single note.	tinee of five different flotes.	notes.	style of the Unit song.
	I can make a two-note melody on an	Learn how the notes of the	Plan and create a section of music that	,
	instrument.	composition can be written down	can be performed within the context of	Explain the keynote or home note and
	Lean greate my own cong	and changed if necessary.	the unit song.	the structure of the melody.
_	I can create my own song.	I can make up my own rhythm using	Talk about how it was created.	Listen to and reflect upon the
Ęi.		words.	rain about now it was dicated.	developing composition and make
osi			Listen to and reflect upon the	musical decisions about how the
Composition		I can use a rhythm grid on Charanga to create my own rhythm.	developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm,	melody connects with the song.
0			pitch, dynamics and tempo.	Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the
			Explain the purpose of my composition (performance).	connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial
			Record the composition in any way	notation).
			appropriate that recognises the	Create compositions for a range of
			connection between sound and symbol	purposes (adverts, Church
			(e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	performance, radio jingles).



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	Perform any of the nursery rhymes	Choose a song they have learnt	To choose what to perform as a solo	To choose what to perform as a solo
	by singing and adding actions or	from the Scheme and perform it.	vocal performance with limited vocal	vocal performance with increasing
	dance.		range, accuracy and fluency.	vocal range, accuracy and fluency.
		They can add their ideas to the		
	I can perform a song with other	performance.	Present a musical performance	To communicate the meaning of the
	children.		designed to capture the audience.	words and clearly articulate them.
		I can begin to perform expressively		
	Record the performance to talk	with other children to an audience.	I can perform a group vocal	I can perform a group vocal
	about it.		performance to an audience, with	performance to an audience, with
		I can explain what a performance is	limited dynamics to convey expression.	increasing dynamics, tempo and
4)		and know what is meant by		pitch.
ခိုင		'audience'.	To communicate the meaning of the	
ar Ja			words and clearly articulate them.	I can use increasing vocal pitch and
מנו		I know how to sing in unison when		control to perform more challenging
Performance		performing.	To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.	songs.
Δ.		Record the performance and reflect	performing and now to stand or sit.	To talk about the venue in which I am
		and articulate how I felt about it.	To record the performance and say	
		and articulate now Fielt about it.	To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were	performing and how to use it to best effect.
			pleased with what they would change	
			and why.	To record the performance and
				compare it to a previous
				performance.
				To discuss and talk musically about it
				- "What went well?" and "It would
				have been even better if?"





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	Nursery Rhymes	South African Music	R&B	Pop			
	Handel Fireworks Overture	Rock Music	Reggae	Jazz			
	Traditional Carols	Reggae	World Folk Melodies	Soul, R'n'B			
	The Planets – Holst	Classical;	Chinese Folk, Hindu music, traditional	Multicultural female musicians;			
	Peter and the Wolf - Prokofiev	Peer Gynt Suite: Anitra's Dance by	Turkish, Polynesian drum dance,	Shiva Feshareki (Iranian)			
	World Music	Edvard Grieg – Romantic	Sudanese music	Eska Mtungwazi (British)			
	Funk Music	Brandenburg Concerto No 1 by	Disco	Afrodeutsche (Ghanaian)			
		Johann Sebastian Bach – Baroque	Classical;	Anna Meredith (Scottish)			
		From the Diary Of A Fly by Béla	L'Homme Armé by Robert Morton	L'Autrier Pastoure Seoit (The Other			
X		Bartók - 20th Century	(Early Music)	Day A Shepherdess Was Sitting) -			
Ĭ		Fantasia on Greensleeves by	Les Tricoteuses (The Knitters) from the	Traditional - Early Music			
8		Vaughan Williams - 20th Century	Baroque era	Armide Overture by Jean-Baptiste			
<u>ਲ</u>		Dance Of The Sugar Plum Fairy by	The Clock: II Andante by Franz Joseph	Lully – Baroque			
) I		Tchaikovsky – Romantic	Haydn (from the Classical era)	The Marriage Of Figaro: Overture by			
stc		The Robots (Die Roboter) by	Piano Concerto: Allegro Maestoso	Mozart – Classical			
<u> </u>		Kraftwerk.	(Tempo Guisto) by Franz Liszt (from the	Erlkönig (D 382 Opus 1 Wer Reitet So			
2		Rap/Hip-Hop	Romantic era)	Spät) by Schubert – Romantic			
Genre, composers and historical context		Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra,	Prelude à L'Apres-Midi D'Un Faune by	Sonata For Horn In F by Hindemith -			
šer		Folk and Funk	Claude Debussy (20th Century)	20th Century			
ő		Latin	Music For Large And Small Ensembles	Homelands by Nitin Sawhney –			
Ĕ		Songs from films	(opening) by Kenny Wheeler	Contemporary.			
8		Classical;	(Contemporary Jazz)	Classic Rock			
φ		A Song Before Sunrise by Delius -		Jazz			
<u>_</u>		20th Century The Robots (Die		Ballads			
Ğ		Roboter) by Kraftwerk		Motown			
		The Firebird by Stravinsky - 20th		Classical;			
		Century		Music For Compline (traditional)			
		The Bird by Prokofiev - 20th Century		(Early Music)			
		Grand March from Aida by Verdi –		Dido And Aeneas by Purcell (Baroque)			
		Classical		Symphony No 5 in C minor Opus 67 by			
		Boléro by Ravel - 20th Century		Beethoven (Romantic)			
		The Lamb by John Tavener -		Minute Waltz by Chopin (Romantic)			

Contemporary