Lunsford Primary School Music Progression

	Describe	V1	Veer 2	Veer 2	Voca A	Veer F	Vaca C
	Reception Exploring and	Year 1 National Curriculum.	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	using media and	Pupils should be taught to:		National Curriculum.			
	materials: children	,		Pupils should be taught to:	:		
	sing songs, make	Use their voices expressively and c chants and rhymes	reatively by singing songs and speaking	Play and perform in s	colo and ensemble contexts, using the	ir voices and playing musical instrume	nts with increasing accuracy,
	music.	Play tuned and untuned instrument	ats musically. Using the voice	fluency, control and e	expression.		
		expressively.	its musicany. Using the voice				
	Sing echo	Using voices in diverse ways	Use voices to sing with a	Use voices to sing with confidence and a wider	Use voices to sing with confidence using a wider	Use voices to sing with reference to dynamics,	Has a broad repertoire of
	songs and	such as singing and chanting.	sense of shape, time and			timbre and other relevant	songs. Sing with a
	perform	Developing a sense of pitch, pulse and rhythm.	melody.	vocal range. To begin to sing in two	vocal range. Perform a poem or	elements.	demonstration of pitch
	movements to	Combining voices to perform	Developing a sense of dynamics- singing	part harmony.	created story with	Begin to be aware of vocal	and an understanding of beat.
	a steady beat.	songs and work with others.	dynamics- singing guieter or louder when	Continue to develop	sounds, voices,	improvisation.	Has awareness of
	Explore singing	To create and choose sounds	directed.	dynamics and recognize	instruments.	Develop technique of	improvisation with voice.
	at different	with structure and pulse.	To develop an	simple phrases when	Perform call and response	performing rap using	Convey lyrical meaning
	speeds and	Play percussion instruments	awareness of others	singing.	songs in a minor key in	texture and rhythm.	through expressive
	pitch to create moods and	coordinating with others.	when performing.	Perform in a round in	two groups.	Develop beatbox	singing.
	feelings.	To experiment with sounds	Handle and play	three parts a series of	Sing a song with three	technique for vocal beat	Learn to sing major or
Play and Perform Singing and voice	Discover how	and learn names of common	instruments with	descriptive pieces.	independent parts.	accompaniment.	minor note patterns
fi o	to use the	instruments.	control. Create sound	Perform a pentatonic	Play and sing repeated	Develop ensemble playing	accurately.
I Pe	voice to create	Accompany a chant or song	effects and tell a story	song on tuned	patterns using the music	focusing on keeping time	Perform complex song
and ng s	loud and soft	by clapping or playing the	with instruments.	percussion.	examples of repeating	and playing accurately	rhythms with confidence.
ay a	sounds.	pulse or rhythm.	Identify groups of	Play independent parts -	styles.	together.	Demonstrate planning,
로 iS	• Play	Use voices to create	instruments.	body percussion and	To learn the violin weekly	Use music to illustrate	directing and rehearsal
	instruments to	descriptive sounds.	Accompany a song by	tuned and un tuned	in sessions of half class	images.	skills through allocated
	a steady beat.		clapping or repeating	instruments. Creative	groups with an external	Participate in Young	roles for a musical,
	Understand		short sequences or	composition.	teacher.	Voices project in terms	theatrical performance.
	how to hold		patterns of sounds.		Perform in end of year	1,2 and 3.	Play a chordal
	and play an		Develop a performance		concert to parents.		accompaniment to a
	instrument		sing movement, voice				piece.
	with care.		and percussion.				Follow and interpret a
	Explore the		Begin to play the ocarina				complex graphic score for
	different		with control.				four instruments.
	sounds						Begin to play tuned
	instruments						instrumental parts from
	make.						scores and note names.
							To take part in production
							in term 6, singing and
							dancing.
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

eciation	Exploring and using media and materials: children sing songs and make music and experiment to change them.	live and recorded music. Playing tuned and untuned in	d understanding to a range of high-quality istruments. g the inter-related dimensions of music.	composers and mu	derstand a wide range of high-quality	live and recorded music drawn from di	fferent traditions and from great
Learning to listen - history and appreciation	Listen with enjoyment and respond to music. Match movements to music. Use music to begin to understand others lives and cultures.	Understand how music can tell a story. Understand musical structure. Exploring how music can create and affect a mood. Listening to examples.	Begin to respond to different moods in music. Recognise repetition and changes when listening to recorded music. Begin to understand music for different purposes and locations. Introduce classical composers.	Create simple rhythmic patterns using a narrow range of notes. Understand the dynamics of playing with others in groups. Listening to different styles and eras of music. Listening to types of world music.	To experiment with simple melodic patterns using a broad range of notes. To join layers of sound with appreciation of musical dynamics. Understand and produce different sounds to match moods and appreciate their impact. What is pop music? What is rap music?	Play a piece with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Create increasingly complex rhythmic and melodic phrases within given structures. Develop improvising skills for performance. Listening to improvised rather than notated music. Explain and appreciating the differences.	Create and improvise melodic and rhythmic pieces as part of a group performance. Compose using a range of musical structures. Play and perform a solo piece using the interrelated dimensions of music. Listening to examples of modern experimental music. Develop and perform an experimental composition.
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Creating and composing.	Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music.	National Curriculum. Pupils should be taught to: Experiment with, creati combining sounds using of music.	ing and selecting and g the inter-related dimensions	 National Curriculum Pupils should be taught to: Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. 			

Tap simple repeated patterns, sing own words and phrases. Tell stories using music.	Invent and perform new rhythms to a beat. Create, play and combine simple word rhythms. Create a picture in sound. Identify sounds using simple criteria. Such as loud, soft, high and low.	Match descriptive sounds to images. Listen to and repeat back rhythmic patterns on instruments and body percussion. To choose sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	Understand and use pitch and rhythm notations. Experiment with simple accompaniments using rhythm patterns. Arrange an accompaniment with attention to sound balance and musical impact.	Compose and play sequences of word rhythms. Compose a rap. Compose and notate a graphic score. Compose a piece to illustrate a story.	Use musical dimensions to create a film soundtrack. Develop a structure for a vocal piece and create a graphic score. Select a poem and compose a musical accompaniment.	Compose music to visual stimuli such as a painting or video. For example a seascape or lunar landscape. Compose a piece for a group performance that you will rehearse and conduct.
Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Inter-related dimensions of music referred to are as follows.

Pulse: the steady beat of a piece of music

Pitch: the melody and the way the notes change from low to high and vice versa

Rhythm: or duration is the pattern of long and short sounds in a piece of music

Dynamics: loud and soft

Tempo: fast and slow

Timbre: the type of sound-whisper/hum/sing/talk (examples with the voice) or twinkly/hard/soft (examples with instruments)

Texture: layers of sound (number of instruments or voices playing together)

Structure: the way the music is laid out-e.g verse, chorus, verse.

Area of Study							
	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
Year 1							
Year 2							
Year 3							
Year 4							
Year 5							
Year 6							