Beam County Primary School: Progression Map Subject: Music

<u>Key concepts</u>

Singing

Listening

Composing Performing/Instrumental Performance

End Points EYFS Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 End Points **EYFS** KS2 Listening to 1.Listen and To learn how they To learn how songs To confidently identify To talk about the To identify and move Talk about the music 1 Listen and recorded can enjoy moving to can tell a story or and move to the musical dimensions to the pulse with and how it makes respond to appraise a performances and music by dancing, describe an idea. pulse. working together in the ease. you feel, using instructions and range of music opportunities to marching, being unit songs eg if the musical different musical from listen to live music. animals or pop stars. Knowledge To think about what song gets louder in the To think about the language to styles, paying throughout the words of a song chorus (dynamics). describe the music. To know some message of songs. attention to history, using Follow and copy Knowledge songs have a mean. particular chorus or a precise musical instructions To know 5 sonas off Talk about the music To compare two Knowledge verbally and with sounds. by heart. response/answer To take it in turn to and how it makes them songs in the same To choose three or language and discuss how the song style, talking about four other songs and movement. part. feel. identifying To know what the makes them feel. what stands be able to talk particular Knowledge songs are about. To know that songs When you talk try to out musically in each about: stylistic Listening includes have a musical Listen carefully and use musical words. of them, their ○ The style indicators. an understanding To know and style. respectfully to other similarities and indicators of the of the stories. recognise the sound people's thoughts Knowledge differences. songs (musical origins, traditions, and names of some about the music. To choose one song characteristics that history and social of the instruments and be able to talk Listen carefully and give the songs their context of the they use. Knowledge about: respectfully to other style) To know five songs music. people's thoughts ○ Some of the style ○ The lyrics: what from memory and who about the indicators of that song the songs are about sang them or wrote music. (musical characteristics ○ Any musical them. that give the song its dimensions featured To talk about the style). in the songs and To know the style of musical dimensions where they the five sonas. working together in are used (texture, the Unit songs. dynamics, tempo, To choose one song rhythm, pitch and and be able to talk Knowledge timbre) To know five songs about: ○ Identify the from memory, who ○ Its lvrics: what the structure of the sang or wrote them, song is about songs (intro, verse, when they ○ Anv musical chorus etc.) were written and, if dimensions featured in ○ Name some of possible, why? the song, and where the instruments they used in the songs To know the style of are used (texture. ○ The historical the five songs and to dvnamics, tempo. context of the songs. name other songs rhythm and pitch) What else was going from the Units in O Identify the main on at this time. those styles. sections of the song musically and (introduction, verse, historically? chorus etc.)



rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with a very small range. Be able to sing a wide range of call and response songs.		of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm.	Learn to find a comfortable singing position.	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create	To listen to each other and be you fit into the group.	e aware of how	expression and accuracy.
rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with a very small range. Be able to sing a wide range of call		voices – you can rap or say words in	comfortable singing				e aware of how	
rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with a very small range.			Learn to find a	To enjoy exploring	rhythm	To listen to each other and be	aware of how	expression and
rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with				1	between pulse and			50nu 0i,
rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with	1	make different types	rhythm).	when singing.	Know the difference	To experience rapping and so	olo singing.	demonstrating control,
rhymes, singing		Learn that they can	(spoken word with	To follow a leader	Knowledge			ups and games,
	and songs.	(high and low).	with their voices – you can rap	good singing posture.	when singing.	To demonstrate a good singir	na posture	musical warm
songs, chants and	nursery rhymes	different pitches	types of sounds	To demonstrate a	To listen to the group	To enjoy exploring singing so	lo.	fluently after
simple, familiar	of well-known	singing notes of	make different	in simple two-parts.	lost.		saoning vocais.	voices to sing
Develop an understand Be able to sing	ling of the history of music. 2.Sing a range	Learn about voices,	Learn that they can	To sing in unison and	To rejoin the song if	To sing in unison and to sing	backing vocals	2 Use their
Appreciate and underst		uality live and recorded musi	ic drawn from different trac	ditions and from great compos	sers and musicians			
KS2	datail and recall coundo wit	h increasing ourol memory						
Listen with concentratio	on and understanding to a ra	ange of high-quality live and	recorded music					
<u>KS1</u>		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
UTW: Listening to a bro	bad selection rhymes and p	oems will foster their underst	tanding of our culturally div	verse world.				
Literacy: Enjoy rhymes	, poems and songs together	r.			ords in a range of contexts.			
Early Learning Areas	actively in rhymes and por	ems and then providing ther	n with extensive opportuni	ties to use and embed new w	ords in a range of contexts			
NC Alignment	L	1	l	1	l	<u> </u>		L
						on at this time?		
						What else was going		
						context of the songs.		
						heard in the songs		
						instruments they		
						○ Name some of the		
						(intro, verse, chorus etc.)		
						sections of the songs		
						\bigcirc Identify the main		
						dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)		
						are used (texture,		
						in the songs and where they		
						dimensions featured		
						○ Any musical		
						 The lyrics: what the songs are about 		
						style)		
						give the songs their		
						characteristics that		
						indicators of the songs (musical		
						\bigcirc Some of the style	, in the second s	
				fieard in the song		about: musi	cal identity	
				instruments they heard in the song			t that fact that ach have a	
	1			 Name some of the 			now and talk	

Be able to imitate	Learn to start and	Rhythms are	To sing with		How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics,	
movement in	stop singing when	different from the	awareness of being 'in	How to keep the	texture and structure work together and how	
response to music.	following a leader.	steady pulse.	tune'.	internal pulse	they connect in a song	
Be able to tap out	Knowledge	We add high and	To have an	Musical Leadership:	How to keep the internal pulse	
simple repeated	To know that music	low sounds, pitch,	awareness of the	creating musical ideas		
rhythms.	has a steady pulse,	when we sing and	pulse internally when	for the group to copy or	Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas	
	like a heartbeat.	play our	singing.	respond to	for the group to copy or respond to.	
Explore and learn		instruments.				
how sounds can	To know that we can	— — — — —	Knowledge		To know and confidently sing five songs and	
be changed either	create rhythms from	To confidently	Know how to find and		their parts from memory, and to sing them	
by voice or on instruments.	words, our names, favourite food,	know and sing five songs from	demonstrate the pulse.		with a strong internal pulse.	
instruments.	colours and animals.	memory.	puise.		To choose a song and be able to talk about:	
Knowledge	colours and animals.	memory.	Know the difference		\bigcirc Its main features	
Build a repertoire	To confidently sing	To know that	between pulse and		 ○ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, 	
of songs, including	or rap five songs	unison is everyone	rhythm.		backing vocals or	
nursery rhymes.	from memory and	singing at the same	-		rapping	
	sing them in unison.	time.	Know how pulse,		\bigcirc To know what the song is about and the	
Build up a bank of			rhythm and pitch work		meaning of the lyrics	
various voices to		Songs include	together to create a		\bigcirc To know and explain the importance of	
experiment with.		other ways of using	song.		warming up your voice	
		the voice e.g.	Keen that shares a factor		······································	
		rapping (spoken	Know that every piece of music has a			
		word).	pulse/steady beat.			
		To know why we	puise/steady beat.			
		need to warm up	Know the difference			
		our voices.	between a musical			
			question and an			
			answer.			
			Singing in a group can			
			be called a choir			
			De calleu à choir			
			Leader or conductor:			
			A person who the			
			choir or group follow			
			Songs can make you			
			feel different things			
			e.g. happy, energetic			
			or sad			
			Singing as part of an			
			ensemble or large			
			group is fun, but that			
			you must			
			listen to each other			
			To know why you			
			must warm up your			

Early Learning Areas C&L: Engaging children actively in rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts. PD: Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations

EA&D: Explore a wide range of media

 $\underline{\textbf{KS1}}$ Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

KS2 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Evelone and leave		Ising their voices and playing				Discus musical	To webserve a sud	
Explore and learn	3.Play	Treat instruments	Play the part in	To treat instruments	To experience leading	Play a musical	To rehearse and	3 Rehearse an
how sounds can	exploratory	carefully and with	time with the	carefully and with	the playing by making	instrument with the	perform their part	play a musica
be changed either	sounds on	respect.	steady pulse.	respect.	sure everyone plays in	correct technique	within the context of	instrument
by voice or on	instruments,				the playing section of	within the context	the Unit song.	confidently wi
nstruments.	identifying how	Play a tuned	Knowledge	Play any one, or all of	the song.	of the Unit song.		appropriate a
	they can be	instrumental part	Know the names of	four, differentiated			To listen to and	refined
Explore different	-	with the song they	untuned percussion	parts on a tuned	Knowledge	Select and learn an	follow musical	
sounds on	changed.	perform.	instruments played	instrument - a one-	Other instruments they	instrumental part that	instructions from a	technique.
instruments.			in class.	note, simple or	might play or be played	matches their	leader.	
		Learn to play an		medium part or the	in a band or orchestra	musical challenge,		
Knowledge		instrumental part that		melody of the song)	or by their friends.	using one of the		
Build up familiarity		matches their		from memory or using		differentiated parts -		
of a variety of		musical challenge,		notation.		a one-note, simple or		
percussion		using one of the				medium part or the		
instruments such		differentiated parts		To rehearse and		melody of the song		
as claves,		(a one-note part, a		perform their part		from memory or		
tambourine and		simple part, medium		within the context of		using notation.		
bells.		part).		the Unit song.				
						To lead a rehearsal		
		Listen to and follow		To listen to and follow		session.		
		musical instructions		musical instructions				
		from a leader.		from a leader.		Knowledge		
						Different ways of		
		Knowledge		Knowledge		writing music down -		
		Learn the names of		Know the instruments		e.g. staff notation,		
		the notes in their		used in class (a		symbols		
		instrumental part		glockenspiel, a		-		
		from memory		recorder)		The notes C, D, E, F,		
		or when written		,		G, A, B + C on the		
		down.				treble stave		
		Learn the names of				The instruments they		
		the instruments they				might play or be		
		are playing.				played in a band or		
		are playing.				orchestra or		
						by their friends		
			1	1		by their menus		1

KS1 Play tuned and untuned instruments musically

KS2 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Improvise simple	4.Create simple	Using the musical tracks provided:	Improvise using instruments in the context of the	Improvise using instruments in the context of	4 Develop a
	improvised		song they are learning to perform.	a song to be performed.	creativity for
question and	rhythms and	Clap and Improvise Listen and clap back,			constructing
answer phrases.	vocal chants.	then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words)	Sing, Play and Copy Back	Play and Copy Back Copy back using instruments. Use one note	improvisations
answer prirases.	vocal chants.	(rhythms of words).	Listen and sing back	Copy back using instruments. Use one note.	improvisatio

Make up rhythms. Develop a	Sing, Play and Improvise Use voices and instruments, listen and sing	Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes.	Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes.	of their own musical pieces
oreference for orms of expression.	back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.	Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes.	Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes.	
Cnowledge A rhythm is a eqular repeated	Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	Play and Improvise Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note.	Play and Improvise Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer.	
pattern of sound.	Knowledge Improvisation is about making up your own	Using your instruments, listen and play your own	Question and Answer using instruments. Use	
	tunes on the spot.	answer using one or two notes.	two notes in your answer. Always start on a G.	
	When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to	Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes.	Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a	
	them.	Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using one note.	G.	
	Everyone can improvise!	Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	Improvise! Improvise using one, two, then three notes.	
		Take it in turns to improvise using three different	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about	
		notes.	improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot	
		Knowledge To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five.	When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard	
		To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	before. It is not written down and belongs to them.	
		To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the challenges in your	To know three well-known improvising musicians	
		improvisations		

C&L: Engaging children actively in rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts. EA&D: Explore a wide range of media

KS2

1102					
Improvise and compose	music for a range of purpo	oses using the inter-related dimensions of music			
Be able to tap out	5.Copy musical	Help to create a simple melody using one,	Plan and create a section of music that can be	Create simple melodies using up to five	5 Able to create
simple repeated	rhythms lead by	two, three or five notes.	performed within the context of the unit song.	different notes and simple rhythms that work	compositions
rhythms.	an adult, then		- u i i i i i i	musically with the style of the Unit song.	for a range of
Evelone e veriety of	create their own.	Learn how the notes of the composition can	Talk about how it was created.	Evelois the law sets on bones wets and the	purposes that
Explore a variety of		be written down and changed if necessary.		Explain the keynote or home note and the	are shaped by
materials, tools			Listen to and reflect upon the developing	structure of the melody.	different
and techniques to		Knowledge	composition and make musical decisions about		
experiment with		Composing is like writing a story with music.	pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.	Listen to and reflect upon the developing	musical
colour, texture,				composition and make musical decisions	elements
form, movement			Record the composition in any way appropriate	about how the melody connects with the	working
and function based			that recognises the connection between sound	song.	together.
on music.			and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial	-	
			notation).	Knowledge	
Knowledge					

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Everyone can compose.				Knowledge A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	
EA&D: Explore a wide range KS1 Experiment with, create, see KS2 Use and understand staff a Improvise and compose m Be able to sing simple, familiar songs, chants and rhymes, singing collectively and at the same pitch with a very small range.	ge of media and material elect and combine sound and other musical notatio	s. s using the inter-related dim	iensions of music.	ties to use and embed new words in a range of contexts. To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. Knowledge Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and	To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. 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?" Knowledge Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned	6 Record, perform and critically evaluate their musical compositions in comparison to others.
NC Alignment				involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music		

Early Learning Areas: C&L: Engaging children actively in rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts. EA&D: Explore a wide range of media and materials.

<u>KS1</u> Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

KS2 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression