

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Musicianship: Understanding Music	- To think about how music make makes us feel Begin to watch and talk about dance and performance art Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	- Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor Find and keep a steady beat together Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.	- Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, G major and A minor Find and keep a steady beat Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low Complete vocal warmups with a copy back option to use Solfa Sing short phrases independently.	- Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 Find and keep a steady beat Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C	- Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, G	- Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, F major and A minor In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 Find and keep a steady beat Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F♯, G F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	-Use body percussion, instruments and voices In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 Find and keep a steady beat Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C♯ A, B, C, D, E, F, G
Listening	- Begin to listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	<ul> <li>Move and dance with the music.</li> <li>Find the steady beat.</li> <li>Talk about feelings created by the music.</li> <li>Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.</li> <li>Describe tempo as fast or slow.</li> <li>Describe dynamics as loud and quiet.</li> <li>Join in sections of the song, eg chorus.</li> <li>Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.</li> <li>Begin to understand about different styles of music.</li> </ul>	- Mark the beat of a listening piece (eg Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc Move and dance with the music confidently Talk about how the music makes you feel Find different steady beats.	- Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together Find the beat or groove of the music Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes Invent different actions to move in time with the music Talk about what the song or piece of music means Identify some instruments you can hear playing Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song Talk about the style of the music.	- Talk about the words of a song.  - Think about why the song or piece of music was written.  - Find and demonstrate the steady beat.  - Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.  - Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.  - Recognise the style of music you are listening to.  - Discuss the structures of songs.  - Identify:  • Call and response  • A solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble	- Talk about feelings created by the music Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements Find and demonstrate the steady beat Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form.	- Talk about feelings created by the music Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 Identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings, electric organ, congas, pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such as scat singing.



			- Describe tempo as fast		A change in texture	- Explain a bridge passage and its	- Discuss the structure of the
			or slow.		Articulation on certain	position in a song.	music with reference to verse,
			- Describe dynamics as		words	- Recall by ear memorable	chorus, bridge and an
			loud or quiet.		Programme music	phrases heard in the music.	instrumental break.
			- Join in sections of the		- Explain what a main theme is	- Identify major and minor	- Explain a bridge passage and
			song, eg call and		and identify when it is	tonality Recognise the sound	its position in a song.
			response.		repeated.	and notes of the pentatonic and	- Recall by ear memorable
			- Start to talk about the		- Know and understand what a	Blues scales, by ear and from	phrases heard in the music.
			style of a piece of music.		musical introduction is and its	notation Explain the role of a	- Identify major and minor
			- Recognise some band		purpose.	main theme in musical structure.	tonality, chord triads I, IV and V,
			and orchestral		- Recall by ear memorable	- Know and understand what a	and intervals within a major
			instruments.		phrases heard in the music.	musical introduction is and its	scale.
			- Start to talk about		- Identify major and minor	purpose.	- Explain the role of a main
			where music might fit		tonality.	- Explain rapping.	theme in musical structure.
			into the world.		- Recognise the sound and	- Recognise the following styles	- Know and understand what a
					notes of the pentatonic scale	and any key musical features that	musical introduction and outro
					by ear and from notation.	distinguish the style: 20th and	is, and its purpose.
					- Describe legato and staccato.	21st Century Orchestral, Gospel,	- Identify the sound of a Gospel
					- Recognise the following	Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll,	choir and soloist, Rock band,
					styles and any important	South African, Contemporary	symphony orchestra and A
					musical features that	Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip	Cappella groups.
					distinguish the style: 20th and	Hop, Funk, Romantic and	- Recognise the following styles
					21st Century Orchestral,	Musicals	and any key musical features
					Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk,		that distinguish the style: 20th
					Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical,		and 21st Century Orchestral,
					Rock, Gospel, Romantic,		Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing,
					Choral, Funk and Electronic		Rock, Disco, Romantic,
					Dance Music.		Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk,
							Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals
							and Film Music.
Singing	- Sing a range of well-	- Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and	- Sing as part of a choir.	- Sing as part of a choir.	- Rehearse and learn songs	- Rehearse and learn songs from	- Rehearse and learn songs from
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	known nursery rhymes	use spoken word.	- Demonstrate good	- Sing a widening range of	from memory and/or with	memory and/or with notation.	memory and/or with notation.
	and songs.	- Demonstrate good singing	singing posture.	unison songs, of varying styles	notation.	- Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8	- Sing a broad range of songs as
		posture.	- Sing songs from memory	and structures.	- Sing in different time	time.	part of a choir, including those
	- Perform songs,	- Sing songs from memory.	and/or from notation.	- Demonstrate good singing	signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	- Sing in unison and parts, and as	that involve syncopated
	rhymes, poems and	- Copy back intervals of an	- Sing to communicate	posture.	- Sing as part of a choir with	part of a smaller group.	rhythms, with a good sense of
	stories with others, and	octave and fifth (high, low).	the meaning of the	- Perform actions confidently	awareness of size: the larger,	- Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.	ensemble and performance.
	– when appropriate –	- Sing in unison.	words.	and in time to a range of	the thicker and richer the	- Sing a second part in a song.	This should include observing
	try to move in time with		- Sing in unison and	action songs.	musical texture.	- Self-correct if lost or out of time.	rhythm, phrasing, accurate
	music.		sometimes in parts, and	- Sing songs from memory	- Demonstrate good singing	- Sing expressively, with attention	pitching and appropriate style.
	- Sing in a group or on		with more pitching	and/or from notation.	posture.	to breathing and phrasing.	- Continue to sing in parts
	their own, increasingly		accuracy.	- Sing with awareness of	- Demonstrate vowel sounds,	- Sing expressively, with attention	where appropriate.
	matching the pitch and		- Understand and follow	following the beat.	blended sounds and	to dynamics and articulation.	- Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and
	following the melody.		the leader or conductor.	- Sing with attention to clear	consonants.	- Develop confidence as a soloist.	6/8.
			- Add actions to a song.	diction.	- Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.	- Talk about the different styles of	- Sing with and without an
							accompaniment.



			- Move confidently to a steady beat Talk about feelings created by the music/song Recognise some band and orchestral instruments Describe tempo as fast or slow Join in sections of the song, eg chorus Begin to understand where the music fits in the world Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause).	- Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words Sing in unison Understand and follow the leader or conductor Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice	- Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.	singing used for different styles of song.  - Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world.  - Respond to a leader or conductor	- Sing syncopated melodic patterns Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation Lead a singing rehearsal Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles of songs sung in this year Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.
Notation	N/A	-Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.  - If appropriate: explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of:  C, D, E, F, G F, G, A G, B, D D, E, F♯, G, A D, A, C	- Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E - Identify hand signals as notation and recognise	- Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B♭, C G, A, B, C, D, E E, F♯, G♯, A, B - Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers.	- Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B♭, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C - Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.	- Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ C, G, Ab, Bb G, G♯, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A, B, C Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, Db	- explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F



			music notation on a stave of five lines.	Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature • Lines and spaces on the stave - Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note	- Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature - Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests Read and perform pitch notation within a range Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.	- Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature - Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers Recognise how notes are grouped when notated Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C—C'/do—do).	D, E, F♯, A, B, C♯ E, F♯, G, G♯, A, B, C, C♯ E♭, F, G, A♭, B♭, C, D - Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature - Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers Recognise how notes are grouped when notated Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.
Playing instruments	- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major, F major, D major and D minor.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major	<ul> <li>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major.</li> <li>Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.</li> </ul>	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major	- Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C-C'/do-do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.	- Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, E major, D minor and F minor Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do—do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).



Playing the Recorder	N/A	N/A	- Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes G, A, B, Bb, C, E and F.	- Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes C, D, E, F, F♯, G, G♯, A, B and B♭.	- Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major and D major.	- Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor.	- Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A
Creating: Improvising	- Begin to explore and engage in music making and dance Invent and dance / play music to show different emotions.	- Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G - Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	- Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A - Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation  - Explore and create	- Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D - Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in whole-class/group/individual/instru mental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range Compose over a simple groove Compose over a drone Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end Create music and/or sound	- Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F♯, A, B D, E, F, G, A - Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation Improvise over a simple chord progression Improvise over a groove.	- Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A - Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	major, Eb major, D minor and F minor.  - Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D - Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.
Creating: Composing	- Begin to make own verse for familiar song Begin to explore and engage in music making and dance Invent and dance / play music to show different emotions.	scores Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments and/or sound makers.	graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces.	effects in response to music and video stimulus.  - Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.  - Compose over a simple chord progression.  - Compose over a simple groove.  - Compose over a drone.	notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt.  - Compose over a simple chord progression.  - Compose over a groove.  - Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use	music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).	beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments Notate this melody. Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or



	- Recognise how graphic	- Create a story, choosing	- Start to use simple structures	music technology, if available,	- Use chords to compose music to	simple chordal accompaniment.
	notation can represent	and playing classroom	within compositions, eg	to capture, change and	evoke a specific atmosphere,	- Create a simple chord
	created sounds.	instruments.	introduction, verse, chorus or	combine sounds.	mood or environment.	progression.
	- Explore and invent your	- Create and perform	AB form.	- Start to use simple structures	- Use simple dynamics.	- Compose a ternary (ABA form)
	own symbols.	your own rhythm	- Use simple dynamics.	within compositions, eg	- Use rhythmic variety. Compose	piece; use available music
	- Use music technology, if	patterns with stick	- Compose song	introduction, verse, chorus or	song accompaniments, perhaps	software/apps to create and
	available, to capture, change	notation, including	accompaniments on tuned	AB form.	using basic chords.	record it, discussing how
	and combine sounds.	crotchets, quavers and	and untuned percussion, using	- Use simple dynamics.	- Use a wider range of dynamics,	musical contrasts are achieved.
	- Use simple notation if	minims.	known rhythms and note	Compose song	including fortissimo (very loud),	- Create music in response to
	appropriate.	- Use music technology, if	values.	accompaniments on tuned	pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo	music and video stimulus. Use
	Create a simple melody	available, to capture,	- Create a simple melody using	and untuned percussion, using	forte (moderately loud) and	music technology, if available,
	using crotchets and minims:	change and combine	crotchets, minims and perhaps	known rhythms and note	mezzo piano (moderately quiet).	to capture, change and combine
	C, D	sounds.	paired quavers:	values.	- Use full scales in different keys.	sounds.
	C, D, E	- Use notation if	C, D	- Create a melody using	- Understand how chord triads	- Start to use structures within
	C, D, E, F	appropriate:	C, D, E	crotchets, minims, quavers	are formed and play them on	compositions, eg introduction,
	C, D, E, F, G	Create a simple melody	C, D, E, G	and their rests.	tuned percussion, melodic	multiple verse and chorus
	- Start and end on the note C	using crotchets and	C, D, E, G, A	- Use a pentatonic scale:	instruments or keyboards.	sections, AB form or ABA form
		minims:	Start and end on the note C	C, D C, D, E	Perform simple, chordal	(ternary form).
	F, G	C, D	(Pentatonic on C)	C, D, E, G	accompaniments.	- Use simple dynamics.
	F, G, A	C, D, E	C, D C, D, E	C, D, E, G, A	- Create a melody using crotchets,	- Use rhythmic variety.
	F, G, A, C	C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E, F	Start and end on the note C	quavers and minims, and perhaps	- Compose song
	F, G, A, C, D	Start and end on the note	C, D, E, F, G	(Pentatonic on C)	semibreves and semiquavers,	accompaniments, perhaps using
	Start and end on the note F	C (C major)	Start and end on the note C (C	C, D C, D, E	plus all equivalent rests.	basic chords.
		G, A	major)	C, D, E, F	- Use a pentatonic and a full	- Use a wider range of
	D, F	G, A, B	F, G F, G, A	C, D, E, F, G	scale.	dynamics, including fortissimo
	D, F, G	G, A, B, D	F, G, A, Bb	Start and end on the note C (C	- Use major and minor tonality:	(very loud), pianissimo (very
	D, F, G, A	G, A, B, D, E	F, G, A, B♭, C	major)	F, G F, G, A	quiet), mezzo forte (moderately
	D, F, G, A, C	Start and end on the note	Start and end on the note F (F	А, В	F, G, A, Bb	loud) and mezzo piano
	Start and end on the note D	G (Pentatonic on G)	major)	A, B, C	F, G, A, Bb, C	(moderately quiet).
		F, G	G, A G, A, B	A, B, C, D	Start and end on the note F (F	- Use full scales in different
		F, G, A	G, A, B, D	A, B, C, D, E	major)	keys. Create a melody using
		F, G, A, C	G, A, B, D, E	Start and end on the note A (A	G, A	crotchets, quavers and minims,
		F, G, A, C, D	Start and end on the note G	minor)	G, A, B	and perhaps semibreves and
		Start and end on the note	(Pentatonic on G)	D, E	G, A, B, C	semiquavers, and all equivalent
		F (Pentatonic on F)		D, E, F	G, A, B, C, D	rests.
				D, E, F, G	Start and end on the note G (G	- Use a pentatonic and a full
				D, E, F, G, A	major)	scale. Use major and minor
				Start and end on the note D (D	G, A	tonality:
				minor)	G, A, B	C, D
				G, A	G, A, B, D	C, D, E
				G, A, B	G, A, B, D, E	C, D, E, F
				G, A, B, D	Start and end on the note G	C, D, E, F, G
				G, A, B, D, E	(Pentatonic on G)	Start and end on the note C (C
				Start and end on the note G		major)
				(Pentatonic on G)		G, A
				D, E		G, A, B



				D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor) Eb, F Eb, F, G Eb, F, G, Bb Eb, F, G, Bb, C Start and end on the note Eb (Eb major		G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) F, G F, G, Ab F, G, Ab, Bb F, G, Ab, Bb C Start and end on the note F (F minor)
Performing  - Perform songs rhymes, poems stories with otherwhen appropring try to move in timusic.  - Explore and en music making and dance, performing or in groups.  - Speak and chat phases togethere.  - Make changes voices to express different moods /feelings.  - Co-ordinate acting owith a song.  - Sing short phrates responses on the sing a variety of both accompanied.	performing Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience Prepare a song to perform Communicate the meaning of the song Add actions to the song Play some simple instrumental parts.  tions to  sees or eir own of songs ed and	- Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.	- Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment.	- Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.	- Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.	- Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts Perform from memory or with notation Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance A student or a group of students rehearse and lead parts of the performance.



- Play instruments by		- Use the structure of the song	- A student leads part of the	- Understand the importance of
shaking, scraping,		to communicate its mood and	rehearsal and part of the	the performing space and how
rattling, tapping etc		meaning in the performance.	performance.	to use it.
- Start and stop		- Talk about what the	- Record the performance and	- Record the performance and
together		rehearsal and performance	compare it to a previous	compare it to a previous
- Begin to develop a		has taught the student.	performance; explain how well	performance.
sense of beat, using		- Understand how the	the performance communicated	- Collect feedback from the
instruments or body		individual fits within the larger	the mood of each piece.	audience and reflect how the
sounds.		group ensemble.	- Discuss and talk musically about	audience believed in the
- Respond to symbols or		- Reflect on the performance	the strengths and weaknesses of	performance.
hand signs.		and how well it suited the	a performance.	- Discuss how the performance
- Copy a simple rhythm		occasion.	- Collect feedback from the	might change if it was repeated
pattern or number of		- Discuss and respond to any	audience and reflect how future	in a larger/smaller performance
beats played on an		feedback; consider how future	performances might be different.	space.
instrument.		performances might be		
- Play along to music		different.		
showing a developing				
awareness of the beat				
- Play with a sense of				
purpose and				
enjoyment.				