National Curriculum aims for music:

- Perform, listen to review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- To learn to sing and use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence.
- To understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

and	appi opi late musical notations.				Activities/ Tasks
Year Group	NC Objectives	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
	Sing a range of well-known nursery	Listen and respond	Nursery rhymes	Listen and respond	Ĭ i
	rhymes and songs; Perform songs,	• To know nursery rhymes off by heart.	Beat	To learn that music can touch your feelings	
	rhymes, poems and stories with	To know the stories of some of the nursery	Rhythm	. • To enjoy moving to music by dancing,	Autumn
EYFS	others, and - when appropriate - try	rhymes.	Pulse	marching, being animals or Pop stars	Me
	to move in time with music.		High		My Stories
		Explore and create	Low	Explore and create	
		 To know that we can move with the pulse of 	Pitch	Find the pulse by and finding different ways	Spring
		the music.		to keep the pulse	Everyone
		 To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures. 		• Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases.	Our World
				Explore high and low using voices. Listen to	Summer
				high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a	Big Bear Funk
				glockenspiel	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
				• Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep	
				the pulse throughout with a single note and	
				begin to create simple 2-note patterns to	
				accompany songs.	
		Singing		Singing	
		• To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs		To sing along with a pre-recorded song and	
		from memory		add actions.	
		. • Songs have sections.		 To sing along with the backing track. 	
		Share and respond		Share and respond	
		 A performance is sharing music. 		Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing	
				and adding actions or dance.	
				Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding	
				a simple instrumental part.	
				Record the performance to talk about.	

Year NC Objectives Group	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
YEAR 1 1) To be able to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. 2) To be able to play tuned and untuned musically. 3) To be able to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. 4) To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.	Listen and appraise To know some songs off by heart and know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments used in the songs. Singing To be able to sing songs, rhymes or raps from memory. Playing To begin to play simple notes on instruments. To begin to know some names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. To begin to know the names of the instruments they are playing. Improvisation To know improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To begin to improvise using range of instruments. Composition Composition Composition Reformance To know a performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	Musical terms Pulse Rhythm Pitch Improvise Compose Melody Perform Musical Instruments Bass guitar Drums Keyboard Percussion Trumpets Saxophones Musical styles Blues Baroque Latin Irish Folk Funk Rap Other Singers Audience, Imagination.	Listen and appraise To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars Singing Confidently sing or rap songs from memory and begin to sing them in unison. Playing Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Improvisation Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Timprovise! - Take it in turns to improvise using one note. Composition Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. Performance Choose a song they have learnt and perform it. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	Autumn Hey You Rhythm in the Way we walk and Banana Rap. Spring In the Groove Round and Round Summer Your Imagination Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Year NC Objectives Group	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
1) To be able to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. 2) To be able to play tuned and untuned musically. 3) To be able to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. 4) To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.	 To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. Singing To confidently know and sing some songs from memory, including other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know that unison is everyone singing at the 	Musical terms Pulse Rhythm Pitch Improvise Compose Melody Perform Bass Dynamics Tempo Musical Instruments Bass guitar Drums Keyboard Percussion Trumpet Saxophone Electric guitar Glockenspiel. Musical styles Rap Reggae Other Singers Audience, Imagination Question and answer Groove	Listen and appraise Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars Enjoy songs telling a story/ describe an idea. Singing Sing a range of songs alone and in unison. Make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Playing Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Improvisation Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary. Performance Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	Autumn Hands, Feet, Heart Ho Ho Ho Spring I Wanna Play in a Band Zootime Summer Friendship song Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Year Group	NC Objectives	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
	1)To be able to play and perform in	Listen and appraise	Musical terms	Listen and appraise	Autumn
	solo and ensemble contexts, using	To know some songs from memory and who sang	Pulse	• To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	Let Your Spirit Fly
	their voices and playing musical	them or wrote them.	Rhythm	To think about what the words of a song	Glockenspiel Stage 1
YEAR 3	instruments with increasing accuracy,	To know the style of these songs.	Pitch	mean.	
	fluency control and expression.	• To choose one song and be able to talk about:	Improvise	To take it in turn to discuss how the song	Spring
	2) To improvise and compose music	- The lyrics: what the song is about	Compose	makes them feel.	Three Little Birds
	for a range of purposes using the	- Any musical dimensions featured in the song,	Melody	Listen carefully and respectfully to other	The Dragon Song
	inter-related dimensions of music.	and where they are used (texture, dynamics,	Perform	people's thoughts about the music.	
	3) To listen with attention to detail	tempo, rhythm and pitch)	Bass		Summer
	and recall sounds with increasing	- Identify the main sections of the song	Dynamics		Bringing Us Together
	aural memory.	(introduction, verse, chorus etc.)	Tempo		Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	4) To be able to use and understand	Singing	Structure	Singing	
	staff and other musical notations.	To know that singing in a group can be called a	Intro/introduction	Sing in unison and in simple two-parts.	
	5) To appreciate and understand a	choir	Verse	 Follow a leader when singing. 	
	wide variety of high-quality live and	•To know the term leader or conductor: a person	Chorus	 Enjoy exploring singing solo. 	
	recorded music drawn from different	who the choir or group follow	Hook	 Sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. 	
	traditions and from great composers	 To know singing as part of an ensemble or 	Riff	 Have an awareness of the pulse internally 	
	and musicians.	large group is fun, but that you must listen to	Texture	when singing.	
	6) To develop an understanding of	each other	Pentatonic scale		
	the history of music.	To know why you must warm up your voice	Musical Instruments		
		 To know songs can make you feel different 	Bass guitar	Playing	
		things e.g. happy, energetic or sad.	Drums	Treat instruments carefully and with respect	
		Playing	Keyboard	. • Play any one, or all of four, differentiated	
		 To know the names of the notes in their 	Percussion	parts on a tuned instrument - a one-note, simple	
		instrumental part from memory or when written	Trumpet	or medium part or the melody of the song) from	
		down	Saxophone	memory or using notation.	
		To know and be able to talk about the	Electric guitar	Rehearse and perform their part	
		instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a	Glockenspiel	Listen to and follow musical instructions from	
		recorder)	Organ	a leader.	
		• To know how to play part of a melody from a	Synthesizer		
		song, using memory or notation.	Musical styles	Improvisation	
		Improvisation	Rap	Improvise using instruments in the context of	
		To know improvisation is making up your own	Reggae	the song they are learning to perform.	
		tunes on the spot	Funk	1) Copy Back - Listen and sing back	
		• To know when someone improvises, they make up	Disco	2) Play and Improvise - Using instruments,	
		their own tune that has never been heard before.	Other	listen and play your own answer using one, two	
		It is not written down and belongs to them	Singers	or three notes.	
		• To know that using one or two notes	Audience,	3) Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise	
		confidently is better than using five and to	Imagination	using one, two or three notes.	
		improvise with some confidence.	Groove		

our name band in many			
 To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake Composition To know that a composition is 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. To begin to understand about different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.). To know how to compose tunes individually/in groups, taking into account pulse, rhythm, dynamics. 	Question and answer Backing vocals	Composition Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of a song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	
Performance • To know performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • To know a performance can be to one or two person or to each other. • To know they must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence and to perform confidently to an audience. • To know a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know		Performance To choose what to perform. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.	

their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy fluency control and expression. 2) To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. 3) To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. 4) To be able to use and understand wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from differous, reserved musicians. 6) To advelop an understanding of the history of music. 7) To know that singing in a group can be called a choir 1 To know that singing in a group can be called a choir 2 To know that singing in a group can be called a choir 2 To know that singing in a group can be called a choir 2 To know why you must worm up your voice. 3) To adkabout the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs get if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). 5 To admit by that the song is about. 5 To paperciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from differous, resers, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from differous, resers, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from differous, reserved the song times sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different trianged in the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different trianged in the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different trianged in the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). 5 To appreciate and understand to the work of the song limit and the song (introduction). 5 To know what singing in a group can be called a choir 1 To know who songs can make you f	Year Group	NC Objectives	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
• To begin to recognise more musical notes and be able to play them. Organ Synthesizer Piano Piano Organ leader. • To instent to diad follow musical mish defining from a leader. • To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	YEAR 4	solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency control and expression. 2) To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. 3) To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. 4) To be able to use and understand staff and other musical notations. 5) To appreciate and understand a wide variety of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. 6) To develop an understanding of	 To know some songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of these songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). The lyrics: what the song is about. Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. Singing To know that singing in a group can be called a choir To know the term leader or conductor: a person who the choir or group follow To know songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad To know 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 voice To know about texture and how a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group. Playing To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). To know about other instruments they might play or which might be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. To begin to recognise more musical notes and be 	Pulse Rhythm Pitch Improvise Compose Melody Perform Bass Dynamics Tempo Structure Intro/introduction Verse Chorus Hook Riff Texture Pentatonic scale Solo Unison Rhythm patterns Musical style Lyrics Choreography By ear Notation Musical Instruments Bass guitar Drums Keyboard Percussion Trumpet Saxophone Electric guitar Glockenspiel Organ Synthesizer	 To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets low the chorus (dynamics). Talk about the music and how it makes them fee. Listen carefully and respectfully to other peoplithoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words Singing To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To re-join the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing. Playing To treat instruments carefully and with respect Play one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tinstrument - a one-note, simple or medium part or melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context songs. To listen to and follow musical instructions from leader. To experience leading the playing by making sur 	Mamma Mia Glockenspiel Stage 2 der in Spring Stop Lean On Me Summer Blackbird Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Improvisation

- To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that some of the riffs they hear can be used in their improvisations.
- To know how to improvise using voice and instruments.

Composition

- To know how to compose a simple melody and to begin to plan and create a section of music.
- To understand there are different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) and to use some notation with support when composing.
- To know how to compose tunes individually/in groups, taking into account pulse, rhythm, dynamics and tempo.

Performance

- To know performing is sharing music with other people, an audience
- To know a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know
- To know they must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence
- To know a performance is planned and different for each occasion
- To be confident to perform to an audience and begin to assist with planning a performance.

Musical styles

Rap Reggae

Funk

Disco Other

Singers

Audience, Imagination

Groove

Question and answer Backing vocals

Birdsong Civil rights

Racism

Equality

Backing vocals
Digital/electronic
sounds

Turntables

Improvisation

- Listen and sing back melodic patterns
- Using instruments, listen and play an answer using up to three notes.
- Play and improvise using up to three notes.

Composition

- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.
- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed.
- Talk about how the section of music was created.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Performance

- To choose what to perform and create a programme.
- Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience.
- 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.

Year Group	NC Objectives	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
YEAR 5	1)To be able to play and perform in	Listen and appraise	Musical terms	Listen and appraise	Autumn
	solo and ensemble contexts, using	To know some songs from memory, who sang or	Pulse	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease. 	Livin' On a Prayer
	their voices and playing musical	wrote them, when they were written and, if	Rhythm	To think about the message of songs	Classroom Jazz 1
	instruments with increasing accuracy,	possible, why?	Pitch	. • To compare two songs in the same style,	
	fluency control and expression.	• To know the style of songs taught and to name	Improvise	talking about what stands out musically in each	Spring
	2) To improvise and compose music	other songs in those styles.	Compose	of them, their similarities and differences.	Make Me Feel Your Love
	for a range of purposes using the	To choose songs and be able to talk about:	Melody	Listen carefully and respectfully to other	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air
	inter-related dimensions of music.	-Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical	Perform	people's thoughts about the music.	
	3) To listen with attention to detail	characteristics that give the songs their style)	Bass	When you talk try to use musical words.	Summer
	and recall sounds with increasing	-The lyrics: what the songs are about	Dynamics	To talk about the musical dimensions working	Dancing in the Street
	aural memory.	- Any musical dimensions featured in the songs	Tempo	together in songs.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	4) To be able to use and understand	and where they are used (texture, dynamics,	Structure	Talk about the music and how it makes you	
	staff and other musical notations.	tempo, rhythm and pitch)	Intro/introduction	feel.	
	5) To appreciate and understand a	- Identify the main sections of the songs (intro,	Verse		
	wide variety of high-quality live and	verse, chorus etc.)	Chorus		
	recorded music drawn from different	- Name some of the instruments they heard in the	Hook		
	traditions and from great composers	songs	Riff		
	and musicians.	- To know the historical context of the songs.	Texture		
	6) To develop an understanding of	What else was going on at this time?	Pentatonic scale		
	the history of music.	Singing	Solo	Singing	
		To know and confidently sing songs and their	Unison	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	
		parts from memory, and to sing them with a	Rhythm patterns	 To enjoy exploring singing solo. 	
		strong internal pulse.	Musical style	 To listen to the group when singing. 	
		To be able to choose a song and be able to talk	Lyrics	To follow a leader when singing.	
		about:	Choreography	 To experience rapping and solo singing. 	
		- Its main features	By ear	To listen to each other and be aware of how	
		- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing	Notation	you fit into the group.	
		vocals or rapping	Bridge	 To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. 	
		-To know what the song is about and the meaning of	Backbeat		
		the lyrics	Amplifier		
		-To know and explain the importance of warming up	Syncopation		
		your voice	Tune/head		
		Playing	Note values	Playing	
		To know about the instruments they might play or	Note names	Play a musical instrument with the correct	
		might be played in a band or orchestra or by their	Interlude	technique within the context of different	
		friends	Tag ending	songs.	
		To know and be able to talk about	Bass line	Select and learn an instrumental part that	
		different ways of writing music down e.g. staff	Musical Instruments	matches their musical challenge, using one of	
		notation, symbols	Bass guitar	the differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or	
			Drums		

- ullet To begin to recognise the notes C, D, E, F,
- G, A, B + C on the treble stave

Improvisation

- To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
- To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the riffs they have heard in their improvisations
- To begin to know well-known improvising musicians

Composition

To know and be able to talk about:

- 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.
- To know that a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
- To begin to understand notation and recognise the connection between sound and symbol.

Performance

- To know performing is sharing music with other people, an audience
- To be confident to perform to an audience.
- To know a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know
- To know they must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence
- To know and help to plan everything that will be performed.
- To know how to improve a performance by watching a recording.

Keyboard
Percussion
Trumpet
Saxophone
Electric guitar
Glockenspiel
Organ

Synthesizer Piano

Acoustic guitar
Strings
Brass section

Musical styles

Rap Reggae Funk

Disco Rock

Soul

Hip Hop Big bands Bossa Nova

Swing Other

Ballad

Singers
Audience,
Imagination
Groove

Question and answer
Backing vocals
Birdsong
Civil rights
Racism

Equality
Backing vocals
Digital/electronic

sounds Turntables

Appraising
Cover
Deck

Scratching

medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.

- To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the song.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

Improvisation

- Listen and sing back melodic patterns
- Using instruments, listen and play an answer using up to three notes.
- Play and improvise using up to three notes.
- 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)

Composition

- Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Performance

- To choose what to perform and create a programme.
- \bullet 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...?"

Year Group	NC Objectives	Knowledge and understanding- Key Knowledge in bold	Key Vocabulary (blue words are those taught in previous years)	Key Skills	Activities/ Tasks Please refer to The Charanga Music scheme for Year 1 to Year 6 for full planning.
YEAR 6	1)To be able to play and perform in	Listen and appraise	Musical terms	Listen and appraise	Autumn
	solo and ensemble contexts, using	To know some songs from memory, who sang or	Pulse	• To identify and move to the pulse with ease.	Нарру
	their voices and playing musical	wrote them, when they were written and why	Rhythm	 To think about the message of songs. 	Classroom Jazz 2
	instruments with increasing accuracy,	To know the style of the songs and to name other	Pitch	To compare two songs in the same style,	Spring
	fluency control and expression.	songs in those styles.	Improvise	talking about what stands out musically in each	A New Year Carol
	2) To improvise and compose music	To choose some other songs and be able to talk	Compose	of them, their similarities and differences.	You've got a friend
	for a range of purposes using the	about:	Melody	Listen carefully and respectfully to other	
	inter-related dimensions of music.	- The style indicators of the songs (musical	Perform	people's thoughts about the music.	Summer
	3) To listen with attention to detail	characteristics that give the songs their style)	Bass	 Use musical words when talking about the 	Music and Me
	and recall sounds with increasing	- The lyrics: what the songs are about	Dynamics	songs.	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	aural memory.	- Any musical dimensions featured in the songs	Tempo	To talk about the musical dimensions working	
	4) To be able to use and understand	and where they are used (texture, dynamics,	Structure	together in the Unit songs.	
	staff and other musical notations.	tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)	Intro/introduction	Talk about the music and how it makes you	
	5) To appreciate and understand a	- Identify the structure of the songs (intro,	Verse	feel, using musical language to describe the	
	wide variety of high-quality live and	verse, chorus etc.)	Chorus	music	
	recorded music drawn from different	- Name some of the instruments used in the songs	Hook		
	traditions and from great composers	- The historical context of the songs. What else	Riff		
	and musicians.	was going on at this time, musically and	Texture		
	6) To develop an understanding of	historically?	Pentatonic scale		
	the history of music.	- Know and talk about that fact that different	Solo		
		places have a musical identity	Unison		
		Singing	Rhythm patterns	Singing	
		To know and confidently sing songs and their	Musical style	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	
		parts from memory, and to sing them with a	Lyrics	 To follow a leader when singing. 	
		strong internal pulse	Choreography	To experience rapping and solo singing.	
		To know about the style of the songs so you	By ear	To listen to each other and be aware of how	
		can represent the feeling and context to your	Notation	you fit into the group.	
		audience	Interlude	 To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. 	
		To be able choose a song and be able to talk	Tag ending	To demonstrate a good singing posture.	
		about:	Bass line		
		- Its main features	Ostinato		
		- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing	Phrases		
		vocals or rapping	Musical styles		
		- To know what the song is about and the meaning	Rap		
		of the lyrics	Reggae		
		- To know and explain the importance of warming up	Funk		
		your voice	Disco	Playing	
		Playing	Rock	Play a musical instrument with the correct	
		To know the instruments they might play or be	Soul	technique	
		played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	Hip Hop		

- To know and be able to talk about different ways of writing music down e.g. staff notation, symbols
- To be more confident about reading the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave.

Improvisation

- \bullet To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
- To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that some of the riffs and licks heard can be used in improvisations
- To know some well-known improvising musicians Composition
- To know that a composition is 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.
- To know a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
- To understand notation and recognise the connection between sound and symbol

Performance

- To know performing is sharing music with other people, an audience
- To know they must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence
- To know a performance is planned and different for each occasion
- To know and plan everything that will be performed
- To know a performance involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music.
- To know how to improve a performance by watching a recording and discussing it.

Big bands Bossa Nova Ballad

Swing

Neo Soul Motown

Blues Jazz

Urban Gospel

Other

Singers
Audience,
Imagination
Groove

Question and answer
Backing vocals

Birdsong
Civil rights

Racism

Equality

Backing vocals
Digital/electronic

sounds

Turntables Appraising

Cover Deck

Scratching

Style indicators
Dimensions of music
Producer

- Select and learn an instrumental part, using one of the differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- To rehearse and perform their part
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

Improvisation

- Listen and sing back melodic patterns
- Using instruments, listen and play an answer using up to three notes.
- Play and improvise using up to three notes.
- 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)

Composition

- Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically
- Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Performance

- 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...?"