



Year Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	<p>Hey you! - Beat: Know what beat is and how to sing with awareness of beat. Know how to play untuned instruments, keeping the beat.</p> <p>Train Ride- Tempo: Know what tempo refers to speed of music and reflect on how it creates different effects. Know that different composers create different styles of music.</p>			<p>Glockenspiel 2: Know how to play instruments so notes sound clear. Know how to vary the sound made by instruments Know that accompaniments are composed of repeated notes or patterns. Know the importance of listening to and responding to conductor and other performers.</p>		
Autumn 2		<p>Peter and The Wolf: Know and recognise different instruments and the families they belong to. Know how the dimensions of music contribute to creating a mood.</p> <p>Singing - Nativity songs: Know how to sing with awareness of tune to project a story or create an effect. Know how to conduct themselves in a performance.</p>	<p>Glockenspiel 1: Know tuned percussion makes different sounds depending how you play them Know how to strike the notes on a glockenspiel to make sound. Know the smaller notes make a higher sound and the longer notes make a lower sound on a xylophone or glockenspiel</p> <p>Christmas Nativity: Know repetition is the same melody again and again Know echo in singing is repeating each phrase Know the importance of pronouncing words correctly and singing with confidence within a performance. Know to follow others when singing.</p>		<p>Djembe drums: Know tuned percussion makes high and low sounds whilst untuned percussion is the same pitch. Know how to make different sounds on a drum. Know how to follow a leader through call and response. Know strong musical leadership is important for the group performance.</p>	<p>Singing and Performance: Know lyrics are equally important as the melody when creating a piece of music to help the audience understand the journey. Know posture and hand signals impact performance. Know techniques to convey a story effectively through music. Know the structure of songs (intro, verse, chorus etc)</p>
Spring 1	<p>Jack and the Beanstalk - Pitch: Know that pitch is how high or how low a sound or note is. Know how to play a scale on a tuned instrument (glockenspiel). Know how to perform a story to create an effect.</p> <p>Noah and the Ark - Structure: Know that music is structured to create an effect. Know that sounds can be organised or created to make a story.</p>			<p>Rhythm: Know the names, symbols and note length of minims, quavers and crochets. Know melodies are recorded using symbols on a staff</p> <p>Mama Mia: Know lyrics are the words to a song. Know rhythm is the strong repeated pattern of a song. Know how to keep in time with the rhythm of a piece of music. Know that the drone is a note is continuously played through a piece of music. Know contrast in music is the difference between parts Know the same song can have different variations.</p>		
Spring 2		<p>Charanga: I want to play in a band - Know that musical notation is represented by notes A-G. Know that there are different genres of music. Know that the musical elements can be combined to create effects in music</p> <p>Charanga: Rhythm in the Way we Walk - Know that music can be refined and improved for a final performance. Know that different people have different responses to different musical styles.</p>	<p>Recorder: Know how to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts Know how to play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Know how to use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>Recorder: Know how to choose accompaniment and the effect it creates Know pitch is the high and low sounds different instruments make Know conductor signals and know the response to them</p>		<p>Classroom Jazz 1: Know how syncopation impacts feel of music Know that there are different styles of music. Know there is a connection between sounds and symbols.</p>	<p>Classroom Jazz 2: Know style indicators of some jazz pieces of music. Know the historical context of jazz. Know a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and shaped by the elements. Know how the elements work together to create musical effects. Know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot.</p>
Summer 1	<p>Enormous Turnip - Dynamics: Know that dynamics refers to how loud or how quiet music is. Know that dynamics can be controlled to create different effects in music composed.</p> <p>Sea music - Timbre: Know that timbre refers to the type of sound heard and that composers choose timbre to create effects. Know that music can be represented with symbols.</p>			<p>Vivaldi - four seasons: Know timbres can be descriptive. Know Vivaldi composed Four Seasons to depict each season musically. Know Vivaldi chose instruments and melodies to describe each season</p>		
Summer 2		<p>Recorder: Know how to play the recorder to create different notes. Know that music is represented by symbols on a staff.</p> <p>Recorder: Know how to play simple tunes on the recorder. Know that following a conductor ensures music can be played effectively as a group. Know that music is made up of notes of different lengths and silences</p>	<p>Bringing us together (Charanga): Know how to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts Know how to play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Know how to improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>Carnival of the animals - Saint-Saëns History of composer: Know different instruments can produce different moods Know some composers intend to create pictures or ideas through their music. Know the name of a key composer and recognise some work. Know the name of some orchestral instruments.</p>		<p>Beatles - Blackbird: Know characteristics of Beetle's music. Know that musical dimensions or elements impact the feel of the song and what each element mean. Know the common structure of songs. Know how to play accompaniments on tuned instruments.</p>	<p>Rhythm and notation: Know a staff is 5 horizontal lines and 4 spaces and each represent a different pitch. Know the duration of notation and how to read and record musical notes on a treble clef staff.</p>