



Music Progression of Knowledge and Skills



EYFS			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sing a large repertoire of songs
	Physical Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen with increased attention to sounds.• Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.• Remember and sing entire songs.• Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).• Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.• Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.• Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	Physical development		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combine different movements with ease and fluency
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.• Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.• Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.• Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
ELG	Expressive Arts and Design	Being imaginative and expressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
KNOWLEDGE	<p>In EYFS pupils should know: Nursery rhymes Eg: baa, baa black sheep, Incy Wincy spider, ten green bottles</p> <p>Be able to clap a beat along with a piece of music</p> <p>Say if they like or dislike a piece of music. Clap the syllables in their name and the name of others</p>	<p>In Key stage 1 pupils should know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pitch is how high or low a sound is • Dynamic is how fast or slow a piece of music is. • Timbre describes the quality of the sound • Tempo is a beat • Rhythm is the arrangement of notes with different lengths. • Duration is the length of a note or sound • Structure is the way that rhythms or sounds can be put together • Pulse is a constant beat. • Ostinato is a repeating phrase in music • Melody is how two or more different sounds or pitches can complement each other. • Volume is how loud or quiet a sound is. • Different ways of playing an instrument (pluck, scrape, blow, hit, shake etc) • That voices and body parts can be used in different ways to make sounds • Music from a variety of times and cultures (eg: medieval music, marching chants and music, sea shanties) • A variety of songs linked to topics. • How compositions can be recorded using informal notation 	<p>In Key Stage 2 pupils should know all knowledge from key stage 1 and ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pentatonic scale • That notes have flats and sharps and how this changes the sound of the note. • Knowledge of other informal ways to record notation • Read formal notation on a stave • The names of instruments in orchestral families • Traditional Cornish songs (Trelawney, this is my Cornwall etc) • Songs related to Britain in World War 2 (white cliffs of dover, we'll meet again) 				

SKILLS	Controlling sounds through singing and playing (performing)	Take part in signing Follow instructions on when to sing or to play an instrument	Take part in singing showing awareness of melody Follow instructions on how and when to sing/play an instrument. Take notice of others when performing. Make and control long and short sounds (duration) in different ways including hitting, blowing and shaking Imitate changes in pitch—high and low.	Sing songs in ensemble following the tune (melody) well. Use voice to good effect understanding the importance of warming up first. Perform in ensemble with instructions from the leader. Make and control long and short sounds using voices and instruments, playing by ear and including simple improvisation (duration). Carefully choose instruments to combine layers of sound, showing awareness of the combined effect Use own voice in different ways, including using a loud or soft voice and sing simple repeated phrases	Sing songs from memory with accurate pitch and in tune. Show control in voice and pronounce the words in a song clearly (diction). Maintain a simple part within an ensemble. Play notes on instruments clearly and including steps/ leaps in pitch. Improvise (including call and response) within a group using 1 or 2 notes. Perform own part with increased control or accuracy when singing or playing both tuned and untuned instruments Sing songs confidently both solo and in groups	Sing in tune, breathe well, pronounce words, change pitch and dynamics. Sustain a rhythmic ostinato/ drone/ melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an instrument (tempo/ duration/ texture). Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing/ playing. Improvise within a group using more than 2 notes. Perform significant parts from memory and from notation, either on a musical instrument or vocally. Maintain a simple part within an ensemble	Show control, phrasing and expression in singing. Hold part in a round (pitch/structure). Perform in solo and ensemble contexts using a variety of techniques, confidently, expressively and in tune. Improvise on own with increasing aural memory. Maintain own part in a performance with confidence, accuracy and an awareness of what others are playing Maintain a more complex part within an ensemble (e.g. sing in a round or use harmony)	Sing or play from memory with confidence. Take turns to lead a group. Maintain own part in a round/ sing a harmony/ play accurately with awareness of what others are playing. Play more complex instrumental parts. Take the lead in a performances and provide suggestions to others Identify how sounds can be combined and used expressively, layering sounds and singing in tune with other performances Improvise using 5 notes of the pentatonic scale

		<p><i>Make different sounds (high and low – pitch; loud and quiet – dynamics; fast and slow – tempo; quality of the sound – smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc...- timbre)</i></p>	<p><i>Carefully choose sounds to achieve an effect (including use of ICT).</i></p> <p><i>Order sounds to create an effect (structure-beginnings/endings).</i></p> <p><i>Create short musical patterns.</i></p> <p><i>Create sequences of long and short sounds-rhythmic patterns (duration) in different ways – e.g hitting, blowing, shaking, clapping.</i></p> <p><i>Control playing instruments so they sound as they should.</i></p> <p><i>Use pitch changes to communicate an idea.</i></p> <p><i>Start to compose with two or three notes.</i></p> <p><i>Create a simple rhythm by clapping or using percussion</i></p>	<p><i>Compose and perform melodies using two or three notes.</i></p> <p><i>Use sound to create abstract effects (including using ICT).</i></p> <p><i>Create/ improvise repeated patterns (ostinati) with a range of instruments.</i></p> <p><i>Effectively choose, order, combine and control sounds (texture/ structure).</i></p>	<p><i>Compose and perform melodies using three or four notes.</i></p> <p><i>Make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT).</i></p> <p><i>Create accompaniments for tunes using drones or melodic ostinato (riffs).</i></p> <p><i>Create (dotted) rhythmic patterns with awareness of timbre and duration.</i></p> <p><i>Create and repeat extended rhythmic patterns, vocally or by clapping</i></p>	<p><i>Compose and perform melodies using four or five notes.</i></p> <p><i>Use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms and chords.</i></p> <p><i>Record own compositions.</i></p> <p><i>Create own songs (raps- structure).</i></p> <p><i>Identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create effects (duration).</i></p> <p><i>Create and repeat extended rhythmical patterns, using a range of percussion and tuned instruments</i></p>	<p><i>Compose and perform melodies using five or more notes.</i></p> <p><i>Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea.</i></p> <p><i>Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation.</i></p> <p><i>Use ICT to organise musical ideas (where appropriate).</i></p> <p><i>(Combine all musical dimensions).</i></p> <p><i>Create simple rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre (quality of sound) and duration (length of notes and intervals)</i></p>	<p><i>Make a sequence of long and short sounds with help (duration).</i></p> <p><i>Clap longer rhythms with help.</i></p> <p><i>Make different sounds (high and low– pitch; loud and quiet– dynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of the sound- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.– timbre).</i></p> <p><i>Create complex rhythmic patterns using a variety of instrumentation with an awareness of timbre (quality of sound) and duration (length of notes and intervals)</i></p> <p><i>Improvise using 5 or more notes to compose and perform melodies.</i></p>
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Creating and developing musical ideas (composing)

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**Responding
and reviewing
(appraising)**

**Listening and
applying
knowledge
and
understanding**

Choose sounds to represent different things (the thunder, sea etc...)	<p>Listen for different types of sounds.</p> <p>Know how sounds are made and changed.</p> <p>Make sounds with a slight difference, with help.</p> <p>Use voice in different ways to create different effects.</p> <p>Begin to represent sounds with drawing</p> <p>Listen to a piece of music, describing if it is fast or slow, happy or sad</p>	<p>Listen carefully and recall short rhythmic and melodic patterns.</p> <p>Use changes in dynamics, timbre and pitch to organise music.</p> <p>Change sounds to suit a situation.</p> <p>Make own sounds and symbols to make and record music.</p> <p>Start to look at basic formal notation- play by ear first.</p> <p>Know music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes (in history/ different cultures).</p> <p>Follow a simple piece of written rhythmic notation</p> <p>Describe basic elements of a piece of music (e.g. pace, volume, emotion)</p> <p>Describe how an instrument has been used to represent a sound or object (e.g. a flute for a bird or a drum for thunder)</p>	<p>Use musical dimensions together to compose music.</p> <p>Know number of beats in a minim, crotchet, quaver and semibreve and recognise symbols (duration).</p> <p>Play with a sound-then-symbol approach.</p> <p>Use silence for effect and know symbol for a rest (duration).</p> <p>Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.</p> <p>Use written symbols both standard and invented to represent sounds</p> <p>Use relevant musical vocabulary (e.g. pitch, rhythm, tempo and pulse) when talking about the elements of music within a piece</p> <p>Recognise changes in the music using word like 'pitch' (high/low), 'timbre' (sound quality), 'dynamics' (loud or soft) and 'tempo' (fast or slow)</p>	<p>Combine sounds expressively (all dimensions).</p> <p>Read notes and know how many beats they represent (minim, crotchet, semibreve, quaver, dotted crotchet, rests).</p> <p>Know that sense of occasion affects performance.</p> <p>Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.</p> <p>Follow a basic melody line, using standard notation</p> <p>Describe and compare and then evaluate different kinds of music using appropriate musical vocabulary</p> <p>Describe how a piece of music makes them feel, making an attempt to explain why. Recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p>	<p>Create music with an understanding of how lyrics, melody, rhythms and accompaniments work together effectively (pitch/texture/ structure).</p> <p>Read/ work out the musical stave (notes as Year 4).</p> <p>Perform songs in a way that reflects the meaning of the words, the venue and sense of occasion so that the audience appreciates it.</p> <p>Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.</p> <p>Perform from simple notation on tuned/untuned instruments</p> <p>Use musical vocabulary to explain some of the reasons why a piece of music might have been composed</p> <p>Explain how different musical elements (pitch, tempo, rhythm, melody and dynamics) have been used to create mood and effects</p>	<p>Use increased aural memory to recall sounds accurately.</p> <p>Use knowledge of musical dimensions to know how to best combine them.</p> <p>Know and use standard musical notation to perform and record own music (adding dotted quavers).</p> <p>Use different venues and occasions to vary performances. (Combining all musical dimensions).</p> <p>Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.</p> <p>Understand/use staff and use unconventional notation when composing</p> <p>Describe how music can be used to create expressive effects and convey emotion</p> <p>Identify and explore the relationship between sounds and how different meanings can be expressed through sound and music</p>
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