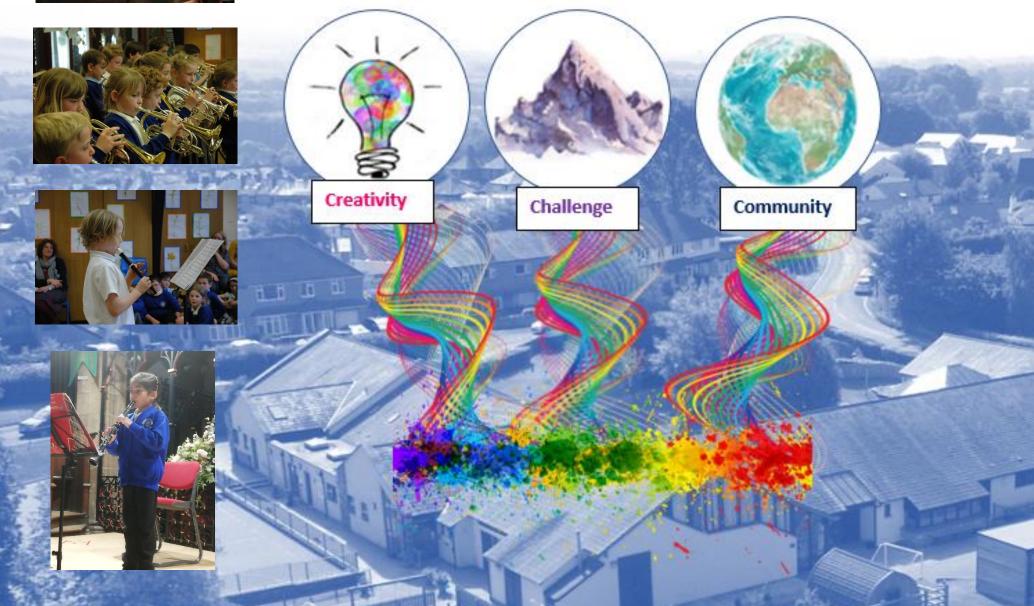


## **Music Curriculum Progression**



Music Skills Progression at St Mary's							
Early Years Foundation Stage Progression and End of EYFS expectations.							
3 to 4 years old	4 to 5 years old	Early Learning Goals					
<ul> <li>Expressive Art and Design <ul> <li>Listen with increased attention to sounds.</li> <li>Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.</li> <li>Remember and sing entire songs.</li> <li>Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').</li> <li>Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.</li> <li>Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.</li> <li>Play instruments with increasing control to express their for the source of the</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Expressive Art and Design</li> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> <li>Explore and engage in music making and dance,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.</li> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.</li> </ul>					
feelings and ideas.  Physical Development  Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.  Communication and Language  Sing a large repertoire of songs.	performing solo or in groups.         Physical Development         • Combine different movements with ease and fluency.         Communication and Language         • Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.         • Learn rhymes, poems and songs.						

	Music Skills Progression at St Mary's						
KS1 Skills	Year 1	Year 2	KS2 Skills	Year 3 Recorder	Year 4 Brass	Year 5	Year 6
Controlling Sounds through singing and playing (Play and Perform)							
Use voices expressively	Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting	Use voices expressively and creatively. To sing with the sense of shape of the melody	Sing songs in unison and two parts	To sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch.	To sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expression.	To sing in unison with clear diction, controlled pitch and sense of phrase.	To sing in solo, unison and in parts with clear diction, controlled pitch and with sense of phrase
Play tuned and un-tuned instruments	To create and choose sounds To perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse.	To create and choose sounds for a specific effect. To perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.	To play tuned and un-tuned instruments with control and accuracy	To perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes.	To play and perform parts with an increasing number of notes, beginning to show musical expression by changing dynamics.	To play and perform parts in a range of solo and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy and expression.	To play and perform with accuracy, fluency, control and expression
Rehearse and perform with others	To think about others when performing.	To think about others while performing	To practise, rehearse and present performances with an awareness of the audience	To think about others while performing.	To think about others while performing.	To maintain my own part and be aware how the different parts fit together.	To think about the audience when performing and how to create a specific effect.
Creating and de	veloping musical ideas (	Create and Compose)					
Create musical patterns	To know about and experiment with sounds	Repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns	Improvise, developing rhythmic and melodic material when performing	To create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes.	To create rhythmical and simple melodic patterns using an increased number of notes.	To create increasingly complicated rhythmicand melodic phrases within given structures.	To create and improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a group performance and compose by developing ideas within a range of given musical structures.
Explore, choose and organise sounds and musical ideas	To recognise and explore how sounds can be organised, To identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high low.	To Begin to explore and choose and order sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music*.	Explore, choose, combine and organise musical ideas with musical structures	To begin to join simple layers of sound, e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody.	To join layers of sound, thinking about musical dynamics of each layer and understanding the effect.		
Responding and	reviewing appraising sk	ills					
Explore and express ideas and feelings about music	To talk about how music makes you feel or want to move. E.g. it makes me want	To respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about	Analyse and compare sounds Explore and	To explore and comment on the ways sounds can be used expressively.	To recognise and explore the ways sounds can be combined and used	To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music beginning to use musical words.	To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music using a range of musical

using	to jump/sleep/shout	changes in sound.	explain ideas and		expressively and		vocabulary including the
movement,	etc.		feelings about		comment on this		inter-related dimensions of
dance and			music using		effect.		music*.
expressive			movement, dance				
and musical			and expressive and				
language.			musical language.				
To make	To think about and	To identify what	To reflect on and	To comment on the	To comment on the	To comment on the success	To evaluate the success
improvements	make simple	improvements could	improve own and	effectiveness of own	effectiveness of won	of own and others work,	of own and others work,
to my own	suggestions about what	be made to own work	others work in	work, identifying and	work, identifying and	suggesting improvements	suggesting specific
work	could make their own	and make these	relation to its	making	making improvements	based on intended	improvements based on
WORK	work better. E.g: play	changes, including	intended effect	improvements.	based on its intended	outcomes.	intended outcomes and
	faster or louder.	altering use of voice,	intended enect	improvemento.	outcome.		comment on how this
		playing of and choice			outcome		could be
		of instruments.					achieved.
Listening and ap	plying knowledge and u			L			
To listen with	To begin to identify	To identify and	To listen with	To listen with	To listen to and recall	To listen to and recall a	To listen to, internalise
concentration	simple repeated	recognise repeated	attention to detail	attention and begin	patterns of sounds with	range of sounds and	and recall sounds and
and recall	patterns and follow	patterns and follow a	and to internalise	to recall sounds.	increasing accuracy.	patterns of sounds	patterns of sounds with
sounds within	basic musical	wider range of musical	and recall sounds.			confidently.	accuracy and confidence.
increasing	instructions.	instructions					
aural							
memory.							
To know how	To begin to understand	To understand how	To know how the	To begin to	To understand how	To begin to identify the	To identify and explore
the combined	that musical elements	musical elements	combined musical	understand how	different musical	relationship between	the relationship between
musical	can be used to create	create different moods	elements of pitch,	different musical	elements are	sounds and how music can	sounds and how music
elements of	different moods and	and effects.	duration,	elements are	combined and used	reflect different meanings.	can reflect different
pitch,	effects.		dynamics, tempo,	combined and used	expressively.		meanings.
duration,			timbre, texture	to create an effect.			
dynamics,			and silence can be				
tempo,			organised within				
tembre,			musical structures				
texture and			and used to				
silence can be			communicate				
organised			different moods				
and used			and effects.				
expressively							
within simple							
structures.							
То	To begin to represent	To confidently	To know that	To begin to recognise	To understand and	To recognise and use a	To use and apply a range
understand	sounds with simple	represent sounds with	music is produced	simple	begin to use	range of musical notations	of musical
that sounds	sounds including	a range of symbols,	in different ways	notations to	established and	including staff notation.	notations including staff

can be made	shapes and marks.	shapes or marks.	and described	represent music,	invented musical		notation, to plan, revise
in different			through relevant	including pitch and	notations to represent		and refine musical
ways and			established and	volume.	music.		material.
described			invented				
using given			notations.				
and invente							
signs and							
symbols.							
To know ho	w To listen to short,	To listen to pieces of	To understand how	To listen to and	To listen to,	To listen to a range of high	To develop an
music is use	d simple pieces of music	music and discuss	time and place can	begin to respond to	understand a wide	quality, live and recorded	understanding of the
for particul	ar and talk about when	where and when they	influence the way	music drawn from	range of high quality	music from different	history of music from
purposes	and why they may hear	may be heard	music is created.	different traditions	live and recorded	traditions, composers and	different, cultures,
	it. E.g: a lullaby or	explaining why using		and great composers	music drawn from	musicians and begin to	traditions, composers and
	Wedding march.	simple musical		and musicians.	different traditions,	discuss their differences and	musicians evaluating how
		vocabulary. E.g. It's			great composers and	how music may have	venue, occasion and
		quiet and smooth so it			musicians.	changed over time.	purpose effects the way
		would be good for a					that music is created and
		lullaby.					performed.

## \*Inter-related dimensions of music (dynamics):

- **PULSE:** the steady beat of a piece of a piece of music
- **PITCH:** the melody and the way the notes change from low to high and vice versa.
- **RHYTHM:** or duration is the pattern of long and short sounds in a piece of music
- **DYNAMICS:** Loud and soft
- TEMPO: Fast and slow
- TIMBRE: The type of sound whisper/hum/sing/talk (examples with the voice) or twinkly/hard/soft (examples with instruments)
- **TEXTURE:** Layers of sound (number of instruments or voices playing together)
- STRUCTURE: The way the music is laid out -e.g. Verse, chorus, verse.