	i <u>mary School</u> ulum 2021/22
EYFS	
Expressive Arts and Design: Exploring and using media and materials	Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative
<ul> <li>Begins to build a collection of songs and dances</li> <li>Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to</li> <li>Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their thinking</li> <li>Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding.</li> <li>Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama, music and the visual arts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects</li> <li>Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences</li> <li>Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes</li> <li>Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing and mapping</li> <li>Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth</li> <li>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play</li> <li>Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative</li> </ul>
National Consideration	
<u>National Curriculum</u> <u>Purpose of Study</u> Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of cr to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase t they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to co	heir self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress,
great composers and musicians	storical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the c on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical y to progress to the next level of musical excellence

• 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.					
dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musicaKS1NC1. use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs andspeaking chants and rhymesNC2. play tuned and untuned instruments musicallyNC3. listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded musicNC4. experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-	Al notations. KS2 Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: NC1. play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression NC2. improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the				
related dimensions of music	inter-related dimensions of music NC3. listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory NC4. use and understand staff and other musical notations NC5. appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians NC6. Develop an understanding of the history of music.				

	Term	Unit 1	Unit 2	
Recept	Autumn	Cross-curricular/topic-based focus: Me! - explore: growing, homes, colour, toys, how I look	Cross-curricular and topic-based focus: My Stories - explore: using your imagination, Christmas, Festivals, Fairies, Pirates, Treasure, Superheroes, Let's pretend, Once upon a time	The Units of Work in Terms 1 and 2 are more flexible allowing for child-led activities based around the focus for learning.

Spring	Cross-curricular and topic-based focus: Everyone! - explore: family, friends, people and music from around the world	Cross-curricular and topic-based focus: Our World - explore: animals, jungle, minibeasts, night and day, sand and water, seaside, seasons, weather, sea, space	In Term 3, Big Bear Funk transitions from being focus based to preparing for Year 1. The final Unit for the year Reflect, Rewind and Replay consolidates the year's learning.
Summer	Big Bear Funk - A Transition Unit: 1. Listen and Appraise 2. Musical Activities - learn about the interrelated dimensions of music through singing, improvising and playing classroom instruments 3. Perform and Share	Reflect, Rewind and Replay: Consolidation of learning and contextualising the history of music	See separate document for more information

	Term	Topic	Skills	Knowledge
		Hey You	Listen and Appraise	Listen and Appraise
	-		To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by	To know 5 songs off by heart.
	นา		dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	To know what the songs are about.
	Autumn	How pulse, rhythm	Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short	To know and recognise the sound and names of some
<u></u>	uti	and pitch work	rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two	of the instruments they use.
	< A	together.	syllables whilst marching to the steady beat.	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a
ar				heartbeat.
		Rhythm in the way	Singing	To know that we can create rhythms from words, our
, O	2	we walk and the	Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches	names, favourite food, colours and animals.
		Banana Rap	(high and low).	
	Ê		Learn that they can make different types of sounds	Singing
	Autumn	Pulse, rhythm and	with their voices – you can rap or say words in	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory
	٩u	pitch, rapping,	rhythm.	and sing them in unison.
		dancing and	Learn to start and stop singing when following a	
		singing.	leader	Playing

		In the Groove		Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental
	1		<u>Playing</u>	part from memory or when written down.
	Spring	How to be in the	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they	Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.
	orii	groove with	perform.	Improvisation
	Sp	different styles of	Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on
		music.	musical challenge, using one of the differentiated	the spot.
-		Round and Round	parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part).	When someone improvises, they make up their own
	5		Listen to and follow musical instructions from a	tune that has never been heard before. It is not
			leader.	written down and belongs to them.
	Spring	Pulse, rhythm and		Everyone can improvise!
	br	pitch in different	Improvisation	
	0)	styles of music.	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using	Composition
_			the three challenges:	Composing is like writing a story with music.
		Your Imagination	1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then	Everyone can compose.
	-		listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). 2. Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and	Performance
	เอบ		instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play	A performance is sharing music with other people,
	uu	Using your	your own answer using one or two notes.	called an audience
	Summer	imagination.	3. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one	
	01	intagination.	or two notes.	
		Reflect, Rewind and	Composition	
		Replay	Help to create a simple melody using one, two or	
			three notes.	
	3		Learn how the notes of the composition can be written	
		The history of	down and changed if necessary.	
	ne	music, look back	Performance	
	Summer	and consolidate	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and	
	Su	your learning, learn	perform it.	
		some of the	They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were	
		language of music.	feeling about it.	
	Term	Торіс	Skills	Knowledge

	Hands, Feet, Heart	Listen and Appraise	Listen and Appraise
	Traitas, Feet, Fredit	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by	To know five songs off by heart.
-		dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	To know some songs have a chorus or a
		To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an	response/answer part.
Ē	South African music	idea.	To know that songs have a musical style.
tu		Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a
Autumn		rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two	heartbeat.
		syllables whilst marching the steady beat.	To know that we can create rhythms from words, our
		Singing	names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms
		Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches	are different from the steady pulse.
	Но, Но, Но	(high and low).	We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing
		Learn that they can make different types of sounds	and play our instruments.
. 2		with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with	Singing
uu	Festivals and	rhythm).	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory.
n	Christmas	Learn to find a comfortable singing position.	To know that unison is everyone singing at the same
Autumn	Christmas	Learn to start and stop singing when following a	time.
∢		leader.	Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g.
		<u>Playing</u>	rapping (spoken word).
		Treat instruments carefully and with respect.	To know why we need to warm up our voices.
	I Wanna Play in a	Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches	Playing
	Band	their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental
-		parts (a one-note, simple or medium part).	part from memory or when written down.
	Playing together in	Play the part in time with the steady pulse.	Know the names of untuned percussion instruments
.in	a band	Listen to and follow musical instructions from a	played in class.
Spring		leader.	
S		<u>Improvisation</u>	<u>Improvisation</u>
		Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on
		the three challenges:	the spot.

	Spring 2	Zootime Reggae and animals	<ol> <li>Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).</li> <li>Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.</li> <li>Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.</li> <li><u>Composition</u> Help create three simple melodies with the Units using</li> </ol>	When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes <u>Composition</u> Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.
	Summer 1	Friendship Song A song about being friends	one, three or five different notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary. <u>Performance</u> Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	<u>Performance</u> A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends.
	Summer 2	Reflect, Rewind and Replay The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music		
$\mathbf{X}$	Term	Topic	Skills	Knowledge

	Let Your Spirit Fly	Listen and Appraise	Listen and Appraise
	Let Tour Spritting	To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	To know five songs from memory and who sang them
		To think about what the words of a song mean.	or wrote them.
		To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them	To know the style of the five songs.
<del>~</del>		feel.	
น	RnB and other		To choose one song and be able to talk about:
Autumn		Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's	- Its lyrics: what the song is about $\circ$ Any musical
uti	styles	thoughts about the music.	dimensions featured in the song, and where they are
۲.		Singing	used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)
		To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.	- Identify the main sections of the song (introduction,
		To demonstrate a good singing posture.	verse, chorus etc.)
		To follow a leader when singing.	- Name some of the instruments they heard in the
	Glockenspiel Stage	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	song
	Glockenspiel Slage	To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	Singing
	1	To have an awareness of the pulse internally when	To know and be able to talk about:
	Fundania - O	singing.	- Singing in a group can be called a choir
2	Exploring &	Playing	- Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or
Autumn	developing playing	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play	group follow
nun	skills	any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned	- Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy,
uti		instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the	energetic or sad
Ā		melody of the song) from memory or using notation.	- Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun,
		To rehearse and perform their part within the context	but that you must listen to each other
		of the Unit song.	- To know why you must warm up your voice
		To listen to and follow musical instructions from a	Playing
	Three Little Birds	leader	To know and be able to talk about:
	Three Little Dirus	Improvisation	The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a
	Reggae and	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song	recorder)
	animals	they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation	Improvisation
<del>~~</del>	animais	tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze,	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
σ		Silver or Gold Challenges:	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the
Spring		Bronze Challenge: Copy Back – Listen and sing back.	spot When someone improvises, they make up their
d		Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and	own tune that has never been heard before. It is not
S		play your own answer using one note. Improvise! –	
		Take it in turns to improvise using one note.	written down and belongs to them
		Silver Challenge: Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen	To know that using one or two notes confidently is
		and copy back using instruments, using two different	better than using five

	Spring 2	The Dragon Song Music from around the world, celebrating our differences and being kind to one another Bringing Us	notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. Gold Challenge: Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes <u>Composition</u> Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section	<ul> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake</li> <li><u>Composition</u></li> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)</li> <li><u>Performance</u></li> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> <li>Performing is sharing music with other people, an</li> </ul>
	Summer 1	Together Disco, friendship, hope and unity	of music that can be performed within the context of the unit 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	<ul> <li>audience</li> <li>A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other</li> <li>You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed</li> <li>You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence</li> <li>A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know</li> <li>It is planned and different for each occasion</li> </ul>
	Summer 2	Reflect, Rewind and Replay The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music	To choose what to perform and create a programme. 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.	- It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music
$\succ$	Term	Topic	Skills	Knowledge

	Mamma Mia	Listen and Appraise	Listen and Appraise
		To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	To know five songs from memory and who sang them
		To talk about the musical dimensions working	or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To
-		together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder	choose one song and be able to talk about: Some of
<u>ح</u>		in the chorus (dynamics).	the style indicators of that song (musical
E		Talk about the music and how it makes them feel	characteristics that give the song its style)
Autumn	Abba's music	using musical vocabulary.	The lyrics: what the song is about
Αſ		Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's	Any musical dimensions featured in the song and
		thoughts about the music.	where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo,
		Singing	rhythm and pitch)
		To sing in unison and in simple two-parts	Identify the main sections of the song (introduction,
		demonstrating a good singing posture.	verse, chorus etc.)
	Glockenspiel 2	To follow a leader when singing.	Name some of the instruments they heard in the song
		To enjoy exploring singing solo.	Singing
		To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To know and be able to talk about:
2	Exploring and	To listen to the group when singing to re-join the	Singing in a group can be called a choir
น	developing playing	song is lost.	Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group
n	skills using the	Playing	follow
Autumn	glockenspiel	To treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy,
<	giockenspier	Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a	energetic or sad
		tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part	Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun,
		or the melody of the song from memory or using	but that you must listen to each other Texture: How a
		notation.	solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large
	Stop!	To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.	group
		To listen to and follow musical instructions from a	To know why you must warm up your voice Playing
		leader.	To know and be able to talk about:
		To experience leading the playing by making sure	The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder
1		everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	or xylophone) Other instruments they might play or
in,	Writing lyrics linked	Improvisation	be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends
Spring	to a theme	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song	Improvisation
S		they are learning to perform. Use the improvisation	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
		tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver	- Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the
		or Gold Challenges.	spot

Spring 2	Lean on Me Soul/Gospel music and helping one another	Bronze Challenge: Copy Back – Listen and sing back melodic patterns. Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note. Silver Challenge: Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two	<ul> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.</li> <li>To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five</li> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake</li> <li>To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations</li> </ul>
Summer 1	Blackbird The Beatles, equality and civil rights	notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. Gold Challenge: Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes <u>Composition</u>	<ul> <li><u>Composition</u> <ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)</li> </ul> </li> <li><u>Performance</u> <ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

~	Term	Торіс	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. Skills	Knowledge
	Summer 2	Reflect, Rewind and Replay The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music	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.	<ul> <li>Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience</li> <li>A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other</li> <li>You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed</li> <li>You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence</li> <li>A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know</li> <li>It is planned and different for each occasion</li> <li>It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music</li> </ul>

	Livin' On a Prayer	Listen and Appraise	Listen and Appraise
	2	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote
		To think about the message of songs.	them, when they were written and, if possible, why?
<del>~ -</del>	Rock Anthems	To compare two songs in the same style, talking	To know the style of the five songs and to name other
		about what stands out musically in each of them,	songs from the Units in those styles.
Autumn		their similarities and differences.	To choose two or three other songs and be able to
nt n		Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's	talk about:
٩٢		thoughts about the music.	- Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical
		When you talk try to use musical words.	characteristics that give the songs their style)
		To talk about the musical dimensions working	- The lyrics: what the songs are about $\circ$ Any musical
		together in the Unit songs.	dimensions featured in the songs and where they are
	Classroom Jazz 1	Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.	used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)
		<u>Singing</u>	- Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse,
		To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group	chorus etc.)
		when singing.	- Name some of the instruments they heard in the
1 2	Jazz and	To demonstrate a good singing posture.	songs $\circ$ The historical context of the songs. What else
Autumn	Improvisation	To follow a leader when singing.	was going on at this time? Singing
tu	,	To experience rapping and solo singing.	To know and confidently sing five songs and their
Au		To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit	parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong
		into the group.	internal pulse.
		To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To choose a song and be able to talk about:
		Playing	- Its main features
	Make You Feel My	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique	- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing
	Love	within the context of the Unit song.	vocals or rapping
	LOVE	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches	- To know what the song is about and the meaning of
		their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated	the lyrics
-	Pop Ballads	parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the	- To know and explain the importance of warming up
Į	, op Duildus	melody of the song from memory or using notation.	your voice
Spring 1		To rehearse and perform their part within the context	<u>Playing</u>
Sp		of the Unit song.	To know and be able to talk about:
		To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	- Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff
		leader. To lead a rehearsal session.	notation, symbols
		Inprovisation	- The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, $B + C$ on the treble stave
		mprovisation	

<u>Performance</u>

	The Fresh Prince of	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song	- The instruments they might play or be played in a
	Bel-Air	to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks	band or orchestra or by their friends
	Detrit	provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or	Sana or orenestra or by their friends
		Gold Challenges.	Improvisation
7		1. Play and Copy Back	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
б	Old School	Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note.	- Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the
Ŀ	Hip=Hop	Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two	spot
Spring		notes.	- When someone improvises, they make up their own
		Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three	tune that has never been heard before. It is not
		notes	written down and belongs to them.
		2. Play and Improvise – using up to three notes:	- To know that using one or two notes confidently is
		Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use	better than using five
	Dancing in the	one note in your answer	- To know that if you improvise using the notes you
	Street	Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use	are given, you cannot make a mistake
		two notes in your answer. Always start on a G.	- To know that you can use some of the riffs you have
~		Gold - Question and Answer using instruments. Use	heard in the Challenges in your improvisations
er		three notes in your answer. Always start on a G.	- To know three well-known improvising musicians
Ĕ	Motown	3. Improvisation – Using up to three notes. The notes	
Summer		will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan:	<u>Composition</u>
S		Bronze – Improvise using one note. Silver – Improvise	To know and be able to talk about:
		using two notes. Gold – Improvise using three notes.	- A composition: music that is created by you and
			kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be
		Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the	played or performed again to your friends.
	Reflect, Rewind and	style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E,	- A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work
	Replay	G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)	together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture
	2	Commonitien	and structure
		<u>Composition</u> Create simple melodies using up to five different notes	- Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
2	The history of	and simple rhythms that work musically with the style	Performance
Iel	music, look back	of the Unit song.	To know and be able to talk about:
Summer	and consolidate	Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of	Performing is sharing music with other people, an
, n	your learning, learn	the melody.	audience
5	some of the	Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be
	language of music.	and make musical decisions about how the melody	to one person or to each other
		connects with the song.	Everything that will be performed must be planned
			and learned

			Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). <u>Performance</u> 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?"	You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music
	Term	Торіс	Skills	Knowledge
Year 6	Autumn 1	Happy Being happy!	Listen and Appraise To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.	Listen and Appraise To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: - The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) - The lyrics: what the songs are about

	Classroom Jazz 2	Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using	- Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and
		musical language to describe the music.	where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo,
		Singing	rhythm, pitch and timbre)
$\sim$		To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	- Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse,
L	Jazz, Improvisation	To demonstrate a good singing posture.	chorus etc.)
Autumn	and composition	To follow a leader when singing.	- Name some of the instruments used in the songs
.tu		To experience rapping and solo singing.	- The historical context of the songs. What else was
٩u		To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit	going on at this time, musically and historically?
		into the group.	- Know and talk about that fact that we each have a
		To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	musical identity
		Playing	Singing
		Play a musical instrument with the correct technique	To know and confidently sing five songs and their
	A News Year Carol	within the context of the Unit song.	parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong
		Select and learn an instrumental part that matches	internal pulse.
		their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated	To know about the style of the songs so you can
	Benjamin Britten's	parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the	represent the feeling and context to your audience
<u></u>	music and cover	melody of the song from memory or using notation.	To choose a song and be able to talk about:
Spring	versions	To rehearse and perform their part within the context	- Its main features
ori		of the Unit song.	- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing
Sp		To listen to and follow musical instructions from a	vocals or rapping
		leader.	- To know what the song is about and the meaning of
		To lead a rehearsal session.	the lyrics
		Improvisation	- To know and explain the importance of warming up
		Improvise using instruments in the context of a song	your voice
	You've Got A	to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks	Playing
	Friend	provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or	To know and be able to talk about:
		Gold Challenges.	
			- Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff
7		1. Play and Copy Back – Copy back using	notation, symbols
ng	The music of Carole	instruments. Bronze – 1 note, silver – 2 notes, gold –	- The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, $B + C$ on the treble stave
nri	King	3 notes.	- The instruments they might play or be played in a
Spring	5	2. Play and Improvise – Using up to three notes:	band or orchestra or by their friends
		Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use	Improvisation
		one note in your answer.	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
		Silver - Question and Answer using instruments. Use	- Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the
		two notes in your answer.	spot

Summer 1	Music and Identity	<ul> <li>Gold - Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer.</li> <li>3. Improvisation – Using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: Bronze – 1 note, silver – 2 notes, gold – 3 notes.</li> <li>Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.</li> <li>To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five</li> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake</li> <li>To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks</li> </ul>
		G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)	you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations - To know three well-known improvising musicians

Summer 2	Reflect, Rewind and Replay The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music	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). <u>Performance</u> 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?"	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. - A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure - Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol <u>Performance</u> To know and be able to talk about: - Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief - A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other - Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned - You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence - A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know - It is planned and different for each occasion - A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music