Key Learning features in Year 1 and 2

Music

phrases to describe selected sounds and the ways in which they are

produced.

Rey Learning le	atures III Teal Ta	IIU Z			WIUSIC					
Performing			Listening				Creating			
 Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and untuned instruments. Rehearse and perform with others (for example, starting and finishing together, keeping to a steady pulse). 			 To listen with concentration to a range of high quality live and recorded music and to internalise and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Experience how the combined musical elements of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and silence can be organised and used expressively within simple structures (for example, beginning, middle, end). Experience how sounds can be made in different ways (for example, vocalising, clapping, by musical instruments, in the environment) and described using given and invented signs and symbols. Know how music is used for particular purposes (for example, for dance, as a lullaby). 			 Experiment with & create musical patterns. Explore, choose and organise sounds and musical ideas. Explore and express their ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance and expressive and musical language. Make improvements to their own work. 				
				Musical Elements						
Pitch	Duration	Dynam	ics	Tempo	Timbre		Texture	Structure		
Identify high and low sounds.	 Respond to sounds of different duration. Recognise the difference between long and short sounds. Copy simple patterns of sound of long and short duration. Recognise the difference between steady beat and no beat. Identify similar rhythmic patterns. 	Differentiate between loud sounds, quiet sounds and silence.		 Identify the differences between fast and slow tempos. Identify the tempo of music as fast, moderate, slow, getting faster or getting slower. 	 Recognise the difference between singing and speaking. Recognise the difference between wood, metal, skin (drum) and 'shaker' sounds. Match selected sounds with their pictured source. Explore the different kinds of sound that my singing and speaking voice can make. Identify different voices by their vocal qualities. Use sound words or 		 Recognise a song with an accompaniment and one without accompaniment. Determine one strand of music or more than one strand. 	 Understand the form of cumulative (a song with a simple melody that changes each verse e.g. 'The Wheels on the Bus', '12 Days of Christmas') songs. Recognise that the sections of a piece of music sound the same or different. 		

Using Technology Appropriately

Key Learning features in Year 3 and 4

Key Learning lea	atures iii real	3 and 4			Music				
Performing		Listening		Creating			Knowledge and Understanding		
 Sing songs, speak chants and rhymes in unison and two parts, with clear diction, control of pitch, a sense of phrase and musical expression. Play tuned and untuned instruments with control and rhythmic accuracy. Practise, rehearse and present performances with an awareness of the audience. 		 Listen with attention to a ranglive and recorded music, to d internalise and recall sounds aural memory. Experience how the combined elements of pitch, duration, d timbre, texture and silence cawithin musical structures (for ostinato) and used to communoods and effects. Experience how music is procways (for example, through the resources, including ICT) and through relevant established notations. Know how time and place carway music is created, perform example, the effect of occasion. 	etail and to with increasing d musical lynamics, tempo, in be organised example, unicate different duced in different described and invented in influence the ned and heard (for	 Improvise and develop rhythmic and melodic material when performing. Explore, choose, combine and organise musical ideas within musical structures. 			 Analyse and compare sounds. Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary. Improve their own and others' work in relation to its intended effect. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. Develop an understanding of the history of music. 		
			Musical	Elements					
Pitch	Duration	Dynamics	Tempo		Timbre Text		ure	Structure	
 Determine upwards and downwards direction in listening, performing and moving. Recognise and imitate melody patterns in echoe Show the overall contour. 	 Respond to change the speed of the be 	es in eat.	between fa tempos. Identify the	e tempo of st, moderate, ng faster or	 Describe and aurally identify the tone colours of instruments. Compare instrumental tone colour. 	 Recognise the difference between thick (many sounds) and thin (few sounds) textures. Recognise changes in texture. Identify the melodic line 		 Recognise call and response form. Differentiate between the contrasting sections of a song. Recognise the difference between the verse and 	

Music

- Show the overall contour of melodies as moving upwards, downwards or staying the same.
- Determine movement by step, by leaps or by repeats.
- Perform simple melody patterns.

- beats whilst singing.
- Use instruments to keep a steady beat.
- Hold a beat against another part.

getting slower.

- Identify the melodic line in a texture.
- Recognise rhythm on rhythm in music.
- Recognise the difference between unison (one same pitched sound) and harmony (various pitched sounds at the same time).
- between the verse and refrain of a song.
- Recognise binary (one melody labeled 'A' is followed by a new $melody\ labeled\ 'B' = AB$ melody form) and ternary (one melody labeled 'A' is followed by a new melody labeled 'B' which then goes back to melody A = ABA melody form)form.

Using Technology Appropriately

Key Learning features in Year 5 and 6

metre.

	itares in rear e	ara o			Masio			
Performing Lis		Listening		Creating			Knowledge & Understanding	
 Sing songs, speak chants and rhymes in unison and two parts, with clear diction, control of pitch, a sense of phrase and musical expression. Play tuned and untuned instruments with control and rhythmic accuracy. Practise, rehearse and present performances with an awareness of the audience. 		 Listen with attention to a range of high quality live and recorded music, to detail and to internalise and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Experience how the combined musical elements of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and silence can be organised within musical structures (for example, ostinato) and used to communicate different moods and effects. Experience how music is produced in different ways (for example, through the use of different resources, including ICT) and described through relevant established and invented notations. Know how time and place can influence the way music is created, performed and heard (for example, the effect of occasion and venue). 		 Improvise and develop rhythmic and melodic material when performing. Explore, choose, combine and organise musical ideas within musical structures. 			 Analyse and compare sounds. Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary. Improve their own and others' work in relation to its intended effect. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. Develop an understanding of the history of music. 	
			Musical	Elements				
Pitch	Duration	Dynamics	Tempo		Timbre	Textu	re	Structure
 Identify short phrases and long phrases. Identify the prominent melody patterns in a piece of music. Improvise a melodic pattern. Improvise a melody. 	 Perform rhythmic patterns and ostinati (repeated melody lines) Identify a silence in a rhythmic pattern with a gesture. Create rhythmic patter including silences and notate. Indicate strong and we beats through movements. Recognise a metre (the way beats are grouped) of 3 or 4. Recognise a change in 	getting quieter). Assess the appropriateness of dynamic choices such as accents (sudden loud notes, or sudden quiet notes.	Identify the between fastempos. Identify the music as fasted slow, getting getting slow	tempo of st, moderate, g faster or	 Identify groupings of instruments – e.g. strings, woodwind, orchestra, and rock band. Recognise the instruments heard in a piece of music. 	which melod group times Burnir Identifi varyin round Show canon melod on top group times	stand the process by a round (one ly, sung/played by s starting at different e.g. 'London's ng') works. fy the various and g textures in a laborated by line, sung/played to of each other by s starting at different e.g. 'Pachelbel's n') are constructed.	 Identify binary and ternary form from notational devises. Identify binary and ternary form when listening. Identify rondo (a form which always returns back to the first 'A' melody line e.g. ABACADAE etc) form.

Music

• Understand how the

song.

texture might vary in a

Using Technology Appropriately