

Music – progression of knowledge and skills

EYFS	
Communication and Language	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
Physical Development	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
Expressive Arts and Design	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. 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.

KS1	
Musicianship	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa. Sing short phrases independently.
Listening	Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music. Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc. Move and dance with the music confidently. Talk about how the music makes you feel. Find different steady beats. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud or quiet. Start to talk about the style of a piece of music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.
Singing	Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Add actions to a song. Move confidently to a steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music/song. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus.

	<p>Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music.</p> <p>Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols</p>
Notation	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.</p> <p>Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of notes.</p> <p>Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a staff</p>
Playing instruments	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.</p>
Improvising	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale.</p> <p>Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.</p>
Composing	<p>Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus.</p> <p>Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces.</p> <p>Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments.</p> <p>Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation.</p>
Performing	<p>Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence.</p> <p>Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance.</p> <p>Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.</p> <p>Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.</p>
LKS2	
Musicianship	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat in the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.</p> <p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Copy back melodic patterns</p>
Listening	<p>Talk about the words of a song.</p> <p>Think about why the song or piece of music was written.</p> <p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.</p> <p>Recognise the style of music you are listening to.</p> <p>Discuss the structures of songs.</p> <p>Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.</p> <p>Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonality.</p> <p>Describe legato and staccato.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.</p>
Singing	<p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.</p> <p>Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.</p> <p>Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture.</p>

	<p>Demonstrate good singing posture.</p> <p>Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants.</p> <p>Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato.</p> <p>Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.</p> <p>Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.</p>
Notation	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.</p> <p>Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of notes.</p> <p>Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Identify: stave, treble clef, time signature.</p> <p>Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.</p> <p>Read and perform pitch notation within a range.</p> <p>Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.</p>
Playing Instruments	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.</p>
Improvising	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale.</p> <p>Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation.</p> <p>Improvise over a simple chord progression.</p> <p>Improvise over a groove.</p>
Composing	<p>Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt.</p> <p>Compose over a simple chord progression.</p> <p>Compose over a groove.</p> <p>Create music in response to music and video stimulus.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p> <p>Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.</p>
Performing	<p>Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons.</p> <p>Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation.</p> <p>Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups.</p> <p>Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.</p> <p>Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.</p> <p>Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance.</p> <p>Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student.</p> <p>Understand how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble.</p> <p>Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion.</p> <p>Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.</p>
UKS2	
Musicianship	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat in the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.</p> <p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p>
Listening	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music.</p> <p>Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements.</p>

	<p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music.</p> <p>Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.</p> <p>Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form.</p> <p>Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonality.</p> <p>Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.</p> <p>Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.</p>
Singing	<p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.</p> <p>Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time.</p> <p>Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group.</p> <p>Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.</p> <p>Sing a second part in a song.</p> <p>Self-correct if lost or out of time.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation.</p> <p>Begin to develop confidence as a soloist.</p> <p>Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.</p> <p>Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world.</p> <p>Respond to a leader or conductor.</p>
Notation	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.</p> <p>Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of notes</p> <p>Identify: stave treble clef, time signature</p> <p>Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.</p> <p>Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.</p> <p>Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.</p> <p>Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C–C'/do–do).</p>
Playing instruments	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, E\flat major, C minor and D minor.</p> <p>Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C–C'/do–do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.</p>
Improvising	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale.</p> <p>Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape.</p> <p>Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).</p>
Composing	<p>Create music in response to music and video stimulus.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p> <p>Start to use structures within compositions.</p> <p>Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Use rhythmic variety.</p>

	<p>Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet).</p> <p>Perform simple, chordal accompaniments.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p>
Performing	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class.</p> <p>Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.</p> <p>Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece.</p> <p>Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance.</p>