## WHAT WILL YOUR CHILD LEARN? YEAR 1 MUSIC

Pupils explore how to use their voice and start to develop their singing skills. They listen to and appreciate a wide range of music and learn to play pitched and non-pitched percussion instruments. They also learn how to compose and improvise music by exploring the key building blocks of musicianship, namely: pulse, duration, rhythm, pitch tempo and dynamics. Children participate in two large performances (Nativity and Summer Singing Project) and in small groups in their weekly music lessons across the year.

Music Overview			
SINGING	INSTRUMENTS	COMPOSITION & IMPROVISATION	LISTENING &
What is a warm-up and why do we do we warm-	Knowing the names of pitched and non-pitched we	Questioning and answering phrases using the voice.	APPRECIATION
up? Everyone has a singing voice.	use.  Starting to play a range of pitched and non- pitched instruments correctly and musically.	Long and short sequences using voice / body & instruments.	Listening to a range of music from different periods of history, genres, and countries.
Starting to develop good vocal and pitch matching skills.	Playing instruments using the inter-related dimensions of music: pitch, pulse, rhythm, dynamics,	Inventing (improvising) copycat rhythms for the class to play.	Identifying the pulse is in 2, 3 or 4 time using movement and clapping
Singing a wide range of songs in call and response and unison from memory.	and tempo.  Listening to each other play and playing together in	Composing a 4/4 rhythm (crotchets quavers and crotchet rests) and performing on instruments, notating using pictures / symbols.	Identifying changes to duration, speed and dynamics and repeated patterns.
Following simple conductor instructions, such as counting in, stop and start,	small ensembles or as a class.  Performing using instruments in within the class.	Creating music that changes in tempo and dynamics using stimuli and story and simple and notating using	Listening to music to learn about the pitched instruments in the orchestra from the strings, woodwind, brass, and
Following simple pictures and symbols to guide singing.	Following simple pictures and symbols to guide playing.	pictures / symbols.  Improvising & composing simple pitch patterns: step	percussion family.
Singing and performing as part of a Mass choir performance.	pidyiing.	slide and jumps.	
MUSCIANSHIP: PULSE & DURATION		MUSCIANSHIP: PITCH	MUSCIANSHIP: DYNAMICS 8
What is pulse? What is duration?	What is rhythm?	What is pitch?	TEMPO
Keeping the pulse using voice, body, and	What is the difference between Rhythm and Pulse?	What is the difference between pitch and rhythm?	What is tempo and dynamics?
percussion instruments.  Identifying long and short sounds.	Learning about the symbols for crotchet, quavers.  and crotchet rests.	Learning the Kodaly names and signs for the scale Do, re, mi, fa, sol, lah, ti, doh.	Introducing (through story and movement) the symbols and words for dynamic and tempo:
Singing and playing songs with long and short sounds and sequences.	Identifying and recalling rhythmic patterns in 4/4 using crotchets, quavers, and crotchet rests.	Identifying, singing, and playing (on glockenspiels) songs using step, slide, leap and jump pitch patterns.	Singing/chanting and playing songs with tempo and dynamic changes.
The difference between Pulse and Duration.	Performing repeating rhythm patterns (ostinato) whilst keeping in time to a steady beat.	Singing and playing a range of sing using different pitch patterns.	
Clapping /moving and identifying a pulse in 2,3,4 time.	Performing copycat rhythm patterns accurately led by the teacher.	Following pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing.	

Extra-Curricular Opportunities: Singing and Percussion Club, Drama / Musical Club (Please see after school booking system for more details).