Music	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Exploring Pulse & Instruments Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Duration & Pulse Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Ocarina level 1: Beginner Level & Christmas Performance	Recorder level 1: Beginner Level	Orchestra Instrument Beginner level 1	Ukulele Beginners	Sampling Garage band Webb Road site will do this in Autumn 1 and Meteor Street site in Summer term.
	Children will learn to: Keep the pulse in 4/4-time singing, clapping, on an instrument. Can keep the beat using movement. Can identify and play percussion instruments musically.	Children will learn to: What is Duration and pulse Sing, play, and identify different durations in songs. Graphic notation that represents duration. Maintain a steady beat in 4/4 and ¾ time. Identify long/short durations when listening to a range of music. Can improvise and compose durations in 4/4 time and notate their ideas. Play instruments musically.	Children will learn to: How to hold and blow correctly. Play 4 notes: BDDA on the ocarina. Play & sing simple songs using BDDA. Read and play rhythmic notation play using crotchets, quavers, crotchet rests and minims. Use pictorial, rhythmic, dot notation, and solfege symbols. Recognise and repeat simple 4/4 rhythms patterns aurally. Recognise step and leap patterns. Compose and Improvise 1-2 bar melodic rhythmic patterns using rhythm and dot notation in 4/4 time. Listen and analyse music on the	Children will learn to: Hold and blow the recorder correctly. Play & sing notes and songs using BAG. Play and follow melodies using staff notation. Play recorder in unison in time. Play the recorder using dynamics. Use rhythm and staff notation. Play songs in 4/4 time. Follow and identify step and leap patterns. Improvise using BAG. Compose 4 bars of music in 4/4 time using rhythm and staff notation and to notate ideas on stave using two notes. Learn about the history of the recorder	Children will learn to: To hold instrument correctly To produce a good sound To read rhythms using crotchets, quavers, minims, semibreves, and rests. How to read notes on the stave, linked to their instruments. How to play the first few notes and play songs using those notes. improvise simple rhythm patterns. Perform as an Ensemble. Learn about their instruments and the orchestra section it belongs to Listen to music from the instrument they are learning.	Children will learn to: How to hold, strum and pluck the ukulele Play strumming and picking patterns. Play chord CFG chord accompaniments in in different two genres. Play simple songs from memory – recalling the structure and chord sequence. Follow and use tab, and rhythm notation. Understand the structure of songs we are learning. Improvise strumming and picking patterns share, perform, and evaluate their work. Develop pupils' knowledge, understanding, traditions, history, and social context of the ukulele. Listen to a range of different ukulele music	Children will learn to: What is sample music and what genres uses sample music. Pupils should be taught to develop and understanding of how to use garage band live loops. Create their own sample and use prerecorded samples to create a cell bank. Copy, paste delete, correct sample parts. Edit using whole track (the cog), instrument frequencies, individual sample editing and add FX. Compose a track using samples and edit it. Share digital performance compositions with class and evaluate own work and give feedback to peers.
Vocabulary:	Pulse, beat, percussion instruments	Duration, Long, short, longer, shorter, patterns, pulse, beat, time, sing, 4/4 and 3/4 time.	ocarina and Gamelan,  After half term to also: Learn & rehearse songs for the Christmas Performance – which	and listen and describe Baroque- Renaissance recorder music.  After half term children will also learn to	After half term to also: To learn and practice songs for Christmas performances in class and singing assembly.	and describe using the inter-related dimension of music.  After half term children will also learn and	Sample, pre-recorded sample, cell, cell bank, cell edit, cog edit, FX, Eq editing, instruments, genres, live loops, copy, paste, delete, play stop and record, layering and triggers.
Autumn 2	Christmas Concert / duration Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Rhythm/pulse Inter-related Dimensions of Music	involves: Sing songs regularly with a pitch range	practice songs for Christmas performances, which involves:		rehearse songs for Christmas concert, which involves:	Christmas Concert
Kov	Children will learn to: To learn and rehearse songs for Christmas play and perform to an audience.  What is duration? Sing / chant and play using instruments that have short and long sound. Listen to music with different durations and identify the long and short parts.	Children will learn: What is rhythm? Identify, sing, and play simple rhythm patterns in songs using crotchet, quavers rhythms and crotchet rests. Improvise & compose, notate, and perform 1 bar rhythm patterns. Recall copycat rhythm patterns. Switch between rhythm and pulse. Listen to a range of music genres and identify repeated rhythms.  Learn & rehearse songs for Christmas concert and perform to an audience. Pitch match with increasing accuracy songs in unison and rounds.	of 1 octave in different keys, with increasing pitching accurately in unison rounds, and simple two-part partner songs.  Perform as Mass choir to an audience.	Singing a broad range of songs with pitching the voice accurately up to one octave.  To following directions for getting louder (crescendo) and quieter (decrescendo).  Perform a selection of songs as choir in unison and simple 2-parts to an audience.	Rhythm pattern, stave, bar lines	Sing a broad range of songs from different genres.  Sing as part of a choir, with a sense of ensemble and performance.  Singing following rhythm, phrasing, increasing accurate pitching, appropriate style, dynamics, and tempo.  To sing songs in unison, 2-part harmonies, round.  Follow visual gestures whilst sing as a choir.	Children will learn to: Warm-up the voice effectively Purpose of warm-ups Sing a broad range of songs from different genres. Sing with increasing confidence and fluency in unison and 2 parts with increasing accuracy, fluency, appropriate styling, dynamics, and control. Follow visual gestures whilst sing as a choir. Rehearse songs for Christmas concert Perform to an audience.
Key Vocabulary:	Christmas, singing, warm-up, unison	Pulse, Rhythm, Patterns of long or short, duration, crotchet, quaver, crotchet rest (ssh), duration, long and short.	Ocarina, rhythm pattern, pitch patterns (step, leap), bar lines double bar lines, repeat, fermata, crotchet, quaver, minim, rests, dot notation.	Rhythm pattern, stave, bar lines double bar lines, fermata crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, dotted rhythms rests, dynamics, tempo, pitch, intervals, melody, harmony, unison, parts, medley	Rhythm pattern, stave, bar lines double bar lines, repeat, crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, dotted rhythms rests, dynamics, and pitch.	Ukulele, strum, picking, pluck, tab notations, chords, melody, harmony, rhythm patterns, Unison, harmony, round, warm-up, pitch, verse, chorus.	Unison, harmony, round, warm-up, pitch, pattern, repeat, pulse, beats, rhythm, dynamics, and tempo.
Spring 1	Rhythm Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Pitch Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Ocarina Level 1: Intermediate Level	Recorder level 1: Intermediate Level	Instrumental – Wandsworth	Ukulele Intermediate level	Singing Project – Wandsworth
Vocabulary:	Children will learn to: What is rhythm? Tap the rhythm of their name and friends name Copy simple rhythms patterns. Can sing songs with repetative rhythms Can improvise their own rhythms using voice and instruments.  Rhythm, pattern, play sing, ta, ti-ti, crotchet, quaver	Children will learn to: Sing / play & sign songs using pitches Do-Sol and dot notation. Play pitched patterns on glockenspiel. Identify, play, sing/sign step, leap and jump pitch patterns. Improvise, compose, and perform their own pitch patterns using dot notation. Learn about the different sections of the orchestra and pitched instruments.  Pitch, High, Low, higher, lower, step, leap, jump, slide, glissando, pitch pattern, melody, orchestra, string, brass, woodwind, solfege (do-La)	Children will learn to: Play 8 Notes: BDDAGEF# Play and sing songs using these notes. Read, play and rhythmic notation more fluently in 4/4. Use pictorial notation and solfege symbols. Recognise step, leap, and jump patterns by ear. Improvise & compose 3-bar rhythm patterns in 3/4 using rhythmic and dot notation. Listen to range of Ocarina music and world music. Perform, share, and evaluate improvisations & compositions.	Children will learn to: Play notes and songs using BAGCDE and move fluidly between notes. Play recorder in unison and in two parts from simple notation. Play songs in 3/4 and 4/4 Follow staff and rhythmic notation using step, leap and jump patterns. Improvise using sounds BAGCD. Compose 2-3 bars of music in 3/4 time using rhythm and staff notation and to notate ideas on stave using BAGCD. Identify rhythm & melodic patterns by ear. Listen to Recorder music from classical and romantic periods and learn about	Children will learn to: To play with more accuracy control To increase confidence on instrument To expand the amounts of notes that can be played. To expand their repertoire and learn a range of songs in different genres. To read and follow notation with increasing accuracy. Play in orchestral groups. To perform to each other and give feedback for improvements.	Children will learn to: Develop more complex strumming and picking patterns. Play chords C, F, G, Am, Dm, in songs in different genres. Play songs using C major/blues. following tab and rhythmic notation. Play melodies, bass lines and motif on ukulele. Understand the structure of songs. Identify major and minor chords by ear. Sing a broad range of songs from different genres with Ukulele. Sing simple 2-part harmonies with syncopated rhythms and play /sing songs from memory.	Children will learn to: Sing a broad range of songs, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, as part of a choir, with a sense of ensemble and performance. Sing accurately with a sense of rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching, and appropriate style and Sing with confidence in unison, 2/3- part rounds, and 2/3-part harmonies. Singing following the score and the shape of the melody, the phrasing, dynamics, tempo, and articulation markings Learn a selection of challenging songs and remember their harmonies. Perform a range of songs as a choir in a in school performance opportunities and to a
Spring 2	Pitch	Dynamics, Tempo	Listen and analyse music on the	great composers and musicians and		Compose chord sequence and melodic	School performance opportunities and to

	Children will learn to:	Children will learn to:		Evaluate class performances and			wider audience at a public performance
	Explore what pitch is.	Identify, chants/sing and play songs		compositions and explore how their			venue.
	Explore pitch using solfege signs.	using different dynamics and tempos.		work can be improved.			Tenae.
	To know 3 pitches D0, re, mi.	Play instruments using different					
	Sing and play songs using step and	dynamics and tempos.					
	leap pitch patterns.	Listen to a range of music and identify					
	• • •	different dynamics, and tempos.					
		Improvise & compose music with					
		dynamics and tempos using graphic					
		notation.					
Vocabulary:	Pitch, High, Low, Step, Signs, Do,re,	Dynamics, Tempo, louder /quieter,	Ocarina, rhythms, rhythm pattern,	Rhythms, rhythm, stave, bar lines	rhythms, rhythm pattern, stave, bar	Ukulele, strum, picking, pluck, tab	Warm-up, song, parts, harmony, unison,
	mi, fa, so, la	crescendo, diminuendo, piano, forte,	bar lines, double bar lines, crotchet,	double bar lines, repeat, fermata,	lines double bar lines, repeat,	notations, chords, melody harmony,	accompaniment, notation, lyrics,
		mezzo, fortissimo, pianissimo,	quaver, minim, semibreve, dotted	crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve,	fermata, crotchet, quaver, minim,	rhythm patterns, crotchets, quavers,	dynamics, tempo, medley
		allegro, adagio, moderato, andante,	rhythms rests, pitch patterns.	dotted rhythms rests, dynamics, tempo,	semibreve, dotted rhythms rests,	semiquavers, minims, tab, bass line,	
		presto.		pitch, and interval.	dynamics, tempo, pitch, orchestra	motif, chorus, verse, accompaniment.	
Summer 1	Dynamic and tempo	Singing Project: Transport themed	Ocarina Level 1: Advanced	Recorder level 1: Advanced	Instrumental – Wandsworth	Ukulele Advanced	Djembe Drumming
	Inter-related Dimensions of Music						Meteor Street will do this Autumn 1 &
							Webbs will do this in the summer term.
	Children will learn to:	Children will learn to:	Children will learn to:	Children will learn to:	Children will learn to:	Children should learn to:	Children will learn to:
	What are dynamic & Tempos?	Be able to warm-up the voice and	Play 9 Notes: BDDAGEF#CC#	Play notes and songs BAGCDEF#CC#D	To play with more control and fluency	Play more complex strumming, picking	Learn about the origins of Djembe
	Can Identify, play & sing loud and	know why we warm-up the voice.	Play / sing songs using these sounds.	increasing accuracy and fluidly between	To learn more advanced techniques	patterns and chords in song using C, F, G,	drumming in West Africa and the role of
	quiet sounds.	Sing simple songs, chants from	Use, read, play rhythmic patterns in	notes.	To expand the range of repertoire	Am, Dm, G, Em, A, A7.	drumming in those communities.
	Can play crescendos and	memory, singing collectively,	4/4 and 3/4.	Play recorder in unison, two parts and	learnt	Play songs in C, and G majors.	Play a traditional African drumming piece
	diminuendos. Can identify, play & sing fast and slow	responding to simple visual directions,	Read rhythm notation with more	canon using staccato and legato	To read and follow notation with increasing accuracy, fluency, and	Play chords, scale, and arpeggios in C major and C blues scales.	called a Jolay from Senegal. Play and hold drums correctly using
	sound.	and counting in. Sing a wide range of songs, increasing	fluency and fine motor co-ordination.	techniques.	,, ,,	Follow tab and rhythmic notation.	different sounds and techniques.
	souria.	in the ability to control and match	Use pictorial notation solfege symbol.	Increasing knowledge and use rhythm	control.  To perform as large orchestra to an	Follow and perform music scores to a	Play using call and response, unison,
		pitch with accuracy using different	Improvise & compose simple 4-bar	and staff notation.  Become more skilled in improvising	audience in an out of school	steady beat: maintain individual parts	groups, parts, canon, and rhythm layering
		dynamics and tempos.	pieces using rhythmic, pictorial, dot notation in 4/4 or 3/4.	using the recorder inventing short 'on-	performance with other schools	accurately.	and switching patterns.
Vocabulary:	Dynamic, tempo, fast, faster, slow,	Sing songs in different genres in	To listen to ocarina music and learn	the-spot' responses using between 5-6	To perform as large orchestra to an	Play and sing songs from memory –	Play simple, complex, and syncopated
•	slower, loud, quiet, louder, quieter.	unison, partner songs, call &	about music from around the world.	notes in 3/4 and 4/4 time.	audience	recalling chords, bass lines, motif, lyrics,	rhythms and play them accurately.
Summer 2	Timbre	response, and rounds.	Perform on the ocarina as ensemble	Play songs from memory – recalling	dudience	and harmonies.	Listen and recall simple and complex
	Inter-related Dimensions of Music	Perform as a mass choir a selection of	to an audience.	details and related to the dynamic		Improvise and compose melodies (up to 1	rhythm patterns from memory.
	Children will learn to:	songs with narrated parts.		dimensions of music such as dynamic,		octave) and chord sequences in time and	Improvise rhythmic pattern on the drum in
	Learn songs linked to topic.			tempo and articulation.		notate ideas.	time and compose their own rhythmic
	Make their own instruments.			To learn about great modern composers		Listen to and learn about modern	patterns.
	Compose music linked to topic.			and musicians on the recorder.		developments in pop, rock, and film	Rehearse and Perform a. class ensemble
	Notate compositions using pictures.					context.	ensembles 3 pieces of music to perform to
	Compose their own lyrics to a familiar					Perform as ensemble on the ukulele to an	an audience.
	song.					audience.	
	Timbre, words, sounds, sing	Warm-up, singing, unison, round,	Performance, rehearsal, compose	Performance, rehearsal, pitch, rhythm,	rhythms, rhythm pattern, stave, bar	Ukulele, strum, picking, pluck, tab	Djembe, African, drumming, Jolay, snare,
		partner, call & response, dynamics,	bars, rhythms, pitch, notation,	notation, practice, staccato, legato,	lines double bar lines, repeat,	notations, chords, melody harmony,	rim, bass, boom, hands, palms, fingers,
		tempo,		dynamics, tempo.	fermata, crotchet, quaver, minim,	rhythm patterns, crotchets, quavers,	call and response, unison, canon, switch,
					semibreve, rests, dynamics, tempo,	semiquavers, minims, blues, scale, bass	synchronisation, improvisation, ensemble
					pitch, orchestra.	line, motif, lyrics, verse, chorus, sequence.	rhythms, simple and complex rhythms,
							body percussion.
Extra –	Sing & Percussion Club – After School	Sing & Percussion Club (After School)	Sing & Percussion Club (After School)	Choir (Lunchtime)	Choir (Lunchtime)	Choir (Lunchtime)	Choir (Lunchtime)
Curricular Clubs			Choir (Lunchtime)	Recorder Ensemble Club (summer term)	Belleville Band (morning club)	Belleville Band (Morning club)	School Band (morning club)
				Piano group lessons	Piano group lessons (after school)	Piano group lessons (after school)	Piano group lessons (after school)
Clubs Available					Otchestra (Spring & summer terms)	Otchestra (After school)	Otchestra (after school)
					1:1 or pair instrumental lessons (Spring & summer terms)	1:1 or pair instrumental lessons	1:1 or pair instrumental lessons Ukulele Club (lunchtime)