

EYFS Early Learning Goals	Year 1	Year 2 All Year 2 skills are in addition to those in Year 1.	Year 3	Year 4 All Year 4 skills are in addition to those in Year 3.	Year 5	Year 6 All Year 6 skills are in addition to those in Year 5
and responses with a range of media such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words (Expressive Arts and Design - Being imaginative) To create simple representations of events, people and objects (Expressive Arts and Design - Being imaginative) To use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent	I can copy a simple pattern of long and short sounds. I can make a sequence of long and short sounds with help. I can use invented or real symbols to invent and record simple rhythm patterns. I can choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc). I can make sounds that are very different (loud and quiet, high and low etc).	I can copy a simple pattern of long and short sounds. I can make a sequence of long and short sounds with help. I can use invented or real symbols to invent and record simple rhythm patterns. I can choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc). I can make sounds that are very different (loud and quiet, high and low etc).	I carefully choose sounds and order them to achieve an effect. (including use of ICT) I create short rhythmic phrases and record these using real or invented symbols. I can create short musical patterns. I show control when playing musical instruments so that they sound, as they should. I use changes in pitch to communicate an idea. I can begin to join simple layers of sound e.g. a background rhythm and a solo melody.	I compose and perform melodies and songs, using simple repeated patterns. (Including using ICT.) I use sound to create abstract effects. I recognise and create repeated patterns with a range of instruments. I can join layers of sound thinking about musical dynamics of each layer and understanding the effect. I carefully choose, order, combine and control sounds with awareness of their combined effect.	I know how to make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT). I create my own songs showing understanding of the link between music and lyrics. I can create rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre and duration. I create music, which reflects given intentions and uses notations as a support for performance. I identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create effects. I can vary and maintain rhythms to fit style e.g. blues, waltz, African etc	I demonstrate imagination and confidence in the use of sound. I use ICT to organize my musical ideas. I show thoughtfulness in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea. I use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms, and chords. I can create and improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a group performance. I can compose by developing ideas within a range of given musical structures.

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	To imitate movement in	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>
	response to music		Know that some songs	Know five songs from	Identify indicators of a	Know five songs from	Know and talk about that
	(Expressive Arts and	Know 5 songs off by	have a chorus or a	memory and who sang	songs style (musical	memory, who sang or	fact that we each have a
	Design - Exploring and	heart.	response/answer part.	them or wrote them.	characteristics that give	wrote them, when they	musical identity
	suing media and				the song its style)	were written and, if	
	materials?	Know what the songs are	Vacuuthat assas bassas	Vacantha atula af fina		possible, why?	CKILLE
		about.	Know that songs have a	Know the style of five	CKILLE		<u>SKILLS</u>
	To develop a preference		musical style.	songs.	<u>SKILLS</u>	Know the stude of the five	Talk about the music and
	for forms of expression	Know and recognise the		Identify a song's lyrics:	Discuss musical	Know the style of the five songs and to name other	how it makes you feel,
	(Expressive Arts and	sound and names of	<u>SKILLS</u>	What the song is about	dimensions working	songs from the Units in	using musical language to
	Design - Being	some of the instruments	Learn how songs can tell		together in songs e.g. if	those styles.	describe the music.
	imaginative)	they use.	a story or describe an	Identify any musical	the song gets louder in	those styles.	
	To wasseries that a wayse	CKILLC	idea.	dimensions featured in a	the chorus (dynamics).		
	To recognise that a range of technology is used in	<u>SKILLS</u>		song, and where they are	Consider how the music	Know some of the style	
	places such as homes and	Enjoy moving to music by		used (texture, dynamics,	makes them feel.	indicators of the songs	
K	schools. They select and	dancing, marching, being		tempo, rhythm and pitch)	Use musical vocabulary	(musical characteristics	
¥	use technology for	animals or pop stars			when discussing music.	that give the songs their	
RR	particular purposes	uninals or pop stars		Identify the main costions		style)	
ЬР	(Understanding the world			Identify the main sections of a song (introduction,			
 	– Technology – ELG)			verse, chorus etc.		Identify the historical	
	, ,			verse, enorus etc.		context of the songs.	
⋖						What else was going on	
				Identify some of the		at the time?	
LISTEN AND APPRRAISE				instruments they hear in			
-				a song.		SKILLS	
				SKILLS		Identify and move to the	
				Confidently identify and		pulse with ease.	
				move to the pulse.			
				to the pulser		Identify and discuss the	
						message of songs.	
				Consider what the words			
				of a song mean.		Compare two songs in	
						the same style, talking	
				Discuss in turns how		about what stands out	
				music makes them feel.		musically in each of	
						them, their similarities	
				Listan sanafullu and		and differences.	
				Listen carefully and			
				respectfully to other			

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		people's thoughts about	Listen carefully and	
		music.	respectfully to other	
			people's thoughts about	
			the music.	
			Use musical vocabulary	
			when discussing music.	
			Discuss the musical	
			dimensions working	
			together in the Unit	
			songs.	

Subject: Music

	To know that we can	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>
	move with the pulse of	Know music has a steady	Know that rhythm is	Know how to find and	Know that rhythm is the	Know how pulse, rhythm,	Know how pulse, rhythm,
	the music.	beat, like a heartbeat.	different from the steady	demonstrate the pulse	long and short patterns	pitch, tempo, dynamics,	pitch, tempo, dynamics,
	To know that the words		pulse.		over the pulse.	texture and structure	texture and structure
	of songs can tell stories	Know that we can create		Know the difference		work together and how	work together and how
	and paint pictures	rhythms from words, our	Know that there are high	between pulse and	Know that pitch is the	they connect in a song.	they connect in a song.
		names, favourite for,	and low sounds (pitch)	rhythm.	high and low notes that	Know how to keep the	Know how to keep the
	To tap out simple	colours and animals.	when we sing and play	Know how pulse, rhythm	create a melody.	internal pulse	internal pulse
	repeated rhythms		our instruments.	and pitch work together			
	(Expressive Arts and	<u>SKILLS</u>		to create a song.	Know how to keep the	<u>SKILLS</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>
	Design - Exploring and suing media and	Find the pulse			internal pulse	Copy back rhythms based	Copy back rhythms based
	materials)	·		Know that every piece of		on the words of a song,	on the words of a song,
	materials y	Listen and copy back		music has a pulse/steady	Know how to create ideas	that include	that include
<u>2</u>		short rhythmic phrases		beat.	for the group to copy or	syncopation/off beat	syncopation/off beat
ELEMENTS OF MUSIC		based on words, with one			respond to.	Copy back riffs using simple and syncopated	Copy back riffs using simple and syncopated
Σ		and two syllables whilst		Know the difference		rhythm patterns	rhythm patterns
OF		marching to the steady		between a musical		Thythin patterns	Triyeriii paeceriis
TS		beat.		question and an answer.		6 1 1 : " 1	6 1 1 111
EN		Create rhythms for others				Copy back riffs by ear with or without notation	Copy back riffs by ear with or without notation
Σ		to copy.		<u>SKILLS</u>		with up to three notes.	with up to three notes.
				Find the Pulse		with up to three hotes.	with up to three notes.
7		Listen and sing back. Use					
		your voices to copy back		Clap and say back		Lead the class by inventing rhythms for	Lead the class by inventing rhythms for
		using 'la', whist marching		rhythms with or without		others to copy back.	others to copy back.
		to the steady beat.		notation		others to copy back.	others to copy buck.
				Using up to two notes,			
				copy or play back			
				rhythms on instruments			
				with or without notation.			
				Using up to two notes,			
				create a simple rhythm			
				pattern with or without			
				notation.			

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		Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms.		

	To sing a few familiar	KNOWLEDGE	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	KNOWLEDGE
	songs (Expressive Arts	Confidently sing or rap	Know that unison is	Know singing in a group	Know that a solo singer	Know and confidently	Know about the style of
	and Design - Exploring and suing media and	five songs from memory	everyone singing at the	can be called a choir.	makes a thinner texture	sing five songs and their	the songs so you can
	materials)	and sing them in unison.	same time.		than a large group.	parts from memory and	represent the feeling and
	materials /		Know that songs include	Know the leader or		to sing them with a strong internal pulse.	context to an audience.
	To sing to self and make	<u>SKILLS</u>	other ways of using the	conductor is a person	<u>SKILLS</u>	strong internal pulse.	
	up simple songs	Experiment singing notes	voice e.g. rapping	who the choir or group	To re-join the song if lost.		
	(Expressive Arts and	of different pitches (high	(spoken word).	follow.		Identify a song's main	
	Design - Being	and low).	Know why we need to		To listen to the group	features	
	imaginative)	Explore making different	warm up our voices.	Understand songs can	when singing.		
	To being to build a	types of sounds with their		make you feel different		Identify singing in unison,	
	repertoire of songs and	voices – you can rap or	SKILLS	things e.g. happy,		the solo, lead vocal,	
	dances (Expressive Arts	say words in rhythm.	Find a comfortable	energetic or sad.		backing vocals or rapping in a song.	
	and Design - Exploring		singing position.			iii a soiig.	
	and using media and	Follow a leader to know		Know singing as part of			
	materials)	when to start and stop		an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you		Know what the song is about and the meaning of	
(7)		singing.		must listen to each other.		the lyrics.	
SINGING				must histeri to each other.		the tyrios.	
l B						Manager and applicable	
S				Know why you must warm up your voice.		Know and explain the importance of warming	
				warm up your voice.		up your voice.	
				0.00.0			
				<u>SKILLS</u>		CMITC	
				Sing in unison and in		SKILLS	
				simple two-parts.		Sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	
						backing vocals.	
				Demonstrate a good			
				singing posture.		Enjoy exploring singing	
						solo.	
				Follow a leader when			
				singing.		Experience rapping and	
						solo singing.	
				Exploring singing solo.			
						Listen to each other and	
				Sing with awareness of		be aware of how you fit	
				being 'in tune'.		into the group.	

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				Be aware of the pulse			
				internally when singing.			
	To notice what adults do,	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	KNOWLEDGE	
	imitating what is	Know the names of the	Know the names of	Know the instruments	Know other instruments	Know and discuss	
	observed and then doing	notes in their	untuned percussion	used in class (a	they might play or be	different ways of writing	
	it spontaneously when	instrumental part from	instruments played in	·		music down – e.g. staff	
	the adult is not there	The state of the s		glockenspiel, a recorder)	played in a band or		
	(Expressive Arts and	memory or when written	class.		orchestra or by their	notation, symbols.	
	Design - Being	down.		<u>SKILLS</u>	friends.		
	imaginative)		SKILLS	Treat instruments		Know and discuss the	
	imaginative)	Learn the names of the	Play the part in time with	carefully and with	SKILLS	notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B+	
	To explore the different	instruments they are		·		C on the treble stave.	
	sounds of instruments	playing.	the steady pulse.	respect.	Experience leading the		
LS		pidying.			playing by making sure		
	(Expressive Arts and			Play differentiated parts	everyone plays in the	<u>SKILLS</u>	
Σ	Design - Exploring and	<u>SKILLS</u>		on a tuned instrument (a	playing section of the	Play a musical instrument	
⊋	using media and	Treat instruments		onenote, simple or	song.	with the correct	
ΙE	materials)	carefully and with		medium part or the		technique within a given	
ΙŽ		respect.		melody of the song) from		context.	
Ŋ	To safely use and explore	respect.		memory or using		Context.	
<u>Z</u>	a variety of materials,			notation.			
PLAYING INSTRUMENTS	tools and techniques,	Play a tuned instrumental		notation.		Select and learn an	
PL	experimenting with	part with a song they				instrumental part that	
	colour, design, texture,	perform.		Rehearse and perform		matches their musical	
	form and function			their part within a given		challenge (a one-note,	
	(Expressive Arts and	B		context.		simple or medium part or	
	Design – Exploring and	Play an instrumental part				the melody of the song)	
	using media and	that matches their				from memory or using	
	materials)	musical challenge.		Listen to and follow		notation.	
				musical instructions from			
	Songs can tell stories and	Listen to and follow		a leader.			
	paint pictures	musical instructions from				Lead a rehearsal session.	
		a leader.					
		a icadei.					

	To explore and learn how	KNOWLEDGE	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	KNOWLEDGE	
	sounds can be changed	Know that improvisation	Know that you can	Know improvisation is	Know that you can use	Know that you can use	
	(Expressive Arts and Design - Exploring and	is about making up your	improvise on more than	making up your own	riffs from other songs in	some of the riffs and licks	
	suing media and	own tunes on the spot,	one note (up to two	tunes on the spot	your own improvisations.	you have learnt	
	materials)	that it has never been heard before and is not	notes).			elsewhere in your	
	,	written down.		Know when someone	<u>SKILLS</u>	improvisations.	
	To make up rhythms	Witten down.		improvises, they make up	Listen and sing back an		
	(Expressive Arts and			their own tune that has	improvised melodic	Know three well-known	
	Design - Being	SKILLS		never been heard before.	pattern.	improvising musicians.	
	imaginative)	Listen and clap your own		It is not written down and			
		answer (rhythms of		belongs to them		<u>SKILLS</u>	
		words).				Copy back using	
				Know that using one or		instruments using up to	
z		Listen and sing/play back		two notes confidently is		three notes.	
<u> </u>		your own answer using		better than using five			
l Ř		one or two notes.				Use question and answer	
\$				Know that if you		on an instrument using	
8		Improvise using one or		improvise using the notes		up to three notes	
IMPROVISATION		two notes.		you are given, you cannot make a mistake		(starting on G).	
=				make a mistake			
						Improvise on up to any	
				<u>SKILLS</u>		three given notes.	
				Listen and sing back.			
						Improvise with a feeling	
				Listen and play back an		for the style of Bossa	
				improvised answer using		Nova and Swing using the	
				up to two notes on an		notes D, E, G, A + B	
				instrument.		(pentatonic scale/a five-	
						note pattern	
				Take it in turns to			
1				improvise using up to			
				three notes on an			
				instrument.			



Subject: Music

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	To capture experiences	KNOWLEDGE	<u>SKILLS</u>	KNOWLEDGE	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	
	and responses with a	Know composing is like	Compose simple	Know a composition is	Know a composition has	
	range of media such as	writing a story with	melodies with up to 5	music that is created by	pulse, rhythm and pitch	
	music, dance and paint	music.	notes in a group.	you and kept in some	that work together and	
	and other materials or			way. It's like writing a	are shaped by tempo,	
	words (Expressive Arts	באוווכ		story. It can be played or	dynamics, texture and	
	and Design - Being	<u>SKILLS</u>		performed again to your	structure	
	imaginative)	Compose a simple		friends.		
	To create simple	melody using up to three			Recognise the connection	
	representations of	notes in a group.		Know different ways of	between sound and	
	events, people and			recording compositions	symbol	
	objects (Expressive Arts	Notate their own		(letter names, symbols,	, , , , ,	
	and Design - Being	compositions and change		audio etc.)	2001	
	imaginative)	them if necessary.		·	SKILLS	
				CKILLC	Compose simple	
	To use what they have			SKILLS	melodies using up to five	
	learnt about media and			Help create at least one	different notes and	
16	materials in original ways,			simple melody using one,	simple rhythms that work	
ΙĒ	thinking about uses and			three or five different	musically within a given	
COMPOSITION	purposes. They represent			notes.	style.	
J €	their own ideas, thoughts			Plan and create a section		
0	and feelings through			of music that can be	Explain the keynote or	
O	design and technology,			performed within the	home note and the	
	art, music, dance, role			context of the unit song.	structure of the melody.	
	play and stories					
	(Expressive Arts and			Talk about how it was	Listen to and reflect upon	
	Design – Being			created.	the developing	
	imaginative)				composition and make	
				Listen to and reflect upon	musical decisions about	
				the developing	how the melody connects	
				composition and make	with the song.	
				musical decisions about		
				pulse, rhythm, pitch,		
				dynamics and tempo.		
				,		
				December 1		
				Record the composition		
				in any way appropriate		
				that recognises the		

connection between



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			sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).			
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							TIMI Ser
	Perform any of the	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>KNOWLEDGE</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>	<u>SKILLS</u>	
	nursery rhymes by	Know that a performance	Know that a performance	Know performing is	Present a musical	To talk about the venue	
	singing and adding	is sharing music with	can be a special occasion	sharing music with other	performance designed to	and how to use it to best	
	actions or dance.	other people, called an	and involve a class, a year	people; an audience.	capture the audience.	effect.	
		audience.	group or a whole school.				
	Perform any nursery			Know a performance		To record the	
	rhymes or songs adding a	<u>SKILLS</u>	Know an audience can	doesn't have to be a		performance and	
	simple instrumental part.		include your parents and	drama! It can be to one		compare it to a previous	
	December the manufactures	Choose a song they have	friends.	person or to each other.		performance.	
	Record the performance to talk about.	learnt and perform it.	menas.	person or to each other.		performance.	
	to talk about.						
		Add their ideas to a		Know everything for a		To discuss and talk	
		performance.		performance needs to		musically about it –	
				have been planned and		"What went well?" and	
		Record a performance		learned.		"It would have been even	
		and say how they were				better if?"	
出		feeling about it.		Know you must sing or			
Įž		recinig about it.		rap the words clearly and			
₹				play with confidence.			
PERFORMANCE							
Ιχ				Know a performance can			
Ä				be a special occasion and			
1 "				involve an audience			
				including people you			
				don't know.			
				Know a performance is			
				planned and different for			
				each occasion.			
				Know a performance			
				involves communicating			
				feelings, thoughts and			
				ideas about the			
				song/music			
				<u>SKILLS</u>			
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		Choose what to perform and create a programme.		
		Communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.		
		Discuss the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.		
		Record performances and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.		