

## Padstow Progression Map – Music 2022 – 2023

### EYFS Framwork 2021

ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive

Children at the expected level of development will:

- \*Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and sonas;
- ♣Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

#### National Currciulm KS1

Key stage 1 Pupils should be taught to:

- \* use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- \* listen with concentration and understanding to a range of highquality live and recorded music

Year 1/2

\* experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.

#### **National Curreiulm KS2**

Pupils should be taught to:

- \* play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- \* improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- \* listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- \* appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music

Year 6

To sing a

of songs,

broad range

# Controlling sounds through singing and playing (performing)

Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
 Remember and sing entire

songs.

Sing the pitch

by another

match').

of a tone suna

person ('pitch

nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.

To explore singing at different speeds and pitch to create moods and feelings.

To discover

how to use the

voice to create

loud and soft

sounds.

To sing or rap

Reception

songs, chants and rhymes from memory, singing as a group and at the same **pitch**.

• Sing a wide range of call and response songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch

they hear

and low).

accurately (high

To sing simple

time to a range of actions songs.

To walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.

**Year 3/4** 

To sing in unison

and with

expression.

tunefully with

awareness of **pitch** 

To perform actions

confidently and in

 To sing in unison tunefully with the range of an octave, with awareness of pitch and dynamics, (crescendo, decrescendo).

**Year 4/5** 

decrescendo).
To sing rounds
(3 part) and
partner songs in
different time
signatures (2, 3
and 4 time
To begin to sing

repertoire with

- exploring
  phrasing,
  accurate pitch
  and style.

  To sing threeand four-part
  rounds, partner
  songs and
  songs with a
  verse and a
  chorus.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.

- Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.
- Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.
- Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'.

- To know songs have sections.
- To sing along with a prerecorded song and perform movements to a steady beat.
- Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance.
- Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part.
- Record the performance to talk about.

- To sing with a sense of shape of the melody.
- To know the meaning of dynamics and tempo and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to the leaders' directions and visual symbols (e.g. crescendo, decrescendo and pause).
- To follow instructions on how and when to sing/play an instrument.
- To make and control short and long sounds (duration) using voices and instruments. To include simple improvisation.
- To take notice of others when performing.
- Record the performance to talk about.

- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune', pronouncing words carefully and breathe well.
- To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.
- Sustain a rhythmic ostinato/ drone/ melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an instrument (tempo/ duration/ texture).
- Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing/ playing.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader (crescendo, decrescendo and pause).
- To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with

small and large leaps as well as a simple second part to introduce vocal harmony

Introduce and

- understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.
- Read and perform **pitch notation** within a defined range.
- Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.
- Perform a range of songs in school assemblies.

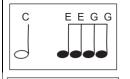
- To maintain own part in a round/ sing a harmony/ play accurately with awareness of what others are playing.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune -, pronouncing words carefully and breathe well.
- Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.
- Sing or play from memory with confidence.
- Play more complex instrumental parts.
- To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.
- To discuss and talk musically about it –

				what they would change and why.		"What went well?" and "It would have  • been even better if?"  • Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.  • To play more complex instrumental parts.
Creating and developing musical ideas (composing).	<ul> <li>Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.</li> <li>Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.</li> <li>Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play instruments to a steady beat.</li> <li>Understand how to hold and play an instrument with care.</li> <li>Explore the different sounds instruments make.</li> <li>Choose an instrument to create a specific sound.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make a sequence of long and short sounds with help (duration).</li> <li>Clap longer rhythms with help.</li> <li>Make different sounds (high and low-pitch; loud and quiet-dynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of the sound-smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etcfimbre)</li> <li>Improvise simple chants using question and answer phrases.</li> <li>To create musical sounds effects and short sequences of sound in response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To compose and perform melodies using three or four notes.</li> <li>To make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT).</li> <li>To create accompaniments for tunes using drones or melodic ostinato (riffs).</li> <li>To create (dotted) rhythmic patterns with awareness of timbre and duration.</li> <li>To begin to use musical features such as legato (smooth) and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To improvise on the instrument they are now learning.</li> <li>To begin to use musical features such as legato (smooth) and staccato (detached/short) notes.</li> <li>To combine rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases.</li> <li>To begin to learn about major and minor chords.</li> <li>Record creative ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To compose and perform melodies using five or more notes.</li> <li>To compose short ternary pieces of music (ABA).</li> <li>To compose melodic phrases using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A).</li> <li>To improvise music over a simple groove, responding to a beat and creating a melody.</li> <li>To experiment with a wider range of dynamics, including, very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and</li> </ul>

- to stimuli e.g. rainstorm or train journey. Combine to make a story (sound scape) choosing and playing classroom instruments or sounds makers.
- To understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.
- Invent, retain and recall **rhythm** and **pitch** patterns and perform these for others, taking turns.
- Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds.
   Explore and invent own symbols e.g.
  - ••• •• \*\*
- To play tuned and untuned instruments musically.
- Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation to record composed pieces.

- staccato (detached/short) notes.
- To combine rhythmic notation with letter names to create short **pentatonic** phrases.
- To begin to learn about major and minor chords.
- Record creative ideas using graphic scores, rhythm notation, staff notation and technology.

- using graphic scores, rhythm notation, staff notation and technology.
- Use notation cards of known note values (i.e. minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired quavers) to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases, arranged into





bars

- moderately quiet (mezzo piano).
- To begin to use major and minor chords to compose melodies (G major / E minor).
- Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea.
- Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation.
- Use ICT to organise musical ideas (where appropriate).
- Record creative ideas using graphic scores, rhythm notation, staff notation and technology.
- To play tuned, untuned and/or orchestral instruments.
- To understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and their equivalent rests.

Responding and
reviewing
(appraising)

- show attention to sounds and music.
- Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes.
- Move and dance to music
- Express feelings in music by responding to different moods in a musical score.
- Listen to music and respond by using hand and whole-body movements.
- Listen to different sounds (animal noise, water etc.) and respond with voice and movement.

- Hear and identify the pulse in music.
- Hear different moods in music.
- Identify texture one sound or several sounds?
  Begin to recognise
- changes in **timbre** (sound quality-smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.), **dynamics** (loud and quiet), **tempo** (fast and slow) and **pitch** (high and low).
- Choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc.).
- Start to recognise different instruments.

- Know how **pulse** stays the same but **rhythm** changes in a piece of music and dance.
- Listen to several layers of sound (texture) and talk about the effect on mood and feelings. Interpret in dance.
- Use more musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music—duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, rhythm, metre, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony.
- Counting simple music when dancing.
- To think about what the words of a song mean.

- Know how
  pulse stays the
  same but
  rhythm
  changes in a
  piece of music
  and dance.
- Use musical vocabulary confidently to describe music and dance structures.
- Refine and improve own/ others' work.
- Use a range of words to describe music (ea. duration. timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture. structure, beat, rhythm, metre, silence, riff, ostinato. melody. harmony. chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm. staccato, leaato. crescendo. diminuendo).
- Use these words to identify strengths and weaknesses in own and others' music.

Use musical vocabulary confidently to describe music and dance structures such as cannon, fugue, unison, rondo.

Refine and improve

- own/ others' work. Use a range of words to describe music (ea. duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, beat, rhythm, metre. silence, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony, chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm, staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo).
- Use these words to identify strengths and weaknesses in own and others' music.
- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences
- Identify orchestral family.

					Identify orchestral family.	
Listening and applying knowledge and understanding.	Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways.     Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.	Choose different instruments, including the voice, to create sound effects in play Investigate a variety of ways to create sound with different materials. Experiment performing songs and music together with body movements to a steady beat.	<ul> <li>To begin to recognise instruments being played in a piece of music.</li> <li>To being to recognise simple repeated patterns and follow musical instruction (tempo, dynamics).</li> <li>Know how sounds are made and changed.</li> <li>To understand how changing musical elements can create different moods and effects.</li> <li>To begin to represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes and marks (graphic notation).</li> <li>To know music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To listen with attention and begin to recall sounds with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>To understand how musical elements are combined and used for effect.</li> <li>To begin to use simple dot notations to show higher and lower pitch.</li> <li>To know what the stave line and clef represent.</li> <li>To begin to understand how many beats a musical note is worth (quaver, crochet, minim, rest).</li> <li>To describe different purposes of music in history/other cultures.</li> <li>To listen to music identify instruments and suggest historical period.</li> <li>To know the names of Classical composers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To describe different purposes of music in history/their cultures.</li> <li>To describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.</li> <li>To listen to music identify instruments and suggest historical period.</li> <li>To know the names of Classical composers such as Mozart, Beethoven and Hayden.</li> <li>To listen to recorded performances, complementin g this with opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To listen and recall a range of sounds and patterns with accuracy and confidence.</li> <li>To use increased aural memory to recall sounds accurately.</li> <li>To know and use standard musical notation to perform and record own music (adding semiquavers, semibreves).</li> <li>To understand the difference between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.</li> <li>To play melodies following staff notation.</li> <li>To describe different purposes of music in history/other cultures.</li> <li>To retain knowledge of musical periods and assign key works to historical period through deduction</li> <li>To know of key composers and</li> </ul>

		Respond in	which period they
		movement and	relate to.
		dance to musical	
		scores.	