



Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and instrumental performance EYFS	 Explore using their voices in different ways e.g. animals sounds, whispering, singing etc. Join in with songs, rhymes and chants. Learn some Kodaly based song using up to 3 pitches. Follow simple musical instructions e.g. start/stop, loud/ quiet. Respond to music through movement Respond to obvious changes in dynamics and tempo Use instruments to create sounds that vary in dynamics and tempo. Move to the pulse of the music. 	All used in Notation plus Fast/Slow Loud/Quiet Song and rhyme Speaking/whispering/singing voices
Singing and instrumental performance Y1	 Learn Kodaly songs using up to 5 pitches Begin to sing in unison and respond individually in simple call and response games. Begin to use their 'thinking' voice. Develop simple ensemble skills e.g. watching and following. Identify common hand-held percussion instruments and recognise their sounds aurally. Use body percussion and instruments to play short repeated rhythm patterns, comprising ta and te-te in time with a steady beat. perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately, led by the teacher Respond physically to high and low sounds. Sing songs in both high and low voices and talk about the difference in sound. Make music that makes gradual changes in dynamics and tempo. 	All used in Notation plus Question and Answer Pulse/Rhythm High/Low Louder/Quieter Faster/Slower Happy/Sad Perform Audience
Singing and Instrumental performance Y2	 Play a range of musical games using so & mi and introducing la, developing accurate pitch matching, and indicate pitch changes with actions. Sing songs with a pitch range of do-so with increasing vocal control with some dynamic awareness. Sing short phrases independently within a singing game or short song. Learn basic techniques for recorder playing and be able to play three note melodies. Identify the difference between pulse and rhythm. Play copycat rhythms copying a leader and invent rhythms for others to copy using word phrases and known rhythm notation. Clap the pulse of a piece of music and understand it can change creating a faster or slower tempo. 	All used in Notation plus Note names for B, A & G High, middle, low Piano & Forte Allegro & Lento Treble Clef Barline Stave

	 Begin to use musical terminology to describe tempo and dynamic changes and demonstrate these when singing. 	
Singing and instrumental performance Y3	 Use so, mi and la confidently in singing games. Sing with an understanding of breathing and posture. Sing with confidence, using good enunciation, using a wider vocal range and a variety of styles. Perform forte(loud) and piano (soft) Learn basic techniques for ukulele and violin playing, learning to play simple melodies and chords in time with backing tracks or singing. Apply known rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation) Recognise the different instrumental families. 	All used in Notation plus Ukulele Chord – Major and Minor Names of parts of ukulele and violin Pluck/Strum/Damp Arco/Pizzicato Time Signature
Singing and Instrumental performance Y4	 Tunefully use known solfa pitches plus re & do in singing games and instrumental playing. Sing two-part rounds and partner songs. Sing songs with larger melodic leaps with increasing accuracy. Maintain a simple sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. ostinato, drone, melody. Perform with an awareness of different parts. Perform on a variety of tuned and un-tuned percussion instruments and own instruments. Understand beater choice and technique when playing the glockenspiel. Apply a greater range of rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation). Understand the techniques needed for a variety of samba instruments. Be able to perform a samba rhythm confidently within an ensemble. Understand the structure of samba music using terms groove, break, call and response, intro, 	All used in Notation plus Round/Entry point Melody/Harmony Ostinato/Drone Crescendo/Diminuendo Accelerando/Ritardando Names of some more orchestral instruments Names of some samba instrument names
Singing and Instrumental performance Y5	 Tunefully use a full octave range in singing games and instrumental playing. Sing a range of three-part rounds and partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus. Understand how triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songs. Maintain a more complex sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. with more layers and more complex rhythms, melodies and simple chords. Apply a greater range of rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation). Identify phrases through breathing in appropriate places. 	All used in Notation plus Chords – triad Phrase Mezzoforte/Mezzopiano Allegro/Andante/Moderato Chord progression Sharp/Flat
Singing and Instrumental performance Y6	 Confidently use a full octave range in singing games and instrumental playing incorporating simple syncopation. Sing a range of part songs e.g. four-part rounds, simple harmony lines etc. Sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, accurate tuning, control of breathing and communicating an awareness of style 	All used in Notation plus Harmony

- Sing confidently as a class and in a variety of ensembles with an awareness of performance	
techniques.	
- Confidently maintain a more complex sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. with more	
layers and more complex rhythms, (syncopation) and melodies.	
- Understand and demonstrate different playing techniques associated with a variety of samba	
instruments.	





Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Notation EYFS	 Respond to simple visual cues (e.g. 4 spots = 4 taps on the drum) Suggest symbols to represent sounds (e.g. large foot for Daddy Bear) 	Sound picture
Notation Y1	 Respond to simple visual cues (e.g. stop, go, loud, quiet) Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing Begin to understand simple rhythm notation including crotchets and quaver pairs (ta & te-te) 	Ta Te-te
Notation Y2 Notation Y3	 Use dot and stick notation to read and record music including crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests. Begin to recognise and musically demonstrate awareness of a link between melodic shape and pitch using graphic notations and rhythm and pitch notation with a focus on so and mi. Introduce stave, lines and spaces and clef through recorder playing. Introduce concept of stave through whole class instrumental tuition on violin, focussing on 	Ta rest So Mi Clef Stave Bar lines Note names B, A, G Chord symbol
	 open string notation. Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation or open string violin notes. Read and record music including known note values and minims and semibreves with corresponding rests. Read simple ukulele chords from chord symbols. 	Ta-a Ta-a-a-a La Double bar line Repeat Note names for open string violin G, D, A, E & Ukulele G, C, E, A
Notation Y4	 Develop understanding of stave notation within a small pitch range with 5 notes. Read and record music including known note values and corresponding rests and introduce groups of four semiquavers. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat. 	Tika-tika Re & Do Pentatonic
Notation Y5	 Further develop understanding of stave notation within an octave range. Read and record music including known note values and corresponding rests and introduce combinations of quavers and semiquavers. 	Te-tika Tika-te Fa & Ti
Notation Y6	 Develop confidence in stave notation within an octave range Read and record music using more complex rhythms including syncopation using know note values and corresponding rests. 	Te-ta-te Syncopation Octave





Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Composing and Improvising EYFS	 Choose sounds to achieve a particular musical purpose e.g. musical storytelling. Select and combine appropriate sounds to accompany songs. Explore different instruments and how they are played, begin to name some. 	As above plus Some names of hand held classroom instruments
Composing and Improvising Y1	 Improvise simple vocal chants e.g. question and answer phrases. Create sound effects in response to stimuli e.g. explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling. Incorporate changes in dynamics and tempo to create desired effects. Combine sounds to make simple textures. Use known rhythms in improvising and composing. 	As above plus Further classroom instrument names Dynamics Tempo Pitch
Composing and Improvising Y2	 Make up short rhythm patterns using known note values and/or word phrases. Begin to sequence and layer their own musical ideas. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation to keep a record of composed pieces. Compose simple song accompaniments using un-tuned percussion with word or rhythmic ostinato. 	As above plus Accompaniment Ostinato Repeating pattern
Composing and Improvising Y3	 Work within agreed structures when creating music e.g. beginning, middle & end. Consider appropriate dynamics and tempi to create desired effects. Use given and chosen rhythms to improvise using different pitches on violin and ukulele. Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes. 	As above plus
Composing and Improvising Y4	 Experiment with different textures within creative music making. Create simple melodies using 5 notes or pentatonic scale using written rhythms and letter names. Arrange individual notation cards of known note values to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases Improvise simple melodies on glockenspiel and learned instruments using pentatonic scale or known pitches. Create simple rhythmic patterns, melodies and accompaniments using known rhythm notation and within pentatonic scale. 	As above plus
Composing and Improvising Y5	 Understand how to use different textures (thicker and thinner), tempi and dynamics to create an effect. Create more complex melodies using 5 notes or pentatonic scale Improvise freely over a drone or groove responding to the steady beat. Explore DAWs by combining pre-recorded loops within a structure. Compose music to create a specific mood or specific purpose e.g. lullaby, fanfare 	As above plus

	- Working in pairs, compose a short ternary piece.	
	 Understand if we write down our improvisations, they become compositions 	
Composing and	 Create a 8 or 16 beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale. 	As above plus
Improvising Y6	- Feel confident using more complex rhythms and melodies in composing and improvising	Ternary and Rondo Form
	- Compose and notate 8 beat and 16 beat patterns using staff notation making decisions about	
	dynamic range.	
	- Continue to use different textures (thicker and thinner), tempi and dynamics to create an effect.	
	- Compose using ternary or rondo form; use available music software/apps to create and record it,	
	discussing how musical contrasts are achieved.	





Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Listen, evaluate and appraise EYFS	 Listen to and recognise familiar songs. Respond physically when listening through simple movements or actions. Listen to a piece of live or recorded music and respond physically when led by the teacher (e.g. to pulse and changes in dynamics, tempo, mood etc.) Identify the differences in sound between shaking, scraping and hitting instruments. Be able to talk about simple differences between sounds. Aurally recognise the sounds of a small range of classroom instruments (e.g. identify the sound of a triangle with eyes shut) 	As above plus Happy, Excited, Sad,
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y1	 Recall short songs, sequences and patterns of sound. Respond physically when listening with actions or movement. Identify different sound sources when exploring instruments. Choose sounds and instruments carefully and begin to describe these reasons. Discuss what they enjoyed about a task. Make comments about music they listen to. 	As above plus
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y2	 Identify and begin to describe sound sources when exploring instruments. Begin to use musical terms e.g. pulse, pitch, dynamics. Make comments about the work of others. 	As above plus Pulse Pitch Dynamics Tempo
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y3	 Describe the mood and tempo of the music. Begin to link different sound sources to different timbres Understand that music can reflect different intentions. Play simple phrases back using open strings on violin. Accurately categorise a range of instruments into the correct family e.g. strings, woodwind. Suggest improvements to their work and the work of others. 	As above plus Strings/Woodwind/Brass/Perc ussion Family plus a few instrument names
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y4	 Identify and sing back short melodic phrases. Play simple phrases back using tuned and untuned percussion. Make simple comments about the musical elements and instrument used in music. Use simple terminology to describe pulse, pitch, dynamics, tempo and timbre. Correctly identify some different musical instruments from an orchestra. Suggest improvements to their own work and work of others using 2 stars and a wish. 	As above plus Names of some more orchestral instruments

Listen, evaluate and	 Identify different moods and textures when listening to a piece of music. 	As above plus
appraise Y5	 Listen to longer pieces of music and identify features. 	Most orchestral instrument
	- Internalise short 4 beat melodies and be able to play these on pitched instruments by ear.	names Section
	 Correctly identify several different musical instruments from an orchestra. 	Layers
	 Use simple terminology to describe pulse, pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre and structure. 	
	 Suggest improvement to own work and work of others using simple musical terminology. 	
Listen, evaluate and	- To know the interrelated dimensions of music and to be able to show understanding of these by applying	As above plus
appraise Y6	appropriately when describing a piece of music.	
	- Improve work through analysis and comparison with the work of others. Comment on how intentions	
	have been achieved.	





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Singing and instrumental performance EYFS	 Explore using their voices in different ways e.g. animals sounds, whispering, singing etc. Join in with songs, rhymes and chants. Learn some Kodaly based song using up to 3 pitches. Follow simple musical instructions e.g. start/stop, loud/ quiet. Respond to music through movement Respond to obvious changes in dynamics and tempo Use instruments to create sounds that vary in dynamics and tempo. Move to the pulse of the music. 	All used in Notation plus Fast/Slow Loud/Quiet Song and rhyme Speaking/whispering/singing voices
Notation EYFS	 Respond to simple visual cues (e.g. 4 spots = 4 taps on the drum) Suggest symbols to represent sounds (e.g. large foot for Daddy Bear) 	Sound picture
Composing and Improvising EYFS	 Choose sounds to achieve a particular musical purpose e.g. musical storytelling. Select and combine appropriate sounds to accompany songs. Explore different instruments and how they are played, begin to name some. 	As above plus Some names of hand held classroom instruments
Listen, evaluate and appraise EYFS	 Listen to and recognise familiar songs. Respond physically when listening through simple movements or actions. Listen to a piece of live or recorded music and respond physically when led by the teacher (e.g. to pulse and changes in dynamics, tempo, mood etc.) Identify the differences in sound between shaking, scraping and hitting instruments. Be able to talk about simple differences between sounds. Aurally recognise the sounds of a small range of classroom instruments (e.g. identify the sound of a triangle with eyes shut) 	As above plus Happy, Excited, Sad,



Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and instrumental performance Y1	 Learn Kodaly songs using up to 5 pitches Begin to sing in unison and respond individually in simple call and response games. Begin to use their 'thinking' voice. Develop simple ensemble skills e.g. watching and following. Identify common hand-held percussion instruments and recognise their sounds aurally. Use body percussion and instruments to play short repeated rhythm patterns, comprising ta and te-te in time with a steady beat. perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately, led by the teacher Respond physically to high and low sounds. Sing songs in both high and low voices and talk about the difference in sound. Make music that makes gradual changes in dynamics and tempo. 	All used in Notation plus Question and Answer Pulse/Rhythm High/Low Louder/Quieter Faster/Slower Happy/Sad Perform Audience
Notation Y1	 Respond to simple visual cues (e.g. stop, go, loud, quiet) Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing Begin to understand simple rhythm notation including crotchets and quaver pairs (ta & te-te) 	Ta Te-te
Composing and Improvising Y1	 Improvise simple vocal chants e.g. question and answer phrases. Create sound effects in response to stimuli e.g. explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling. Incorporate changes in dynamics and tempo to create desired effects. Combine sounds to make simple textures. Use known rhythms in improvising and composing. 	As above plus Further classroom instrument names Dynamics Tempo Pitch
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y1	 Recall short songs, sequences and patterns of sound. Respond physically when listening with actions or movement. Identify different sound sources when exploring instruments. Choose sounds and instruments carefully and begin to describe these reasons. Discuss what they enjoyed about a task. Make comments about music they listen to. 	As above plus





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Singing and Instrumental performance Y2	 Play a range of musical games using so & mi and introducing la, developing accurate pitch matching, and indicate pitch changes with actions. Sing songs with a pitch range of do-so with increasing vocal control with some dynamic awareness. Sing short phrases independently within a singing game or short song. Learn basic techniques for recorder playing and be able to play three note melodies. Identify the difference between pulse and rhythm. Play copycat rhythms copying a leader and invent rhythms for others to copy using word phrases and known rhythm notation. Clap the pulse of a piece of music and understand it can change creating a faster or slower tempo. Begin to use musical terminology to describe tempo and dynamic changes and demonstrate these when singing. 	All used in Notation plus Note names for B, A & G High, middle, low Piano & Forte Allegro & Lento Treble Clef Barline Stave
Notation Y2	 Use dot and stick notation to read and record music including crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests. Begin to recognise and musically demonstrate awareness of a link between melodic shape and pitch using graphic notations and rhythm and pitch notation with a focus on so and mi. Introduce stave, lines and spaces and clef through recorder playing. 	Ta rest So Mi Clef Stave Bar lines Note names B, A, G
Composing and Improvising Y2	 Make up short rhythm patterns using known note values and/or word phrases. Begin to sequence and layer their own musical ideas. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation to keep a record of composed pieces. Compose simple song accompaniments using un-tuned percussion with word or rhythmic ostinato. 	As above plus Accompaniment Ostinato Repeating pattern
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y2	 Identify and begin to describe sound sources when exploring instruments. Begin to use musical terms e.g. pulse, pitch, dynamics. Make comments about the work of others. 	As above plus Pulse Pitch Dynamics Tempo



Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and instrumental performance Y3	 Use so, mi and la confidently in singing games. Sing with an understanding of breathing and posture. Sing with confidence, using good enunciation, using a wider vocal range and a variety of styles. Perform forte(loud) and piano (soft) Learn basic techniques for ukulele and violin playing, learning to play simple melodies and chords in time with backing tracks or singing. Apply known rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation) Recognise the different instrumental families. 	All used in Notation plus Ukulele Chord – Major and Minor Names of parts of ukulele and violin Pluck/Strum/Damp Arco/Pizzicato Time Signature
Notation Y3	 Introduce concept of stave through whole class instrumental tuition on violin, focussing on open string notation. Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation or open string violin notes. Read and record music including known note values and minims and semibreves with corresponding rests. Read simple ukulele chords from chord symbols. 	Chord symbol Ta-a Ta-a-a La Double bar line Repeat Note names for open string violin G, D, A, E & Ukulele G, C, E, A
Composing and Improvising Y3	 Work within agreed structures when creating music e.g. beginning, middle & end. Consider appropriate dynamics and tempi to create desired effects. Use given and chosen rhythms to improvise using different pitches on violin and ukulele. Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes. 	As above plus
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y3	 Describe the mood and tempo of the music. Begin to link different sound sources to different timbres Understand that music can reflect different intentions. Play simple phrases back using open strings on violin. Accurately categorise a range of instruments into the correct family e.g. strings, woodwind. Suggest improvements to their work and the work of others. 	As above plus Strings/Woodwind/Brass/Percussion Family plus a few instrument names





Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and Instrumental performance Y4	 Tunefully use known solfa pitches plus re & do in singing games and instrumental playing. Sing two-part rounds and partner songs. Sing songs with larger melodic leaps with increasing accuracy. Maintain a simple sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. ostinato, drone, melody. Perform with an awareness of different parts. Perform on a variety of tuned and un-tuned percussion instruments and own instruments. Understand beater choice and technique when playing the glockenspiel. Apply a greater range of rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation). Understand the techniques needed for a variety of samba instruments. Be able to perform a samba rhythm confidently within an ensemble. Understand the structure of samba music using terms groove, break, call and response, intro, 	All used in Notation plus Round/Entry point Melody/Harmony Ostinato/Drone Crescendo/Diminuendo Accelerando/Ritardando Names of some more orchestral instruments Names of some samba instrument names
Notation Y4	 Develop understanding of stave notation within a small pitch range with 5 notes. Read and record music including known note values and corresponding rests and introduce groups of four semiquavers. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat. 	Tika-tika Re & Do Pentatonic
Composing and Improvising Y4	 Experiment with different textures within creative music making. Create simple melodies using 5 notes or pentatonic scale using written rhythms and letter names. Arrange individual notation cards of known note values to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases Improvise simple melodies on glockenspiel and learned instruments using pentatonic scale or known pitches. Create simple rhythmic patterns, melodies and accompaniments using known rhythm notation and within pentatonic scale. 	As above plus
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y4	 Identify and sing back short melodic phrases. Play simple phrases back using tuned and untuned percussion. Make simple comments about the musical elements and instrument used in music. Use simple terminology to describe pulse, pitch, dynamics, tempo and timbre. Correctly identify some different musical instruments from an orchestra. 	As above plus Names of some more orchestral instruments

- Suggest improvements to their own work and work of others using 2 stars and a wish.	
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Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and Instrumental performance Y5	 Tunefully use a full octave range in singing games and instrumental playing. Sing a range of three-part rounds and partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus. Understand how triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songs. Maintain a more complex sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. with more layers and more complex rhythms, melodies and simple chords. Apply a greater range of rhythm values within instrumental playing (see notation). Identify phrases through breathing in appropriate places. 	All used in Notation plus Chords — triad Phrase Mezzoforte/Mezzopiano Allegro/Andante/Moderato Chord progression Sharp/Flat
Notation Y5	 Further develop understanding of stave notation within an octave range. Read and record music including known note values and corresponding rests and introduce combinations of quavers and semiquavers. 	Te-tika Tika-te Fa & Ti
Composing and Improvising Y5	 Understand how to use different textures (thicker and thinner), tempi and dynamics to create an effect. Create more complex melodies using 5 notes or pentatonic scale Improvise freely over a drone or groove responding to the steady beat. Explore DAWs by combining pre-recorded loops within a structure. Compose music to create a specific mood or specific purpose e.g. lullaby, fanfare Working in pairs, compose a short ternary piece. Understand if we write down our improvisations, they become compositions 	As above plus Loop Chord progession
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y5	 Identify different moods and textures when listening to a piece of music. Listen to longer pieces of music and identify features. Internalise short 4 beat melodies and be able to play these on pitched instruments by ear. Correctly identify several different musical instruments from an orchestra. Use simple terminology to describe pulse, pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre and structure. Suggest improvement to own work and work of others using simple musical terminology. 	As above plus Most orchestral instrument names Section Layers





Strand	Key Skills and knowledge	Vocabulary
Singing and Instrumental performance Y6	 Confidently use a full octave range in singing games and instrumental playing incorporating simple syncopation. Sing a range of part songs e.g. four-part rounds, simple harmony lines etc. Sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, accurate tuning, control of breathing and communicating an awareness of style Sing confidently as a class and in a variety of ensembles with an awareness of performance techniques. Confidently maintain a more complex sectional part in a classroom ensemble e.g. with more layers and more complex rhythms, (syncopation) and melodies. Understand and demonstrate different playing techniques associated with a variety of samba instruments. 	All used in Notation plus Harmony
Notation Y6	 Develop confidence in stave notation within an octave range Read and record music using more complex rhythms including syncopation using know note values and corresponding rests. 	Te-ta-te Syncopation Octave
Composing and Improvising Y6	 Create a 8 or 16 beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale. Feel confident using more complex rhythms and melodies in composing and improvising Compose and notate 8 beat and 16 beat patterns using staff notation making decisions about dynamic range. Continue to use different textures (thicker and thinner), tempi and dynamics to create an effect. Compose using ternary or rondo form; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved. 	As above plus Ternary and Rondo Form
Listen, evaluate and appraise Y6	 To know the interrelated dimensions of music and to be able to show understanding of these by applying appropriately when describing a piece of music. Improve work through analysis and comparison with the work of others. Comment on how intentions have been achieved. 	As above plus