

Music Overview written by Claire Arnold, Subject Lead

Curriculum Intent

Music is a universal language, fundamental to our humanity and civilization. At Elton, we believe that every child deserves the opportunity to engage with music of all styles and from all cultures, in order to develop their own musical journey. We promote music through our curriculum offer, and also through the extracurricular opportunities and formal instrumental lessons through the school. Our philosophy of music education is based on the principle that it should be fun and engaging for all concerned, and that every child is a born musician. Music plays a role in every aspect of our lives, wherever and whoever we are. It not only links to every NC subject but also provides emotional support and contributes to personal development and mental wellbeing.

Curriculum Implementation

We have selected Charanga as a scheme of work as it provides support for staff in delivering a high quality music curriculum that is both rigorous and flexible. Their Model Music Curriculum (MMC) is aligned with the National Curriculum for Music and the non-statutory Model Music Curriculum Guidance published by the DfE in 2021.

The scheme follows a spiral approach to musical learning, with children revisiting, building and extending their knowledge and skills incrementally. In this manner, the children's learning is consolidated and augmented, increasing musical confidence and enabling them to make good progress. Teachers can adapt their teaching to respond to the strengths and needs of the children they teach.

The academic year is divided into six units, each corresponding with one of six recurring Social Questions, combined with a unique Musical Spotlight.

For more detailed support and information, please see the Model Music Curriculum Scheme Guide.

At the centre of each step – each lesson – is a song around which the musical learning is centred. Each lesson has opportunities for listening, singing, performing, composing and improvising exercises so that the children's musical experiences are well-rounded. This experience of singing together also improves well-being.

Curriculum Impact

Children quickly become familiar with the musical activities through which they acquire new, or reinforce previous, musical knowledge and understanding. As musicians, the children are confident and reflective performers and can identify ways in which they (and others) can improve.

The spiralled approach of the curriculum leads to a more secure, deeper understanding and musical mastery, enabling children to develop their knowledge and understanding of music as it relates to culture and their world experiences both in and outside of school. Through this, they begin to form their own musical opinions and develop their own musical style.

A further impact of the music curriculum, is that children learn to work as part of a team and develop confidence in their personal talents and appreciation of the talents of others. We are always overwhelmed by how many children want to perform in front of an audience by the time they are in KS2, and how many take up the option of learning an instrument or joining choir.

Extracurricular opportunities

Children have access to a variety of instrumental lessons that are offered privately in school: drums, singing, piano, guitar, ukulele (all year groups) and all brass instruments (from Y4). There is no financial barrier to accessing these lessons – the school and instrumental teachers invited to work at the school, are all passionate in providing equity of opportunity to every child. Achievements are celebrated (examinations and grades) in Celebration Assemblies and in instrument recitals. Teaching staff run a choir and a percussion club.

We take part in the annual Young Voices concert, where we travel to the O2 in London to take part in a concert of massed voices – the largest children's choir in the world!

We work in partnership with the Yarwell and Nassington Britannia Brass Band, who have provided us with brass instruments and invite our school brass band to perform at concerts with them.

We participate in local music festivals and music days, hosted by local secondary schools. Our brass band are very successfully locally and have won competitions and been invited to perform in large municipal theatres.

Our instrumental teachers provide opportunities for exceptional musicians to gain a wider experience. For example, one of our pupils successfully auditioned to join the National Youth Brass Band of Great Britain Children's Band.



Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Elements Years 1-6

Musicianship Activities: Understanding Music, Improvise Together Notation Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Find and keep a steady beat together. Begin to move in time with a steady beat/pulse. Copy back simple long and short rhythms with lapping. Copy back singing simple ligh and low patterns. Start to know and lemonstrate the lifference between pulse, hythm and pitch. | Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Move in time and keep a steady beat together. Create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns. Continue to copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Continue to copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Sing short phrases independently. Continue to learn to watch and follow a steady beat. | Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns by ear or from notation. Copy back more complex melodic patterns. Copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and their rests. | Explore improvisation within major and minor scales, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. | Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A, B D, E, F, B, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, H, G F, G, A, B ^b , C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F [#] Find and keep a steady beat. | Use body percussion, instruments and voices Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a stead beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns mad of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the note D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C# A, B, C, D, E, F, G |



| Year 1 Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|---|--------|--|--|
| Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo). Play copy-back rhythms, copy a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. Recognise long and short sounds, and match them to syllables and movement. | Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C Understand the beginnings of formal notation, linking sounds to symbols, and understand that music has its own language. Start learning about basic music theory: Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. Identify the names of some pitched notes on a stave. Identify if a song is major or minor in tonality. | | Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back various melodic patterns. | Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. |



Activity: Listening (Listen and Respond) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| | Find and try to keep a steady beat. | Talk about the style of the music. | Talk about the words of the song. | Talk about feelings created by the music. | Talk about feelings created by the music. |
| in any way they can when listening. Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Talk about any instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Identify a fast or slow tempo. Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. | 5 | | song. Think about why the song or piece of music was written. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Discuss the structures of songs. Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Identify: • Call and response • A solo vocal/instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble • A change in texture - The articulation of certain words | <u> </u> | |
| Begin to understand different styles of music. | | more confidently when talking about the music. | Programme music | theme in musical structure. | verse, chorus, bridge and instrumental break. |



| Year 1 Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| piece by tapp clapping, and tempo as well in tempo. Identify loud o sounds as an | I recognise I as changes instruments and some ar orchestral instruments. Identify specific instrume if they can. Talk about where the mu fits into the world. Talk about where the mu fits into the world. Think about and discuss why the song or piece of music was written and wi it might mean. Discuss the style of the music and any other mus they have heard that is similar. tyle(s) of the the song or | Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation. Describe legato and staccato. | Understand what a musical introduction is and know its purpose. Explain rapping. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock 'n' Roll, South African Pop, Jazz: Contemporary, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals. | Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose. Identify major and minor tonalities and chord triads. Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music. |

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Activity: Singing (Learn to Sing the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Sing, rap or rhyme as part | Sing as part of a choir. | Sing as part of a choir and in unison. | Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger | Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. | Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. |
| of a choir/group. | Have a go at singing a solo. | Have a go at singing a solo. | the choir, the thicker and richer the musical texture. | Sing a second part in a song. | Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve |
| Begin to demonstrate | Demonstrate good singing | Demonstrate good singing posture. | Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. | Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. | syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. |
| good singing posture – | posture. | Sing the unit songs from memory. | Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. | Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 metre. | This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and |
| standing up straight with | Sing songs from memory. | Sing with attention to clear diction. | Demonstrate good singing | Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. | appropriate style. |
| relaxed shoulders. | Sing with more | Sing more expressively, with attention to breathing and | posture. | Self-correct if lost or out of time. | Continue to sing in parts, where appropriate. |
| Sing unit songs from memory. | pitch accuracy. | phrasing. | Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and | Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. | Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. |
| Perhaps have a go at singing a | Understand and follow the leader or | Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about. | consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. | Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. | Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. |
| solo. Try to | conductor. Sing and try to | Follow the leader or conductor confidently. | Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. | Develop confidence as a soloist. | Sing with and without an accompaniment. |
| understand the meaning of the | communicate the meaning | Sing with attention to the meaning of the words. | Sing expressively, with | Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles | Sing syncopated melodic patterns. |
| song. | of the words. | Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time', with an awareness of | attention to staccato and legato. | of song. | Lead a singing rehearsal. |
| Try to follow the leader or conductor. | Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time'. | following the beat. | Talk about the different styles of singing used for different | Talk confidently about how connected they feel to the music and how it connects to | Talk about the different styles of singing used in the various styles of |
| Add actions | Add actions | Perform actions confidently and in time. | styles of song. | the world. | song visited throughout this year. |
| and/or movement to a song. | and perhaps movement to a song. | Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. | Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world. | Respond to a leader or conductor. | Discuss with one another how connected they are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world. |

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Activity: Playing Instruments (Play Your Instruments with the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear. Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear. Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. | Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear. Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear (either Part 1, Part 2 or the optional Easy Part). Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Learn to treat | Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as the violin or recorder. Play a part on a tuned instrument by ear or from notation. Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate. | Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, D major and D minor. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes | Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, E♭ major, C minor and D minor. Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their | Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, E♭ major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range; make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect |
| Learn to play together with everybody while keeping in time with a steady beat. Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat. | instruments carefully and with respect. Play together as a group while keeping in time with a steady beat. Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat. | Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique. | vith secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique. | parts within the context of the unit song. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. | Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Play together with everybody while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. Play a more complex part. |



Creating: Improvising (Improvise with the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm | Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Work with partners and in the class to improvise simple 'question and answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation. | Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. When improvising, follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms, including rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than simply lots of notes played one after the other. | Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F# D, E, F# D, E, F# D, E, F#, A, B Explore improvisation within a major scale, using more notes. Improvise using a limited range of pitches on the instruments they are learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression /groove. | Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the following notes: C, D, E^b, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, B^b, C D, E, F, G, A Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try to use melodic jumps (intervals) that might get higher and lower. Explore rhythm patterns created from quavers, crotchets, semiquavers, minims and their rests. Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Include smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation when playing notes. | Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, B ^b , C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising, perhaps trying more notes and rhythms. Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Challenge themselves to play for longer periods, both as soloists and in response to others in a group. |

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Creating: Composing (Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score, Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Explore sounds and create their own melody. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C. | Continue to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Start their tune/s on note one and end it on note one. Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). | Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F major). | Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E Start and end on the note A (A minor). | Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: F, G F, G, A F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb C Start and end on the note F (F major). G, A G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D Start and end on the note G (G major). | Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). G, B¢ G, B¢, C, D G, B¢, C, D, F Start and end on the note G (minor pentatonic on G). |

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| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F. D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C Start and end on the note D. Begin to explore and create using graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if | G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change | G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Give the melody a shape. Describe how their melodies were created. | D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. | G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities. Understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note). | D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B \triangleright F, G, A, B \triangleright F, G, A, B \triangleright , C Start and end on the note F (F major). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Plan and compose an eight or 16-beat melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale, eg C, D, E, G, A, and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody. |

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| Year 1 Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| | Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm patterns. Music Notepad Compose a standatone piece of music which includes: A time signature A time signature The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers. | Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale. Begin to understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note). Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature A treble clef Four or six bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics - Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one | Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature - A treble clef Four, six or eight bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one - A description of how their melodies were created. | Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece. Use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Create music in response to music and video stimuli. Start to use and understand structures within compositions, eg introductions, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities. |

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| | | | | | Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minim and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. |
| | | | | | Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic interva (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note). |
| | | | | | Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. |
| | | | | | Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. |
| | | | | | Successfully create a melody in keeping with the st of the backing track and describe how their melodie were created. |
| | | | | | Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track. |
| | | | | | Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which include A time signature A treble clef Four, six, eight or 12 bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, semiquavers and their rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. A melody that starts and ends on note one. A description of how their melodies were created |



Performing (Perform the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure Children will:

| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| Rehearse a song and perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions and perhaps movement to the song. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the performance afterwards, expressing what was enjoyed and what they think could have been better. When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song: Introduce the performance. Begin to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Begin to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Begin to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance. | Rehearse a song and then perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions to the song. Show a simple understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Continue to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Continue to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Continue to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Talk about the performance afterwards; saying what they enjoyed and what they think could have been better. | Plan, rehearse and perform for an audience a song that has been learnt in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Explain why the song was chosen. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced their performance. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the strengths of the performance, how they felt and what they would like to change. Introduce the performance with an understanding of what the song is about and comment on any other relevant connections. | Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learnt in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly. | Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class. Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements, combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. | Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unfamiliar audience, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Perform a range of song: as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Perform from memory or with notation. Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it. Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as a group. |



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|--------|--------|--|---|--|--|
| | | Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment, etc. | Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different. | Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. A student will lead part of the rehearsal and part of the performance. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different. | Record the performance and compare it to a previous one. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how the audience believed in/supported the performance. Discuss how the performance might change if it were repeated in a larger/smaller performance space. |



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| Topics include: Counting Days of the week Parts of the body Counting backwards from 10 Animals from around the world Insects Our planet/our solar system Stories Shapes Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and helping one another Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with the past Culture and communities Storytelling and entertainment Individuality and self-expression | Topics include: The importance of communication Working and playing together Stories Caring about other people Developing morals and ethics Music from different parts of the world Playing in a band together Nature: the sun Looking after the planet Identity and accepting one another Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and empathy Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Scoriety and current events Celebrating differences | Topics include: Your place in your family Making friends and understanding each other Developing morals and ethics Using your imagination Life in different countries The way people lived Families Nature, the environment Caring for the planet History and connections with the past Kindness and helping one another Connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice Identity and accepting others Expressing yourself Culture and traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations | Topics include: Friends and people we meet How people and children used to live Connecting with history and the way people lived in the past Music from different cultures Music and freedom Making friends and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and empathy Developing morals and ethics Communication, connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality | Topics include: School Heroes The solar system Space Freedom Friendship and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and helping one another, empathy Connecting/interacting with and understanding others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with history and the way people lived in the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Current events and society Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Culture and communities Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Sustainability and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system | Topics include: Understanding feelings Friendship, kindness and respect Standing up for democracy and eliminating oppression Knowing our cultural roots Engaging to protect and care for planet Earth: ecosystems, recycling, etc Helping one another and empathy Communicating with others Families, culture and tradition Creativity and using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and connections with the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and social justice Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Environmental protection and sustainability Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system and caring for the planet |

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