Music	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
JUNIOR SCHOOL SKILLS								
Music in every year will include the study of the elements that make up music, musical appreciation, composition and performance and singing. Each year group is taught for some units by a music specialist teacher. All other units are taught by the class teacher.								
Listening	I can listen to musical and non-musical soundscapes and pick out some of the objects making each sound.  I can listen to a piece of music and recognise how different parts can fit together to form an overall effect.  I can listen to and start to recognise musical intervals, identifying 'steps' and 'leaps' between notes.  I can listen to a piece of music and recognise some features of modern vs historical pieces.	I can suggest words to describe the mood of a piece of music, considering how the composer may have wanted the listener to feel.  I can recognise changes in dynamics within a piece of music.  I can listen to a piece of	I can recognise and identify some instruments.  I can identify how a composer uses instruments to create an effect or paint a picture in the music  I can make predictions about how a song will sound based on the lyrics.  I can compare features of music from two different historical periods.	I can recognise the themes, rhythms and instruments that composers use from different eras. I can describe how the pitch, dynamics and lyrics of a piece of music can convey tone and be used to manipulate an audience. I can start to identify and sing/play different intervals between musical notes and recognise how these intervals colour the music. I can compare the varying tones of pieces from the same era.				
Understanding music in context	I can recognise the key rhythms and themes in sea shanties and partners songs.	I can identify some historical instruments and compare to modern versions.	I can identify some key features of historic musical styles e.g. Romantic and Baroque music.	I can discuss a range of modern musical pieces using musical vocabulary.				

I can understand a piece of

music is often written for a

may have been performed.

purpose and consider where it

I can describe how non-

musical styles.

classical composers develop

I can start to understand the

characteristics of the musical

traditions of other countries.

(History of music and

music from other

cultures)

I can understand how the

rhythm of a piece of music

could suit its purpose.

## HJS Curriculum Skills Progression – Music

Composing	I can use a variety of	I can work with my ensemble to	I can add in percussion or	I can use a variety of
Composing	instruments and body	compose rhythms and structure	sound effects appropriate to	instruments and body
	percussion to represent	these to form a piece of music.	the mood of a song.	percussion (including in
	sounds from the real world			combination) to accurately
		I can show good ensemble skills	I can show good ensemble	represent sounds from the
	I can show good ensemble	including listening, eye contact,	skills including listening, eye	real world.
	skills including listening,	sharing ideas and being able to	contact, sharing ideas and	
	sharing ideas and being able	start and stop as a group.	being able to start and stop as	I can show good ensemble
	to start as a group.		a group as well as following to	skills including listening, eye
		I can include items from the	direction of a conductor.	contact, sharing ideas and
	I can work with my ensemble	composer's checklist in my		being able to start and stop as
	to compose rhythms	composition.	I can compose pieces where	a group as well as beginning
	including create call and		the ensemble plays different	to conduct pieces
	response phrases.		rhythms that work together.	independently.
				I can compose pieces
				combining different rhythms
				and some pitched elements.
Notation	I can create symbols and a	I can notate my compositions	I can read four more complex	I can begin to read and
Notation	graphic score to represent the	using crotchets (whole beat)	rhythms.	understand the notation of a
	key features of a	and quaver (half beat) notes,		line in a two-part song.
	composition.	and understand that a rest is a	I can read clapping notations	
		beat of silence.	where two lines run	I can recognise how an octave
	I can perform rhythms		concurrently.	is written 8 notes apart on a
	represented in 4 beat bars	I can read musical notation		stave and that the 1st and 8th
	containing crotchets,	including semiquavers, rests,	I can read a one-line melody	notes are called the same.
	semiquavers, minims and	more complex semiquaver	identifying the highest and	
	rests and begin to recognise	patterns and dotted rhythms	lowest pitches.	I can understand how a triad
	these terms.			is formed.
		I can read a one-line melody.		
	I can start to notate a pattern			
	of notes to demonstrate a			
	rise or fall of pitch.			

## HJS Curriculum Skills Progression – Music

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Performing	I can sing simple songs in tune	I can perform a whole class	I can sing and perform a song with accurate intonation.	I can perform a song with an
_	with expression as part of a	instrumental piece using	with accurate intonation.	instrumental accompaniment
(singing and	group or on my own.	dynamics.		from a given score.
				I can maintain an
playing)	I can start to maintain an	I can perform with contrasting	I can maintain an individual	independent part in a multi-
	independent musical line	dynamics.	singing line as part of a	part song with increasing
	within a two-part song.		canon.	confidence and accuracy.
		I can keep a regular pulse when		
	I can play a percussion part as	playing rhythms that include	I can accurately echo and	I understand how the
	an accompaniment to a song	rests.	perform different challenging	expressive performance of
	maintaining a rhythmic		rhythms and maintain an	songs play an important part
	ostinato .		independent rhythmic line.	in a dramatic production.
				I can perform a song
				considering how the mood is
				changed by adjusting tempo
				and dynamics
Vocabulary	Graphic score	Structure	Mood	Stave
Vocabulary	Crotchets	Duration	Texture	Triad
	Semi-quavers	Timbre	Timbre	Intervals
	Minims	Staccato	Call	Melody
	Rests	Pulse	Response	Harmony
	Ostinato			Expression
	Bar			Ensemble
	Beat			Solo
	Pitch			Instrumental accompaniment
	Dynamics			

## National Curriculum Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

## 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 interrelated 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