

Music Curriculum Overview

	Autumn 1	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Values									
Year A	Compassion	Thankfulness	Forgiveness	Truthfulness	Service	Justice			
Year B	Generosity	Perseverance	Trust	Respect	Friendship	Courage			
Nursery	Expressive Arts and D	esign Exploring and using	media and materials 40-60	months					
	 Begins to build a repertoire of songs Explores the different sounds of instruments 								
	Nursery Rhymes Learnt in Nursery: Twinkle Twinkle, Baa Baa Black Sheep, Row Row Row your Boat, Wind the Bobbin Up, Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes, Zoom, Zoom, Zoom, 5 Little Ducks, 5 Little Elephants, 5 Little Men in a flying saucer, 2 Little Dickie Birds, Yellow Bird, Incy Wincy Spider, 1,2,3,4,5 Once I caught a Fish Alive, Humpty Dumpty, Jack and Jill								
	Key Vocabulary: Sing, Sounds, Loud, Quiet, Slow, Fast								
	Enrichments Opportunities: Christmas Nativity Performance								
Reception	Expressive Arts and Design (ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive) - Children sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Children perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music								
	Nursery Rhymes Learnt in Reception:								
	Sing a Sing a Sixpence, Sausages in a Pan, 10 Green Bottles, Alice the Camel, Hickery, Dickery Dock, A Worm at the Bottom of the Garden, Frere Jacques, 1,2 Buckle my Shoe, Tommy Thumb								
	Key Vocabulary: Beat, Chant, Follow, High, Instrument, Low, Repeat, Rhythm								
	Enrichments Opportunities: Christmas Nativity Performance								



nal ulum tation	 play tuned and u listen with conce	expressively and creativ ntuned instruments mu ntration and understan	isically ding to a range of hi	gh-quality	king chants and rhymes y live and recorded music elated dimensions of music		
	Hey You (Old School Hip Hop)Christmas PlayIn the Groove Latin, Folk, Fur Unit Theme: How to be in the groove with direct of musicUnit Theme: How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together.Festive musicHow to be in the groove with direct of music		nk) ne fferent	Round and Round (Bossa Nova) Unit Theme: Pulse, rhythm and pitch in different styles of music.	Your Imagination (Pop) Unit Theme: Using your imagination.	Reflect, Rewind & Replay (Classical) Unit Theme: The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music.	
	 To know what the so To know and recogni they are playing To know that improv 	neart and sing them in u ngs are about. se the sound and name ising means making up a sing is like writing a stor	s the instruments a tune on the spot.		Find the pulse Listen to the rhythm and cl Singing notes of different p Start and stop singing whe Treat instruments carefully Play a tuned instrumental Improvise (using voices and Help to create a simple me Learn how the notes of the necessary.	oitches (high and low) n following a leader y and with respect part with the song they perf d instruments) clody using one, two or three e composition can be written earnt from the Scheme and p	orm e notes. n down and changed if perform it (add their ideas



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Year 2	Hands, Feet, Heart	Christmas play	I Wanna Play in a B	and	Zootime (Reggae)	Friendship Song (Pop)	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
	(Afropop, South		(Rock)				(Classical)
	African)	Unit Theme:	Unit Theme:		Unit Theme:	Unit Theme:	Unit Theme:
		Festive Music	Playing together in	а	Reggae and animals	A song about being	The history of music, look
	Unit Theme:		band			friends	back and consolidate
	South African Music						your learning
	Knowledge:			Skills	:		
	 To know that songs To know that music To know that we can favourite food, colo Rhythms are differed We add high and low instruments To know that unisor Songs include other word). To know why we ne Learn the names of memory or when we Know the names of Improvisation is ma Everyone can impro Composing is like we A performance is show 	s have a chorus or a respon have a musical style has a steady pulse, like a h n create rhythms from wor urs and animals. ent from the steady pulse. w sounds, pitch, when we se n is everyone singing at the ways of using the voice e.g ed to warm up our voices. the notes in their instrume ritten down. untuned percussion instruc- king up your own tunes on vise, and you can use one of riting a story with music aring music with an audier	eartbeat ds, our names, sing and play our same time. g. rapping (spoken ental part from ments played in class. the spot. or two notes.	 F L S M F S T F H H r L T T T 	Find the pulse Listen to the rhythm and Create rhythms for other Singing notes of different Make different types of s chythm). Find a comfortable singing Start and stop singing wh Treat instruments carefu Play a tuned instrumenta the differentiated parts (Play the part in time with mprovise (using voices a delp create three simple notes. Learn how the notes of t necessary. Choose a song they have to the performance) Record the performance	rs to follow t pitches (high and low). sounds with their voices – yo ng position. hen following a leader lly and with respect. al part that matches their mu a one-note, simple or mediu in the steady pulse. and instruments).	u can rap (spoken word with isical challenge, using one of m part). Ing one, three or five different en down and changed if I perform it (add their ideas it.
	KS1 Enrichment opport	unitios					
	Weekly Singing Worship						
			to sing and norfare Us	n oct	Factival Congo		
		at the Church- All children	to sing and perform Ha	irvest	restival songs		
	Christmas Nativity Performances						

"But I am like an olive tree flourishing in the house of God; I trust in God's Family





	Christingle service			
KS2 National Curriculum Expectation	 organising and manipulating ideas within musica play and perform in solo and ensemble of expression improvise and compose music for a range listen with attention to detail and recall use and understand staff and other music 	I structures and reproducing sound contexts, using their voices and play ge of purposes using the inter-relate sounds with increasing aural memo- sical notations e of high-quality live and recorded n	s fro /ing ed di ory	ng musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and I dimensions of music
Year 3	Let Your Spirit Fly (RnB) Three Little Birds (Reggae)			Bringing Us Together (disco)
	Unit Theme: RnBUnit Theme:			Unit Theme:
	Reggae and animals			Friendship and Unity
	Violins	Violins		Violins
	 Knowledge: To know five songs from memory and who sate To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about about. Any musical dimensions featured in the (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.). N they heard in the song. Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhyt Know that every piece of music has a pulse/s Know the difference between a musical quest Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor is the person who the clipsion of the song can make you feel different things e.g. To know why you must warm up your voice 	t: Its lyrics: what the song is he song, and where they are used a). Identify the main sections of lame some of the instruments e.	Sк - - - - - -	 Skills: To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform.



	 To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) To know and be able to talk about improvisation: To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that a composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know. It is planned and different for each occasion. It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music Key Vocabulary Year 3: (as Year 2 plus) names of orchestral instruments, accompadynamics, glockenspiel, lyrics, melody, orchestra, ostinato, round, scale, structure, Mamma Mia (Pop) 			dif nake co nake co nake co na e na na na na na na na na na na na na na	 Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol. To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with, what they would change and why. 			
Year 4	Unit Theme: Abba's Music styles) Unit Unit Theme: Abba's Music Unit Theme: Exploring and developing playing skills using linker			: Writing lyrics	Lean On Me (Gospel) Unit Theme: Soul/Gospel music and helping one another	Blackbird (The Beatles/Pop) Unit Theme: The Beatles, equality and civil rights		
	the glockenspiel SI • To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • • To know the style of the five songs. • • To choose one song and be able to talk about some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style), the lyrics, what the song is about and any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). • • To identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) and name some of the instruments they heard in the song. • • Know and be able to talk about: • • How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together. •			 To talk about the musical amensions working together in the onit songs og in the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. 				



 To know and be able to talk about aspects of singing: choir, conductor, warm-up. To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone) and other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. To know and be able to talk about improvisation To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the challenges in your improvisations. To know and be able to talk about a composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way and different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know. It is planned and different for each occasion. It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music. 	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a or note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or usi notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playi section of the song. Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning perform. Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five differents. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context the unit song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make music decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record t composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection betwe sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). To choose what to perform and create a programme. Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with, what they would change and why.
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Year 5	Livin' on a Prayer (Rock) Unit Theme:	Glockenspiel Stage 1 (mixed styles)	Make You Feel My Love (POP ballads)	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air (Old-School Hip Hop)	Dancing in the Street (Motown)
	Rock Anthems	Unit Theme: Exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel	Unit Theme: Pop Ballads	Unit Theme: Old-School Hip Hop	Unit Theme: Motown



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Knowledge:	Skills:
To know and talk about:	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
 Five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were 	 To think about the message of songs.
written and, if possible, why?	 To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out
 The style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in 	musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
those styles.	Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
 To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling 	 When you talk, try to use musical words.
and context to your audience	 To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
 The main features and textures in singing. 	 Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
 Staff notations, notes on a treble stave. 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
Improvisation	 To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing.
Composition	 To demonstrate a good singing posture.
 Instruments used in bands 	 To follow a leader when singing.
 To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: style 	 To experience rapping and solo singing.
indicators in songs, lyrics, musical dimensions, sections of a song, and	 To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
instruments.	 To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
	 Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of
	the Unit song.
	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge,
	using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or
	the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
	 To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
	 To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
	 To lead a rehearsal session.
	 Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed.
	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms
	that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
	 Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.
	Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical
	decisions about how the melody connects with the song.
	 Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the
	connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)
	 To choose what to perform and create a programme.
	 To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
	 To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.
	To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.



			 To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?" 	
	Key Vocabulary Year 5: (as Year 4 plus	s) accent, bass, notation, texture, timbr	ore, texture	
Year 6	Happy (Pop/Neo Soul) Unit Theme: Being Happy!	Classroom Jazz 1 (Jazz) Unit Theme: Jazz, Improvisation, and composition	You've Got a Friend (70's Ballad/pop) Year 6 End of Year performance Unit Theme: The music of Carole King on Image: Carole King	
	 were written and why? To know the style of the songs and in those styles. To choose three or four other son indicators of the songs. Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, work together to create a song or How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musi respond to To know and confidently sing five and to sing them with a strong int To know about the style of the son and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to tak 	music cal ideas for the group to copy or songs and their parts from memory, ernal pulse. ngs so you can represent the feeling	 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. 	



	know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics o To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments in an orchestra To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know three well-known improvising musicians A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol To know that performing is sharing music with an audience.	 Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session. Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern) Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"
W Ha KS Ch Ye Sc Th Ye	22 Enrichment opportunities Veekly Singing Worship arvest Festival Service at the Church- All children to sing and perform Harve 52- Christmas Carol Service at the Church bristingle service ear 3 First Access group violin lessons and Performance to parents and scho ear 4,5, 6 individual Violin lessons shool Choir – Perform in Church at special worships and a performance at t heatre's Stevenage Festival ear 6 – End of Year Church Service ear 6 - Eend of year musical performance to parents and the school,	