Holly Primary School **Music Skills progression map**

Progression of Skills: Foundation

In Foundation, the children can...

EYFS Curriculum	First check point	Second Check point	Third checkpoint	Final Checkpoint	Linked ELGs
Goals	End F1	December	March	June	
To be a good	Children will listen attentively in	Play instruments with increasing control to	Listen attentively, move to	Tap a beat/ clap in	EAD: BIE
listener and	a range of situations.	express their feelings and ideas	and talk about music,	time to a piece of	-Sing a range of
confident talker			expressing their feelings and	music/simple song.	well-known
	Children can sing a large	Remember and sing entire songs	responses.		nursery rhymes
To share or perform	repertoire of nursery rhymes,			Sing in a group or on	and songs.
a creation of theirs	Listen with increased attention	Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another	Watch and talk about dance	their own,	
to others	to sounds.	person ('pitch match').	and performance art,	increasingly matching	-Perform songs,
			expressing their feelings and	the pitch and	rhymes, poems
Movement and	Sing their own songs or	Sing the melodic shape (moving melody,	responses. DANCE	following the melody.	and stories with
music	improvise a song around one	such as up and down, down and up) of			others, and
	they know.	familiar songs.	Develop storylines/ story	Explore and engage	(when
			language in their pretend	in music making and	appropriate) try
	Listening and responding to	Respond to what they have heard,	play.	dance, performing	to move in time
	different styles of music	expressing their thoughts and feelings		solo or in groups	with music.
			Move in time to the pattern		
	Move appropriately to music at	Use drawing to represent ideas like	of a song (rhythm)		
	different speeds e.g. running,	movement or loud noises.			
	crawling (tempo)		Sing and play an instrument		
	beginning to recognise	Recognise that sounds are made in a variety	along with a song		
	repetition	of ways (timbre)	Share their ideas and		
	Sing along with nursery rhymes	Move in time to a steady beat (pulse)	perform their work to others		
	and action songs.	Thove it time to a steady beat (paise)	with adult support		
		Taps out a repeated rhythm (using voice			
	Make their voice/singing loud	and untuned instruments/ body percussion			
	and quiet	through copy-back and answer games, etc.)			
	Sing and recognise high and				
	low pitch (high like a mouse,	Explore performing with different			
	low like a lion)	instruments			

Holly Primary School

Music Skills progression map

Progression of Skills: Years 1 and 2

In Years 1 and 2, the children can...



Areas of Study & Genre + Musical element vocabulary

I Wanna Play in A Band: Genre – Rock.

Christmas & Summer Performances: Performance. Hands, Feet, Heart Style: Genre - South African Styles.

Zoo time: Genre — Reggae. **Hey You:** Pulse, Rhythm & Pitch

In The Groove: Genre - Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra. Round And Round: Genre - Latin Bossa Nova, Film music, Big Band

Jazz, Mash-up, Latin fusion.

Key Vocabulary:

Rhythm, Pulse, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Textures, Structure, Notation, arrangement, backing, band, bridge, chorus, ending, groove, harmony, improvise/d, introduction, lyrics, original, outro, phrase, round, solo, style, unison, verse, + Musical Dimensions

Knowledge

Five songs off by heart.

Some songs, have a chorus or a response/answer part.

That songs have a musical style.

That music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat.

We can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.

Rhythms are different from the steady pulse.

We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.

To confidently sing five songs from memory.

That unison is everyone singing at the same time.

Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word).

Why we need to warm up our voices.

Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.

The names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.

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.

Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.

Composing is like writing a story with music.

Everyone can compose.

A performance is sharing music with an audience.

A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school.

An audience can include your parents and friends.

Music Skills progression map



Learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.

Learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.

Games

Find the pulse.

Listen to the rhythm and clap back.

March to the steady beat.

Create rhythms for others to copy.

Listen and sing back.

Use your voices to copy back using 'la' with changing pitch.

Listen to the rhythm and clap back.

Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching the steady beat.

Singing

Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low).

They can make different types of sounds with their voices.

Start and stop singing when following a leader.

Rap (spoken word with rhythm).

Find a comfortable singing position.

Playing

Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform.

Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part).

Listen to and follow musical instructions

Play the part in time with the steady pulse.

Improvisation

Clap and Improvise — Listen and clap back, then listen and clap own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise — Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.

Improvise! — Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.

Composition

Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes.

Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.

Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes.

Context & History

develop an understanding of the history of music.

Performance

from a leader.

Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it.

Add ideas to the performance.

Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.

Holly Primary School

Music Skills progression map

Progression of Skills: Years 3 and 4

In Years 3 and 4, the children can...



Areas of Study & Genre + Musical element vocabulary

Playing Glockenspiel Stage 1 - Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles.

Playing Glockenspiel Stage 2 - Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles.

Playing Recorder Stage 1 - Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles.

Playing Recorder Stage 2 - Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles

Christmas & Summer Performances: Performance

Bringing Us Together: Genre - Disco.

Reflect, Rewind and Replay: Genre - Western Classical

Mama Mia: Genre - 1970s Pop music. Lean On Me: Genre - Soul & Gospel Blackbird: Genre - Beatles / Civil Rights

Key Vocabulary:

Rhythm, Pulse, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Textures, Structure, Notation, arrangement, backing, band, chorus, ending, groove, harmony, improvise/d, introduction, lyrics, original, outro, phrase, round, solo, style, unison, verse, bridge/middle8, call and response, chord, ostinato, balance, ensemble, hook, pre-chorus, structure, form shape, + Musical Dimensions

Knowledge

Know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them and the style of the five songs.

Choose one song and be able to talk about using musical terms.

How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together

Know the difference between pulse and rhythm.

How to keep the internal pulse

Create musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to.

Talk about the instruments used in class

Know and talk about other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.

Be able to talk about improvisation:

Use one or two notes confidently is better than using five

To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations.

Know Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience

A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Know and have planned everything that will be performed

Sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence

Know that performance is planned and different for each occasion

It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music.

Music Skills progression map



Listen and Appraise

Confidently identify and move to the pulse.

Think about what the words of a song mean.

To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.

Talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.

Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. Try to use musical words when talking.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

<u>Playing</u>

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. Rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.

Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.

Games

Clap and say back rhythms.

Create own simple rhythm patterns. Lead the class using their simple rhythms.

Copy back pitch using 2 notes. Listen and sing back' (no notation).

Copy back with instruments, without then with notation.

History

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

<u>Improvisation</u>

Sing, Play and Copy Back — Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes.

Play and Improvise — Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes.

Improvise! — Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.

Singing

Sing in unison and in simple two-parts.

Demonstrate a good singing posture.

Follow a leader when singing.

Enjoy exploring singing solo.

Sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

Have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.

Re-join the song if lost.

Listen to the group when singing.

Composition

Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.

Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created.

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 (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.

Performance

Choose what to perform and create a programme. & Communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.

Talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.

Record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.

Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience.

Holly Primary School

Music Skills progression map

Progression of Skills: Years 5 and 6

In Years 5 and 6, the children can...



Areas of Study & Genre + Musical element vocabulary

Livin' On A Prayer: Genre - Rock Classroom Jazz 1: Genre - Jazz Fresh Prince Of Bel Air: Genre - Hip Hop

Happy: Genre - Pop/Motown
You've Got A Friend: Genre - The
Music of Carole King
Women in Music: — Rap
Music Theory & Composition focus

Key Vocabulary:

Rhythm, Pulse, Pitch, Tempo,
Dynamics, Timbre, Textures,
Structure, Notation, arrangement,
backing, band, chorus, ending,
groove, harmony, improvise/d,
introduction, lyrics, original, outro,
phrase, round, solo, style, unison,
verse, bridge/middle8, call and
response, chord, ostinato, balance,
ensemble, hook, pre-chorus,
structure, form shape, back beat/offbeat, coda, recurring theme, riff,
sampling, style indicators,
syncopation + Musical Dimensions.

Knowledge

To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why?

Know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. Choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about them using musical terms.

Know how pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse

Creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to.

Know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse.

Represent the feeling and context of songs to your audience

Choose a song and be able to talk about Its main features

Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping

To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics

To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice.

Write music down using formal notation

The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave

The 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.

When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.

Know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five

Know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake. Use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the challenges in your improvisations. To know three well-known improvising musicians.

Know and be able to talk about composition: 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.

A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol.

To know and be able to talk about:

Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief; A performance doesn't have to be a drama!

It can be to one person or to each other; Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned

You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence; A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know; It is planned and different for each occasion

A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music.

Holly Primary School **Music Skills progression map**



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<u>Listen and Appraise</u>	<u>Games</u>	Singing
To identify and move to the pulse with ease.	Find the pulse.	Sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
Think about the message of songs.	Lead the class by inventing	Enjoy exploring singing solo.
Compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands	rhythms for them to copy	Listen to the group when singing.
out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.	back — played or clapped	Demonstrate a good singing posture.
Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about	Copy back three-note riffs	Follow a leader when singing.
the music.	by ear and with notation.	Experience rapping and solo singing.
Use musical vocabulary when talking.	Question and answer using	Listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
Talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit	three different notes.	Sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
songs.		
Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.		
Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical		
language to describe the music.		
<u>Playing</u>	<u>Improvisation</u>	Composition
Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the	Improvise using a	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms
context of the Unit song.	minimum of three notes.	that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical	Improvise with a feeling	Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.
challenge, using one of the differentiated parts — a one-note,	for the style. D, E, G, A +	Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical
simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or	B (pentatonic scale/a five-	decisions about how the melody connects with the song.
using notation.	note pattern)	Record the composition using formal notation.
Rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit		
song.		
Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.		
Lead a rehearsal session.		
<u>Performance</u>	History & Context	
Choose what to perform and create a programme.	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and	
Communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate	recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great	
Talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.	composers and musicians	
Record the performance and compare it to a previous perform	develop an understanding of the history of music.	
Discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and	a develop an anadistantanty of the history of music.	
9	it would have been even	
better if?"		