

'Being a Musician' Progression Model - Music

| Singing | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| End Nursery | End of Rec | End of Year 1 | End of Year 2 | End of Year 3 | End of Year 4 | End of Year 5 | End of Year 6 | |
| Join in singing simple repetitive songs and melodic patterns using a limited pitch range. • Start to use spoken voice rhythmically in rhymes and in free creative play. • Explore using the voice in different ways (e.g. whispering, singing, speaking, animal/sounds). • Start to copy and pitch match simple intervals such as sohme pattern with voice. | Join in singing simple repetitive songs and melodic patterns using a limited pitch range. • Use spoken voice rhythmically in rhymes and in free creative play. • Explore using the voice in different ways (e.g. whispering, singing, speaking, animal/sounds). • Copy and pitch match simple intervals such as soh-me pattern with voice. | Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes with a small pitch range from memory, singing collectively and at the same pitch. • Sing so-mi songs and singing games with accurate pitch matching. Respond to simple visual directions (e.g. stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in. • Explore using the voice expressively and creatively. • Begin to use the 'thinking' voice. | Sing a variety of songs with a wider pitch range (do-do) showing a sense of melodic shape. • Sing la-so-mi songs and singing games with accurate pitch matching. • Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow) and demonstrate these when singing and playing. • Explore using the voice expressively and creatively. • Internalise a steady pulse e.g. use the 'thinking voice' to 'sing' short extracts in own head. • Sing short phrases independently within a singing game or short song | Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures, tunefully and with expression. • Perform actions and body percussion confidently and in time to a range of action songs. • Experience singing canons, simple rounds and other partner songs. • Show control of dynamics and tempo when singing and playing, following physical and written symbols: dynamics — p f (loud/soft); tempo — allegro, adagio (fast/slow). | Continue to sing a broad range of unison songs within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, mostly accurate tuning and control of breathing. • Sing canons, rounds and other partner songs with increased control. • Show control of dynamics, tempo and articulation when singing and playing, following physical signals and written symbols: (p f < > crescendo, decrescendo, accelerando, rallentando, staccato, legato). | Sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, accurate tuning, control of breathing and phrasing and communicating an awareness of style. • Sing three-part rounds, partner songs, and songs with different structures. • Confidently and appropriately make use of dynamics, tempo and articulation when performing, following physical signals and written symbols (pp p mp mf f ff < > accelerando, rallentando, staccato, legato). | Sing a broad range of songs within an appropriate vocal range, with clear diction, accurate tuning, control of breathing and phrasing and communicating an awareness of style. • Sing three and four part rounds and simple harmony lines, showing an awareness of how the parts fit together. • Refine use of dynamics, tempo and articulation when performing, following physical signals and written symbols (pp p mp mf f ff < > accelerando, rallentando, staccato, legato). | |

| Listening | | | | | | | | |
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| End of Nursery | End of Reception | End of Year 1 | End of Year 2 | End of Year 3 | End of Year 4 | End of Year 5 | End of Year 6 | |
| Explore different sounds of musical instruments and other sound makers. Respond and react musically to others, copying, 'answering', and interacting with creative sound. Move in response to different pieces of recorded music, responding to obvious changes in tempo and dynamics. | Explore different sounds of musical instruments and other sound makers. Respond and react musically to others, copying, 'answering', and interacting with creative sound. Move in response to different pieces of recorded music, responding to obvious changes in tempo and dynamics. | Listen to a range of recorded and live music express own opinion about the music. Recognise and respond to changes in dynamics, tempo and timbre. Name some common handheld percussion instruments and recognise their sounds aurally. | Listen with greater concentration to a range of recorded and live music and express own opinion about the music. Recognise changes in dynamics, tempo and timbre and explain in simple ways how these changes affect the music. Name an increasing number of hand-held percussion instruments and recognise their sounds. | Listen with increasing concentration and recognise how the interrelated dimensions of music can be used to create different moods and effects. • Appreciate and understand a growing range of live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and historical periods and from great composers and musicians. • Recognise the different instrumental families when watching musical performances and begin to recognise the sounds they make. | Listen with increasing concentration and describe how the interrelated dimensions of music can be used to create different moods and effects. Appreciate and understand a growing range of live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and historical periods and from great composers and musicians. Recognise the different instrumental families when watching musical performances and begin to recognise the sounds they make. When listening to music, recognise the difference between major and minor. | Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. • Appreciate and understand a wide range of live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and historical periods and from great composers and musicians. • Recognise and name a growing number of individual instruments within instrumental families. • Describe, compare and evaluate different pieces of music using appropriate musical vocabulary. • Begin to relate music across time to other factors such as world events and to develop a basic | Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. • Appreciate and understand a wide range of live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and historical periods and from great composers and musicians. • Recognise and name a growing number of individual instruments within instrumental families. • Describe, compare and evaluate different pieces of music using appropriate musical vocabulary. | |

| | | | | _ | | idea of a musical timeline. | Begin to relate music across time to other factors such as world events and to develop a basic idea of a musical timeline. |
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| | | | Comp | oosing | | | |
| End Nursery | End of EYFS | End of Year 1 | End of Year 2 | End of Year 3 | End of Year 4 | End of Year 5 | End of Year 6 |
| e Experiment creatively with sounds (voice, body bercussion, instruments and sound makers). • Suggest words, sounds or ways to play to contribute to change and variation in simple songs. • Use simple ageappropriate music technology (recording, playing back, mic, meadphones). | Experiment creatively with sounds (voice, body percussion, instruments and sound makers). Create simple representations of events, people and objects and feelings using sounds. Suggest words, sounds or ways to play to contribute to change and variation in simple songs. Experience using simple music technology (recording, playing back). | Improvise Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases. Compose Explore body, vocal and percussion sounds to create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli, e.g. a rainstorm, or to enhance story telling. | Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, (using voices and instruments) creating a musical conversation. Compose Create music as a response to a stimulus e.g. a rocket launching, a rockpool etc. choosing and using appropriate instruments to represent ideas. Experiment with, | Improvise Improvise (using voices and instruments), inventing short 'onthespot' responses using a given noterange. Compose Compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, images and musical sources, thoughtfully using the interrelated dimensions of music to create specific effects and atmospheres, and record using standard and graphic notation. | Become more skilled in improvising on a given note range (using voice and instruments) • Use improvisations within more structured composition work. Compose • Compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, images and musical sources, thoughtfully using the inter-related dimensions of music to create specific effects and atmospheres, and record using standard and graphic notation. • Structure musical ideas | Improvise Improvise freely, (e.g. over a simple groove), responding to the beat, developing a sense of shape and character, (using voice, body percussion and instruments). Compose Compose music for a range of purposes, confidently and appropriately using the inter-related dimensions of music to create | Continue to improvise freely over a simple groove, responding to the beat, developing a sense of shape and character (using voice, body percussion and instruments). Compose Compose music for a range of purposes, confidently and appropriately using the inter-related dimensions of |
| | | Explore and understand the | select, combine and sequence sounds | Structure musical ideas to create music | to create music that has | specific effects, moods, | music to create specific effects, |

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| difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. • Begin to create rhythms using words and phrases as a starting point. • Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds and explore and invent own symbols. • Use music technology (where available) to capture, change and combine sounds. | using the interrelated dimensions. Create rhythms using words and phrases as a starting point. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of compositions. Use music technology (where available) to capture, change and combine sounds. | that has a beginning, middle and end. Begin to compose simple rhythmic patterns and song accompaniments on untuned percussion using crotchets (walk), paired quavers (jogging) and crotchet rests. Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes. Explore and develop using Music Technology (where available) to capture, change and combine sounds. | a beginning, middle and end. •Compose rhythmic patterns using crotchets, paired quavers, minims and crotchet rests to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases. • Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short phrases using a limited range of pitches appropriate to the instrument. • Explore and develop using Music Technology (where available) to capture, change and combine sounds. • Make improvements to own work, giving reasons for changes made. | atmospheres and ideas. • Plan and compose an 8 beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C D E G A) and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on tuned percussion and/or melodic instruments. • Combine short compositions to create a class piece, exploring different structures. • Capture and record creative ideas in different ways e.g.: graphic symbols, rhythm notation, staff notation and music technology. • Make improvements to my own work, giving reasons using appropriate musical vocabulary. | moods, atmospheres and ideas. • Explore the difference between major and minor by using a 5 note set starting on C (major) and D (minor); compose simple question and answer phrases using the note set and play on tuned percussion and/or melodic instruments. • Capture and record creative ideas in different ways e.g.: graphic symbols, rhythm notation, staff notation and music technology. • Make improvements to my own work, giving reasons using appropriate musical vocabulary. |

| MUSICIANSHIP & PERFORMING | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| End Nursery | End of EYFS | End of Year 1 | End of Year 2 | End of Year 3 | End of Year 4 | End of Year 5 | End of Year 6 | |
| Pulse/Beat | Pulse/Beat | Pulse/Beat | Pulse/Beat | Pulse &Rhythm | Pulse & Rhythm | Pulse and Rhythm | Pulse and Rhythm | |
| Move and play to the pulse of the music (march, pat knees, clap, tap, shake etc.). Explore changes in tempo (fast and slow) using voice, body percussion, sound makers. | Move and play to the pulse of the music (march, pat knees, clap, tap, shake etc) Explore changes in tempo (fast and slow) using voice, body percussion, sound makers. | Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. | Beat the pulse of a piece of music, using body percussion and using a percussion instrument. Respond to changes in tempo (speed). | Find and maintain the pulse of a piece of music using body percussion and instruments, responding to changes in tempo (speed). Understand the | Confidently identify patterns of one and two sounds per beat plus rests and two beat sounds (i.e. crotchets/paired quavers/rests/minims) and use rhythm names (walk/jogging/rest/ | Play or sing a rhythmic pattern or melody and maintain it as part of a multi-layered ensemble piece, keeping a strong sense of pulse. | Confidently play or sing a rhythmic pattern or melody and maintain it as part of a multi- layered ensemble piece, keeping a | |
| Rhythm | Rhythm | Rhythm | Begin to group beats in twos and threes by tapping | difference between pulse and rhythm. • Apply word chants | stride). • Maintain an ostinato part (repeating rhythm), | Pitch | strong sense of pulse. | |
| • Develop awareness of rhythm and rhyme in speech. | Copy and create simple rhythms based on words. Experience and | Copy short rhythm patterns led by the teacher using body | knees on the first (strongest) beat and clapping the remaining beats in | to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note. | keeping to the pulse, with 2 or more layers of rhythms; follow rhythmic scores to support | Play melodies and/or bassline on tuned percussion or melodic | PitchPlay melodies and/or a bassline | |
| Pitch | develop awareness of rhythm and rhyme in | percussion and instruments. | familiar music. | Identify patterns of one and two sounds | playing. | instruments, following staff | on tuned percussion or | |
| Explore variation in pitch using voice and body movements. | speech. Pitch | • Play short repeating rhythm patterns (ostinato) | • Begin to identify the difference | per beat plus rests (i.e. crotchets/paired quavers/rests) and use rhythm names | PitchPlay and perform simple melodies using a | notation with developing control. • Understand how chords are formed, | melodic instruments, following staff notation with | |
| Dynamics | Recognise and demonstrate obvious | based on word- pattern chants | between pulse and rhythm. | (walk/jogging/rest).Play simple ostinato | small range of notes, beginning to follow staff | and collaboratively play them on tuned | increasing control. • Accompany | |
| Explore changes in dynamics (loud and quiet) using voice and sound makers. | changes in pitch. Vocal/body/hand movements to describe. | while keeping in time with a steady beat. | Copy a simple rhythm (played by the teacher or another pupil) on a percussion instrument. Identify patterns of one and two | parts (repeating rhythms) on percussion instruments to accompany music and songs. | notation. • Maintain an independent part when singing or playing in two parts e.g. ostinato, drone, partner songs. • Copy short melodic phrases using a small | percussion or melodic instruments, or using music software, to accompany familiar songs. | melodies, using block chords using tuned percussion or melodic instruments, or using music software. | |

Dvnamics

 Explore changes in dvnamics (loud and quiet) using voice and sound makers.

Reading Notation

 Anv visual representation of sounds explored, such as symbols or shapes or colours.

Pitch

- Listen to sounds in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.
- Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.
- Respond physically to high and low sounds.
- Play short, pitched patterns on tuned instruments (e.g. alockenspiels or chime bars).

Reading Notation

• Follow graphic notations and symbols when playing and performing.

sounds per beat (i.e. crotchets/paired

quavers) and use rhythm names (walk/jogging).

Pitch

- Respond to and identify high and low sounds independently when listening to a piece of music.
- · Begin to recognise the link between shape and pitch in graphic notations. Recognise dot notation and match it to 2 or 3 note phrases and tunes played on tuned percussion or sung.

Reading Notation

 Follow graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, when playing and performing.

Pitch

- Plav simple melodic patterns using a small number of notes, following dot notation.
- Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes.

Reading Notation

- Recognise the symbols for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.
- Read and clap/tap a 4 beat pattern (e.g. from a flashcard) that contains crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.
- Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch with greater confidence.

Performing

 Rehearse and perform with others, beginning to show an awareness of the audience.

number of notes, recognising pitch changes by ear.

Reading notation

- Recognise the symbols for minims, crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.
- Read and clap/tap a 4 beat pattern (e.g. from a flashcard) that contains minims, crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.
- Introduce the stave, lines and spaces and clef.

Performing

 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, playing and singing with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies.

Reading Notation

- Begin to understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests. guavers and semiquavers.
- Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.
- Read and play short rhythmic phrases (e.g. from a flashcard) that contains semibreves. minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, auavers and semiguavers. Follow pitch

Performing

stave with

notation on the

developing control.

 Develop the skill Further develop the skill of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies.

Reading Notation

- Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets, guavers and semiguavers, and begin to understand their equivalent rests where appropriate.
- Further understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.
- Read and play confidently from rhythm flashcards and rhythmic scores that contain known rhythms and notes.
- Further develop the skills to read