





	0-3 Years - N1 (Jan Nursery Starters) Own Music Curriculum	3-4 Years – N1 (Jan Nursery Starters) & N2 (Sep Nursery Starters) Own Music Curriculum	Reception Sparkyard Curriculum
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Key Vocabulary: Fast, slow, sing, song, loud. quiet	Key Vocabulary: Fast, slow, sing, song, loud. Quiet, high, low and chant	Key Vocabulary: Pulse, Dynamics, Pitch, Tempo, Timbre, Rhythm, Structure, Articulation
 Performing 	Substantive Knowledge:	Substantive Knowledge:	Autumn Term:
 Composing 			
• Appraising	 Enjoy singing, music and toys that make sounds. Clap and stamp to music. Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. Copy finger movements and other gestures. Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'. Show attention to sounds and music. Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music. Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'. Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds. Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds. Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways. Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. 	 Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. 	 To sing a welcome song as a group To add actions and movement to a song To share responses to songs and music To match movements to music To listen to and follow musical instructions through movement Sing songs as a group To take turns in a simple call-and-response chant To investigate the timbre of instruments and sound-makers To enjoy singing as a group To learn about musical traditions Spring Term: To match movements to music and follow musical cues To begin to recognise the structure of a song To follow simple notation To move to the pulse of a song To perform simple musical accompaniments To play simple rhythms To create simple sound effects to accompany a song To follow simple notation To recognise the structure of a song To devise a movement sequence To teach others a singing game To compare singing games
			Summer TermTo recognise high and low sounds
			To explore changes in pitch
			To sing short songs and melodies in small groups with growing confidence
			To create music inspired by the natural world
			To organise musical ideas into a structure
			 To talk about instruments comparing sounds
			To select instrumental sounds
			 To explore the effects of combining sounds
			 To follow directions knowing when to start and stop
			To spot simple features of music and dance performances
			 To use simple sound effects to tell a story
			To perform a story as a group
			 To sign songs with expression







	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	Sparkyard Curriculum	Sparkyard Curriculum	Sparkyard Curriculum
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
	Pulse, Rhythm, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure, Timbre, Pitch	Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Tempo, Articulation, Dynamics, Timbre, Tonality,	Pulse, Rhythm, Tempo, Pitch, Pulse, Structure, Articulation, Dynamics,
 Performing 		Texture	Timbre, Texture
 Composing 	Substantive Knowledge:	Substantive Knowledge:	Substantive Knowledge:
	Autumn Term	Autumn Term	
Appraising	To respond to music in creative ways	To maintain a steady pulse	Autumn Term
	To maintain a steady pulse	To copy pulse action sequences	To perform body-percussion rhythms at various tempos
	To play a steady pulse using percussion instruments	To compose call-and-echo movement sequences	To identify the call-and-response structure of a song
	To create a musical accompaniment	To copy rhythm patterns	To identify dynamics
	To interpret a simple graphic score	 To create rhythm patterns based on spoken words 	To compose and perform call-and-response phrases
	To play a steady pulse using percussion instruments	To play rhythms to a steady pulse	To identify the use of call and response in gospel music
	To begin to recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm	To recognise repeated rhythmic patters	To identify beats in a bar
	To perform a steady pulse using percussion instruments	To compose and perform a simple rhythmic ostinato	To compose and perform a rhythmic ostinato
	To copy simple rhythmic patterns	To identify beats in a bar	To listen to and compare versions of a song
	- To copy simple myumio putterns	To compose a four-beat sound pattern	To identify rhythmic patterns
	Spring Term	To create a simple graphic score	To identify rests in usic
	To recognise how sounds can be changed		To compose rhythmic patterns
	To recognise and describe musical changes	Spring Term	To use informal notation
	To create vocal and instrumental sound effects	To recognise how music can communicate different moods	
	To choose, order and combine sounds	To explore vocal timbre	Spring Term
	To use musical vocabulary to describe sounds	 To choose appropriate vocabulary to describe music (fast, slow, 	To define different dynamic levels using musical vocabulary
	 To begin to control dynamics using voices and instruments 	spiky, smooth, loud, quiet etc.)	To improvise sound effects using body percussion, voices and
	To use music to tell a story	 To use symbols to represent instrumental or vocal sounds 	instruments
	To experiment with musical texture	 To use musical vocabulary to describe sounds 	To control dynamics
	To follow simple notation	To follow a graphic score	 To identify instruments used in samba music
	To create a graphic score	 To select sounds to accompany a song 	 To select appropriate instruments according to their timbre
		 To create and perform a sequence of weather sounds 	To perform simple samba rhythms
	Summer Term	 To improvise sounds within a structure 	To explore and select suitable sounds to communicate mood and
	To imitate changes in pitch	 To begin to define and recognise a range of timbres and dynamics 	atmosphere
	 To improvise a two-note melody 	 To improvise sounds on a given theme 	To vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intende
	 To create sound effects using voices and tuned percussion 	 To experiment with and recognise changes in musical texture 	effect
	 To identify examples of musical storytelling 		To identify some features of a symphonic poem
	 To perform songs to an audience 	SummerTerm	To improvise sounds within a structure
	 To imitate changes in pitch 	 To identify high-, mid- and low-pitched sounds 	To improvise sounds from a stimulus
	To use informal notation	To listen to and recall a sequence of sounds	To vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intended
	 To prepare new songs for performance 	To use a graphic notation to represent pitch	effect
	 To write new lyrics for well-known songs 	To identify changes in pitch	
	 To follow simple musical scores 	 To play ascending and descending melodies on tuned percussion 	Summer Term
		 To play and sing melodies that move up and down by step 	To recognise and describe changes in pitch
		To recognise melodies that move by step or leap	To pitch-match with growing accuracy To compose a two note moledy based on the routhm of words.
		To use a graphic notation to represent a melody	To compose a two-note melody based on the rhythm of words To borin to describe the shape of a melody.
		To perform songs with instrumental accompaniment	To begin to describe the shape of a melody To use graphic notation to represent witch
		To play simple rhythmic and/or melodic ostinato	To use graphic notation to represent pitch To gain an understanding of different forms of musical notation.
			To gain an understanding of different forms of musical notation To sign populations congs
			To sign pentatonic songs To improving using the pentatonic social
			To improvise using the pentatonic scale To play a simple moledy using that the pentation
			To play a simple melody using rhythmic notation To understand the note values of cretchets, guayers and minims.
			To understand the note values of crotchets, quavers and minims To maintain a part in an ensemble.
1			To maintain a part in an ensemble
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	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Sparkyard Curriculum	Sparkyard Curriculum	Sparkyard Curriculum
Disciplinary Knowledge:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
	Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Tempo, Articulation, Dynamics, Texture, Pitch	Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Timbre, Dynamics, Texture, Articulation, Tempo.	Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Articulation, Dynamics, Pitch, Timbre, Tempo,
 Performing 		Pitch, Tonality	Tonality, Texture
 Composing 	Substantive Knowledge:	Substantive Knowledge:	Substantive Knowledge:
 Appraising 	Autumn Term	Autumn Term	Autumn Term
	To identify the first beat of a bar in 4 4	To perform rhythms accurately and in time as an ensemble	To maintain a steady pulse in 6 8
	To copy and create simple call-and-response rhythm patterns	To perform a canon	To copy and create 6 8 rhythms
	To create a rhythmic accompaniment to a song	To identify note values and follow rhythmic notation	To identify characteristics of a jig (gigue)
	To recognise the duration of different note values	To copy rhythms accurately	To experiment with using accents to create different musical effects
	To create and perform a rhythmic accompaniment	To follow rhythmic notation	To prepare a poem for a performance
	To experiment with different rhythmic structures	To use dynamics in performance	To follow rhythmic notation
	To maintain an independent part in an ensemble	To identify characteristics of a national anthem	To perform polyrhythms
	To lead a call-and-response chant in small groups	To maintain an independent part in an ensemble	To recognise some features of Latin music
	To recognise and use different articulation, dynamics and tempos when	To perform rhythms accurately	To create and perform an ostinato as an accompaniment
	playing instruments	To experiment with musical texture	To recognise the structure of a song written in rap style
	To perform a rhythmic motif	To follow rhythmic patterns accurately	To compose appropriate rap lyrics over an eight-bar verse
	To vary timbre, articulation, pitch, dynamics and tempo	To follow graphic notation	
	To structure a composition	To experiment with musical texture	Spring Term
	To perform as an ensemble	To create a class improvisation	To experiment with vocal sounds, varying pitch, articulation, timbre
			and dynamics
	Spring Term	Spring Term	To follow a graphic score
	To recognise and define a range of timbres	To recognise and use Italian musical vocabulary	To hear how different musical intervals sound
	To use appropriate timbres and dynamics on instruments	To vary tempo, dynamics and articulation when singing	To identify, play and sing musical intervals
	To create a journey soundscape	To follow musical directions	To recognise the difference between consonant and dissonant
	To begin to recognise major and minor tonalities	To play call-and-response rhythms	sounds in harmony
	To create musical ideas to communicate different moods	To improvise rhythmic patterns, performing to a steady pulse To have been added by the state of the sta	To sign songs with an awareness of style
	To organise sounds in a musical structure To organise the difference by the structure and the structure are the structure.	To develop ensemble skills, playing accurately and together To develop ensemble skills, playing accurately accurat	To explore techniques to communicate characters effectively,
	To recognise the difference between staccato and legato articulation To refer the degree of the stack and legato articulation.	To recognise some stylistic features of jazz musicTo find out about influential jazz musicians	considering the role of a performer and audience
	To perform a dance sequence in response to staccato and legato orticulation.		To consider ways to improve a vocal performance (clear disting /feeigl gygression etc)
	articulationTo identify the structure of a piece of music	To sing songs with an awareness of style To use visions creatively, making subtle changes to vessel timbre to	diction/facial expression etc)To use instruments and voices creatively, making subtle changes to
	 To recognise and recall the structure of a piece of music 	 To use voices creatively, making subtle changes to vocal timbre to achieve an effect 	tempo and dynamics to achieve an effect
	 To compose music following an AB structure 	To use the inter-related dimensions expressively when composing	To use inter-related dimensions expressively when composing
	To compose music following an Ab structure	To create graphic notations	To create and follow a graphic score (with timeline)
	Summer Term	State State State to State to State to State Sta	
	To recognise and describe direction of pitch	Summer Term	SummerTerm
	To internalise pitch	To identify the structure of a round	To discuss how songs can be used to tell a story, express a feeling
	 To represent pitch using actions and staff notation 	To play phrases from a round	and communicate a message
	To recognise a pentatonic scale	To play a round in two parts	To analyse a song, identifying how the musical dimensions are used
	To create pentatonic music	To hear the difference between musical intervals	to express the lyrical content
	To begin to recognise features of aleatoric music	To identify, play and sing musical intervals	To recognise the importance of song lyrics in communicating a
	 To use graphic notation to represent pitch and duration 	To begin to recognise intervals that are consonant or dissonant	message
	 To identify and describe changes in pitch 	To use graphic notation to represent pitch and duration	To identify melodic patterns in songs and music
	 To identify monophonic texture in contrasting pieces of music 	 To identify and describe changes in pitch 	To play melodies on tuned percussion from notation
	To begin to recognise and define how music is ordered into different	To identify monophonic texture in contrasting pieces of music	To create music inspired by bell chimes
	sections	To compose a song following a melodic structure	To describe the melodic structure of a song
	To prepare a song for a performance	To perform a melody and harmony part on tuned percussion	To create musical textures using melodic ostinato







To follow performance directions	To notate a melody using letter notation	 To play an instrumental ensemble accurately and in time To follow notation To perform a simple bassline accurately To compose lyrics and melody To perform together as an ensemble
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