# **THORPE HESLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL Progression Document for Music**



### Thorpe Hesley Primary School





| key Vocabulary: Fast, slow, sing, song, loud. Quiet  Performing Composing Appraising App |             | 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  |
|--|-------------|---|--|---|
| <ul> <li>Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.</li> <li>Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.</li> <li>Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways.</li> <li>Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo.</li> <li>To follow simple notation</li> <li>To move to the pulse of a song</li> <li>To perform simple musical accompaniments</li> <li>To play simple rhythms</li> <li>To create simple sound effects to accompany a song</li> <li>To create simple sound effects to accompany a song</li> <li>To follow simple notation</li> </ul>   | • Composing | <ul> <li>Key Vocabulary: Fast, slow, sing, song, loud. quiet</li> <li>Substantive Knowledge: <ul> <li>Enjoy singing, music and toys that make sounds.</li> <li>Clap and stamp to music.</li> <li>Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention.</li> <li>Say some of the words in songs and rhymes.</li> <li>Copy finger movements and other gestures.</li> <li>Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing.</li> <li>Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.</li> <li>Show attention to sounds and music.</li> <li>Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes.</li> <li>Move and dance to music.</li> <li>Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'.</li> <li>Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.</li> <li>Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.</li> <li>Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.</li> <li>Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways.</li> <li>Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Key Vocabulary: Fast, slow, sing, song, loud. Quiet, high, low and chant  Substantive Knowledge:  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 | Key Vocabulary: Pulse, Dynamics, Pitch, Tempo, Timbre, Rhythm, Structure, Articulation  Autumn Term:  • 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 |

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|                                | 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,   |
| <ul> <li>Performing</li> </ul> |   | Texture   | Timbre, Texture  |
| Composing                      | Substantive Knowledge:  | Substantive Knowledge:  | Substantive Knowledge:   |
| Composing                      | Automore Tomore   | Autumn Term   |  |
| <ul> <li>Appraising</li> </ul> | Autumn Term   |   | Autumn Term  |
|                                | To respond to music in creative ways  | To maintain a steady pulse  To appropriate a state of the state o |  |
|                                | To maintain a steady pulse  | To copy pulse action sequences  To copy pulse action sequences  | <ul> <li>To perform body-percussion rhythms at various tempos</li> <li>To identify the call-and-response structure of a song</li> </ul>  |
|                                | To play a steady pulse using percussion instruments                           | To compose call-and-echo movement sequences     To compute the patterns.  | To identify the call-and-response structure of a song     To identify dynamics   |
|                                | To create a musical accompaniment   | To copy rhythm patterns  To great whith me not to make head on analysis would be a seed on an analysis.   | , ,  |
|                                | To interpret a simple graphic score   | To create rhythm patterns based on spoken words  To play that the section of | To compose and perform call-and-response phrases     To identify the use of call and response in general music   |
|                                | To play a steady pulse using percussion instruments                           | To play rhythms to a steady pulse  To proceed the steady pulse.   | To identify the use of call and response in gospel music  To identify hearts in a hore   |
| 1                              | To begin to recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm                 | To recognise repeated rhythmic patters  To compare and professional a global professional and patterns.  The compare and professional and patterns are a global professional and patterns.  The compare and professional and patterns are a global professional and patterns.   | To identify beats in a bar  To appropriate and parforms a which raise activists.   |
|                                | To perform a steady pulse using percussion instruments                        | To compose and perform a simple rhythmic ostinato  To identify heads in a least   | To compose and perform a rhythmic ostinato     To listen to and compose versions of a confi  |
| 1                              | To copy simple rhythmic patterns  | To identify beats in a bar  To appropriate from both country to the second patterns.  | To listen to and compare versions of a song  To identify what there is not to see  |
|                                | C. I. T.  | To compose a four-beat sound pattern  | To identify rhythmic patterns     To identify route in units   |
|                                | Spring Term   | To create a simple graphic score  | To identify rests in usic  |
|                                | To recognise how sounds can be changed  | Couring Towns   | 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 purpose years timely as   | Spring Torm  |
|                                | To choose, order and combine sounds   | To explore vocal timbre  To the second specific and the second specific a | Spring Term  |
|                                | To use musical vocabulary to describe sounds                                  | To choose appropriate vocabulary to describe music (fast, slow, spile, smooth, loud, quiet etc.)  | To define different dynamic levels using musical vocabulary  To improving sound offerth using hady persuasing various and  |
|                                | To begin to control dynamics using voices and instruments                     | spiky, smooth, loud, quiet etc.)  | To improvise sound effects using body percussion, voices and instruments.  |
|                                | To use music to tell a story  | To use symbols to represent instrumental or vocal sounds  To use symbols to represent instrumental or vocal sounds.   | instruments  |
|                                | To experiment with musical texture  | To use musical vocabulary to describe sounds  To follow a graph is a same.  | <ul><li>To control dynamics</li><li>To identify instruments used in samba music</li></ul>  |
|                                | To follow simple notation   | To follow a graphic score  To solve the second state of the s | , and the second |
|                                | To create a graphic score   | To select sounds to accompany a song  | To select appropriate instruments according to their timbre  To professionals a scale at the three   |
|                                |   | 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 intended   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To create sound effects using voices and tuned percussion</li> </ul> | To experiment with and recognise changes in musical texture   | effect   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To identify examples of musical storytelling</li> </ul>              | Comment   | To identify some features of a symphonic poem  To increase a       |
|                                | To perform songs to an audience   | Summer Term   | 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 vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intended  **To vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intended  **To vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intended  **To vary the inter-related dimensions of music to achieve an intended dimensions dimensio      |
|                                | <ul> <li>To prepare new songs for performance</li> </ul>                      | To use a graphic notation to represent pitch  | effect   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To write new lyrics for well-known songs</li> </ul>                  | To identify changes in pitch  | Summer Term  |
|                                | <ul> <li>To follow simple musical scores</li> </ul>                           | To play ascending and descending melodies on tuned percussion   | To recognise and describe changes in pitch   |
|                                |   | To play and sing melodies that move up and down by step   | To pitch-match with growing accuracy   |
|                                |   | To recognise melodies that move by step or leap   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
|                                |   | To use a graphic notation to represent a melody   | To compose a two-note melody based on the rhythm of words  To be significantly at the selection of a model.  |
|                                |   | To perform songs with instrumental accompaniment  | To begin to describe the shape of a melody  To see a mark it is not a second with the sec      |
|                                |   | To play simple rhythmic and/or melodic ostinato   | To use graphic notation to represent pitch  To use graphic notation of different forms of musical potations.   |
|                                |   |   | To gain an understanding of different forms of musical notation  |
|                                |   |   | To sign pentatonic songs   |
|                                |   |   | To improvise using the pentatonic scale  |
|                                |   |   | To play a simple melody using rhythmic notation  |
|                                |   |   | <ul> <li>To understand the note values of crotchets, quavers and minims</li> </ul>   |
|                                |   |   | 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:   |
| Performing                     | Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Tempo, Articulation, Dynamics, Texture, Pitch            | Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Timbre, Dynamics, Texture, Articulation, Tempo.  Pitch, Tonality   | Pulse, Rhythm, Structure, Articulation, Dynamics, Pitch, Timbre, Tempo, Tonality, Texture   |
| <del>-</del>                   |  |  |   |
| Composing                      | Substantive Knowledge:   | Substantive Knowledge:   | Substantive Knowledge:  |
| <ul> <li>Appraising</li> </ul> | 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  |
|                                | Spring Term  | Caring Torre   | and dynamics  |
|                                | To recognise and define a range of timbres   | Spring Term  | <ul> <li>To follow a graphic score</li> <li>To hear how different musical intervals sound</li> </ul>                                |
|                                | <ul> <li>To use appropriate timbres and dynamics on instruments</li> </ul>         | <ul> <li>To recognise and use Italian musical vocabulary</li> <li>To vary tempo, dynamics and articulation when singing</li> </ul> |   |
|                                | To create a journey soundscape   | To follow musical directions   | To identify, play and sing musical intervals     To recognise the difference between consenant and disconant.                       |
|                                | To begin to recognise major and minor tonalities                                   | To play call-and-response rhythms  | <ul> <li>To recognise the difference between consonant and dissonant<br/>sounds in harmony</li> </ul>                               |
|                                | To create musical ideas to communicate different moods                             | <ul> <li>To improvise rhythmic patterns, performing to a steady pulse</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>To sign songs with an awareness of style</li> </ul>  |
|                                | To organise sounds in a musical structure  | To develop ensemble skills, playing accurately and together  | <ul> <li>To sight songs with an awareness of style</li> <li>To explore techniques to communicate characters effectively,</li> </ul> |
|                                | To recognise the difference between staccato and legato articulation               | To recognise some stylistic features of jazz music   | considering the role of a performer and audience  |
|                                | To perform a dance sequence in response to staccato and legato                     | To find out about influential jazz musicians   | To consider ways to improve a vocal performance (clear  |
|                                | articulation   | To sing songs with an awareness of style   | diction/facial expression etc)  |
|                                | To identify the structure of a piece of music                                      | To use voices creatively, making subtle changes to vocal timbre to   | To use instruments and voices creatively, making subtle changes to  |
|                                | To recognise and recall the structure of a piece of music                          | 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  | <ul> <li>To use inter-related dimensions expressively when composing</li> </ul>   |
|                                |  | To create graphic notations  | To create and follow a graphic score (with timeline)  |
|                                | <ul><li>Summer Term</li><li>To recognise and describe direction of pitch</li></ul> | Summer Term  | Summer Term   |
|                                | To internalise pitch   | To identify the structure of a round   | To discuss how songs can be used to tell a story, express a feeling   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To represent pitch using actions and staff notation</li> </ul>            | 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   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To use graphic notation to represent pitch and duration</li> </ul>        | To begin to recognise intervals that are consonant or dissonant  | message   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To identify and describe changes in pitch</li> </ul>                      | To use graphic notation to represent pitch and duration  | <ul> <li>To identify melodic patterns in songs and music</li> </ul>   |
|                                | <ul> <li>To identify monophonic texture in contrasting pieces of music</li> </ul>  | To identify and describe changes in pitch  | <ul> <li>To play melodies on tuned percussion from notation</li> </ul>  |
|                                | To begin to recognise and define how music is ordered into different               | <ul> <li>To identify monophonic texture in contrasting pieces of music</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>To create music inspired by bell chimes</li> </ul>   |
| I                              | 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   | <ul> <li>To create musical textures using melodic ostinato</li> </ul>   |

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| To follow performance directions | To notate a melody using letter notation | <ul> <li>To play an instrumental ensemble accurately and in time</li> <li>To follow notation</li> <li>To perform a simple bassline accurately</li> <li>To compose lyrics and melody</li> <li>To perform together as an ensemble</li> </ul> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
|----------------------------------|--|--|