

Progression Document for Music

Listening and Evaluating							
Foundation (EYFS)	Year 1	Year 2	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum				
Listening appropriately to someone leading a	Listening with	Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts	Weekly singing assemblies – pupils				
short musical phrase, song or rhyme.	concentration to	from longer pieces of music.	listen to a selection of pieces of				
	short pieces of music		music and are asked to respond to it.				
Exploring spontaneous movement with	or excerpts from	Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music.	M & M Productions visiting				
different parts of their body in response to	longer pieces of		pantomime once a year.				
music.	music.	Confidently moving in time with the beat of the music when	pantonimie onee a yeari				
- 1000		modelled.	Arts1 School of Performance visiting				
Expressing different spontaneous emotional	Engaging with and	Desiration to be a second of	summer production by local sixth				
reactions to music, (smiling, movement, body	responding to longer	Beginning to keep movements to the beat of different speeds of	form pupils annually.				
language).	pieces of music.	music.	Pupils watch all class assembly				
Using artwork or creative play as a way of	Coordinating the	Beginning to explain why the music has a certain effect on them,	performances and school				
expressing feeling and responses to music.	speed of their	which could be related to the music or a personal experience.	productions from Y1-6 pupils.				
expressing reening and responses to music.	movements to	William sound be related to the maste of a personal experience.					
Identifying and imitating sounds from a variety	match the speed of		Termly performances by iRock				
of music.	the music (not the		performers.				
	beat).		Annual performance from local				
Considering whether background music and			musicians that teach in schools				
sound effects can enhance storytelling.	Beginning to move in		through MK music Cooperative.				
Showing preferences for certain music or	time with the beat of		·				
sounds.	the music.		One year group is selected to watch				
			a professional musical at MK				
Listening to music from a wide variety of	Beginning to		theatre.				
cultures and historical periods.	articulate how a						
	piece of music						
	affects them (e.g it						
	makes them feel						
	sleepy, it makes them want to dance,						
	it makes them						
	happy)						
	παρμγ)						

Identifying some common instruments when listening to music. Relating sounds in music to real-world experiences. (e.g. it sounds like squelching mud). Recognising simple patterns and repetition in rhythm. (e.g. where a pattern of beats is repeated). Recognising simple patterns and repetition in pitch (e.g. do re mi). Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary of fast and slow. Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and silent. Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary of high and low Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. Giving positive feedback relating to the tempo of practices and performances using the vocabulary of fast and slow. Giving positive feedback related to the dynamics of practices and performances, using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and silent. Appreciating music from a wide variety of cultures and historical periods Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6

Explaining their preferences for a piece of music using musical vocabulary.

Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz).

Understanding that music from different parts of the world has different features.

Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary.

Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement.

Beginning to show an awareness of metre.

Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the interrelated dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.

Understanding that music from different times has different features.

Explaining their preferences for a piece of music using musical vocabulary.

Recognising the use and development of motifs in music.

Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music.

Identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music.

Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music.

Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo/decrescendo) within a piece of music.

Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music.

Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.

Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. Understanding the impact music has on them and starting to articulate the reasons for this effect using musical vocabulary.

Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. (South African, West African, Musical, Theatre, Blues, Dance Remix.).

Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.

Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.

Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.

Confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music and explaining how these have developed over time.

Understanding the impact music has on them and starting to articulate the reasons for this effect using musical vocabulary.

Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles.

Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of music and relating it to other aspects of the Arts (Pop art, Film music).

Representing changes in pitch, dynamics and texture using graphic notation, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.

Identifying the way that features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect.

Use musical vocabulary correctly when describing and evaluating the features of a piece of music.

Evaluating how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music sounds.

	musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others work. Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and				
	discussing the impact of different composers on the				
	development of musical styles.				
Creating sound					
Foundation (EYFS)	Year 1/2	Enrichment opportunities and			
		links to WGS curriculum			

Developing an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held. (Groups A, B Pupils are encouraged to perform Singing short, rhythmic rhymes and and C.) to each other and to other songs. classes across the school Using both speaking and singing Developing an awareness of how dynamics are affected by the force with which an instrument is frequently. played. (Groups A, B and C.) voices. Unconsciously beginning to sing to the Learning to use instruments to follow the beat by first observing and then mimicking the teacher's pulse of a song. modelling. (Group A.) Exploring vowel sounds through call Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place. (Group B.) and response activities. Using bilateral and hand-eye co-ordination to play/hold instruments using both hands. (Group A.) Exploring different ways of making sound with everyday objects and Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments. (Group C.) instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Exploring different ways of holding a range of instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Starting to show a preference for a dominant hand when playing instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Using instruments expressively to music. (Group B.) Using instruments to begin to follow a beat, with guidance. (Group A.) Finding a comfortable static position when playing instruments or singing.

	Notation	
Foundation (EYFS)	Year 1/2	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum
Developing an awareness of high and low through pictorial representations of sound.	Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs. To know that notation is read from left to right.	Notation is used in key stage 2 singing assemblies so pupils have the opportunity to follow along
Developing an awareness of how simple marks or objects can show single beats and single beat rests.	To know that in all pictorial representations of music, representations further up the page are higher sounds and those further down are lower sounds.	using Sing up materials. Young voices and lower school choir are given notation when
	Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when singing or playing.	singing to help familiarise themselves music on the page.
	Confidently reading simple rhythmic patterns comprising of one beat sounds (crotchets) and one beat rests (crotchet rests).	
	Beginning to read simple rhythmic patterns which include two half beats (quavers).	
	To know that pictorial representations of rhythm show sounds and rests.	

	Recognising pitch patterns using	lines	ng a simplified version of a stave (only three es) to notate known musical phrases (of two ches).	
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum

To understand that 'reading' music	To know that 'performance	To know that simple pictures	To know that 'graphic				
means using how the written note	directions' are words added to	can be used to represent the	notation' means writing music				
symbols look and their position to	music notation to tell the	structure (organisation) of	down using your choice of				
know what notes to play.	performers how to play.	music.	pictures or symbols but 'staff				
			notation' means music				
Using letter name and rhythmic	Using letter name, graphic and	To understand that in written	written more formally on the				
notation (graphic or staff), and key	rhythmic notation and musical	staff notation, notes can go	special lines called 'staves'.				
musical vocabulary to label and record	vocabulary to label and record	on or between lines, and that					
their compositions.	their compositions.	the lines show the pitch of the	To know that chord				
		note.	progressions are represented				
Performing from basic staff notation,			in music by Roman numerals.				
incorporating rhythm and pitch and		Using staff notation to record	_				
able to identify these symbols using		rhythms and melodies.	Recording own composition				
musical terminology.			using appropriate forms of				
			notation and/or technology				
			and incorporating the inter-				
			related dimensions of music.				
			Performing with accuracy and				
			fluency from graphic and staff				
			notation and from their own				
			notation.				
Improvising and composing							

Foundation/EYFS	Year 1			Year 2	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum
Exploring and imitating sounds from	Creating sound responses to a va	riety of physical	Creating soun	d responses to a variety of	
their environment and in response to	stimuli such as, nature, artwork a	nd stories.	physical stimu	lli such as, nature, artwork and	
events in stories.			stories.		
	Improvising simple question and	answer			
Exploring and imitating sounds.	phrases, using untuned percussion	n or voices.	Improvising si	mple question and answer	
			phrases, using	guntuned percussion or voices.	
Experimenting with creating sound in	Experimenting with creating diffe	rent sounds			
different ways using instruments, body	using a single instrument.		Experimenting	g with adapting rhythmic	
percussion and voices.			patterns by ch	nanging either the dynamics,	
	Experimenting with creating loud	, soft, high and	tempo or instr	rument.	
Selecting classroom objects to use as	low sounds.				
instruments.			Selecting and	creating short sequences of	
	Selecting objects and/or instrume	ents to create	sound with vo	ices or instruments to	
Selecting sounds that make them feel a	sounds to represent a given idea	or character.	represent a gi	ven idea or character.	
certain way or remind them of					
something.	Playing and combining sounds un	der the	Working collal	boratively to combine different	
	direction of a leader (the teacher).	sounds by eith	ner turn-taking or by playing	
Playing sounds at the relevant point in a storytelling.	·	•	sounds at the		
a story terming.					
Year 3	Year 4	Yea	r 5	Year 6	Enrichment opportunities and
					links to WGS curriculum

Composing a multi-layered Composing a piece of music in a given Composing a coherent piece of Composing a detailed piece of style with voices and instruments music in a given style with music from a given stimulus piece of music from a given (Battle Song, Indian Classical, Jazz, voices, bodies and instruments. with voices, bodies and stimulus with voices, bodies Swing). instruments (Remix, Colours, and Instruments. Beginning to improvise Stories, Drama). Beginning to improvise musically musically within a given style Improvising coherently and within a given style using their voice. using an instrument. Improvising coherently within creatively within a given style, incorporating given features. a given style. Suggesting and implementing Developing melodies using Selecting, discussing and Developing melodies using improvements to their own work, rhythmic variation, using musical vocabulary. transposition, inversion, and refining musical choices both rhythmic variation, looping. alone and with others, using transposition and changes in Combining melodies and rhythms to musical vocabulary with dynamics, pitch and texture. compose a multi-layered composition Creating a piece of music with confidence. in a given style (pentatonic). at least four different layers Constructively critique their Suggesting and demonstrating own and others' work, using and a clear structure. improvements to own and musical vocabulary. others' work. Composing an original song, Combining rhythmic patterns incorporating lyric writing, (ostinato) into a multi-layered melody writing and the composition using all the composition of accompanying features, within a given inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest. structure.

Performing						
Foundation/EYFS	Year 1			Year 2	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum	
Beginning to say what they liked about others' performances.	Offering positive feedback on oth performances.	ners'	Offering positive performances.	ve feedback on others'	Weekly singing assemblies – pupils listen to a selection of pieces of music and are asked to respond to it.	
Facing the audience when performing. Spontaneously expressing feelings	Starting to maintain a steady bea short singing performances.	-	short singing p		M & M Productions visiting pantomime once a year.	
around performing. Performing actively as part of a group.	Keeping head raised when singin Keeping instruments still until the performance.		performing or	ting appropriately when waiting to perform. cknowledge their own feelings	Arts1 School of Performance visiting summer production by local sixth form pupils annually.	
Demonstrating being a good audience member, by looking, listening and maintaining attention.	ting being a good audience y looking, listening and Performing actively as part of a group; keeping	roup; keeping	around performance. Performing actively as a group, clearly keeping	Pupils watch all class assembly performances and school productions from Y1-6 pupils.		
	Showing awareness of leader particularly when starting or ending a piece.		in time with the beat. Following a leader to start and end a piece appropriately.	Termly performances by iRock performers.		
				Annual performance from local musicians that teach in schools through MK music Cooperative.		
					One year group is selected to watch a professional musical at MK theatre.	
					A selection of year 5/6 pupils take part in the Young Voices concert series at the O2 Arena every year.	
					The lower school choir performs at local community events as well as in school.	
Year 3	Year 4	Yea	ar 5	Year 6	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum	

Offering constructive feedback on Offering constructive feedback Using musical vocabulary to Using musical vocabulary to others' performances. on others' performances. offer constructive and precise offer constructive and precise feedback on others' feedback on others' Singing songs in a variety of musical Singing longer songs in a performances. performances. styles with accuracy and control, variety of musical styles from demonstrating developing vocal memory, with accuracy, Singing songs in two or more Singing songs in two or more control, fluency and a parts, in a variety of musical secure parts from memory, technique. developing sense of expression styles from memory, with with accuracy, fluency, Singing and playing in time with peers, including control of subtle accuracy, fluency, control and control and expression. with some degree of accuracy and dynamic changes. expression. awareness of their part in the group Performing by following a conductor's cues and performance. Playing melody parts on tuned Playing a simple chord instruments with accuracy and progression with accuracy and directions. control and developing fluency. instrumental technique. Working as a group to Working as a group to perform a piece of music, Playing syncopated rhythms perform a piece of music, adjusting the interrelated with accuracy, control and dimensions of music as adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, required, keeping in time with fluency. keeping in time with others others and communicating Singing and playing in time and communicating with the with the group. with peers with accuracy and group. awareness of their part in the Performing a solo or taking a

leadership role within a

performance.

group performance.