



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Nursery	<u>Getting Started</u>	<u>Feel the beat!</u>	Growing in Confidence
,	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils learn action songs, engage with pulse, play loud/soft and fast/slow and move to recorded music.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils explore higher and lower sounds, starting and stopping together and playing 8 beats together.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils choose their own actions to songs, identify higher and lower sounds on the piano and take turns playing percussion.
Pitch and Notation	Higher / lower with big arm movements		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Reception	<u>Taking Ownership</u>	<u>Pulse and Rhythm</u>	Speeding up and slowing down
	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils explore how to sing and play known songs, follow class conductor and practise playing the pulse.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils clap 4 beat rhythms, sing solos, identify high/middle/low and differentiate between pulse and rhythm.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> Pupils recognise and play different speeds and recognise known songs by rhythm alone.
Pitch and Notation	Higher / lower / middle with big arm move	ements	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Year 1	 Sounds Interesting Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to identify different sounds and to change and use sounds expressively in response to a stimulus. To understand that voice and instruments can make different sounds. 	 The long and the short of it Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to discriminate between longer and shorter sounds, and to use them to create interesting sequences of sound. To understand that some instruments, make long sounds, some make short sounds and some can make either. 	 Exploring Pulse and Rhythm Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to recognise and play rhythms from known songs with a sense of pulse. To follow the rhythm of recorded music accurately using finger walking and then dancing To copy rhythms accurately





Pitch and	 To recognise that untuned percussion instruments make by sound alone Move and respond to recorded music expressively. Recognise 6 different kinds of instrument by sound alone. Use knowledge of sounds to add sound effects to a known story. 	 To follow a plan to play a piece with a partner with long and short sounds. To use long and short sounds to make an interesting sequence of sounds. To recognise long and short sounds in recorded music To play instruments in a song and recognise which play long and short sounds 	 To play rhythm of known song accurately To play and sing a known song in two parts with a sense of pulse To recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm in recorded music
Notation	Trigher / lower / middle / medicimiow with big diff movements		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Year 2	<u>So/Mi</u>	<u>Playing the Sound</u>	Reading Rhythms
	Unit Aim: To discriminate between higher and lower sounds and understand the So/Mi interval	<u>Unit Aim:</u> To develop children's ability to recognise different ways sounds are made and how they can be changed.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> To develop children's ability to read and play rhythms confidently and explore the mood of recorded music.
		made and new mey can be enanged.	explore me mode of recorded mosic.
	 To hear the difference between So and Mi when played or sung together 	 To play different sounding instruments from symbols To identify how a piece of music has 	 To play a 4-phrase Ta and Ti-Ti rhythm accurately on claves





	 To discriminate between higher and lower sounds and understand the So/Mi interval To respond to a piece of music with higher and lower sounds with visual art 	follow hand signs to play different pitches To play instruments in different ways to musically illustrate a story and notate using symbols.	
Pitch and		Pitch: So/Mi and, when ready, La with hand signs.	
Notation	Ta, Ti-Ti, Ssh, Too rhythm notation Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Year 3	Animal Magic	Rhythm Patterns and Structure	<u>Make it your own</u>
	 Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to create, rehearse and perform a short, descriptive composition and continue to extend rhythm and pitch understanding. To understand that voices and instruments can be used in 	 Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to play simple rhythmic patterns and perform them from rhythm notation. To play the rhythms of a known song on body percussion 	 Unit Aim: To develop pupils' ability to explore new ways of performing a known song To play the pulse in different ways to a known chant
	different ways to make sounds to represent animals	> To work out & write the rhythm notation of one line of a known song	Use word rhythms as an ostinatoTo find the tunes of known songs on
	To learn to choose and use instruments to make animal sound effects	To make up a movement piece in pairs to a given structure	tuned instruments given the starting note
	To understand how sound effects can be made into a piece of music and used to tell a story	To play a given piece accurately in pair	> To think of & explore new ways of performing a known song
	To work in groups to compose a short descriptive composition	To compose a rhythm ostinato piece in a group and perform it to the class	To make a group performance of a song





	To gain experience of other composers' use of stories and to		
	respond with movement		
Pitch and	So/Mi/La with hand signs		
Notation	Ta, Ti-Ti, Ssh, Too, Tika-Tika, Tum-Ti rhythm notation		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Year 4	<u>Pentatonic Music</u>	<u>Painting with Sound</u>	<u>Playground songs</u>
	Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to	Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to	Unit Aim: To develop pupils' ability to
	recognise and use pentatonic scales and to work with 4 x 4 rhythmic phrase	create, perform and analyse expressive compositions and extend their sound	adapt and perform playground songs.
	(4 bars of 4 beats)	vocabulary.	 To add and perform a second verse to a known playground song
	> To understand the term Pentatonic	To understand that music can describe a picture	> To share playground games and
	To find pentatonic song tunes on tuned instruments	> To choose a picture that they	divide them into different types
	To understand and improvise a 4 bar rhythm	can explore musically and explain to the class	To work together to perform a complex playground song
	 To add a pentatonic tune to a 4 bar rhythm 	To work in pairs to illustrate a picture musically	To extend a known playground song and perform to class
	 To improve last week's work and perform 	To work in a group to compose a piece of music based on a picture	To compose a playground song in a small group
		To perform a carefully planned and finished group composition	
Pitch and	Do/Re/Mi with hand signs	un a a notal why there not a lieur. Cala / Mill	Fa notation
Notation	1a, 11-11, 5sn, 100, 11ka-11ka, 10m-11, 11-1a-11 (s Autumn	yncopate), rhythm notation, Soh/Mi/La solt Spring	Summer





Music Year 5	<u>Cyclic Music</u>	Instrumental Recorder Lessons	<u>Harmony</u>
	<u>Unit Aim:</u> To develop children's ability to perform rhythmic patterns confidently and with a strong sense of pulse.	<u>Unit Aim:</u> To develop children's ability to play known songs on a recorder with correct fingering.	Unit Aim: - To develop pupils' ability to sing and play music in 2-3 parts and transfer known songs to tuned instruments
	 To understand what cyclic music is To make up and write down a 4X4 rhythmic phrase and play it accurately To play a class cyclic piece accurately and to understand how improvising can be played over a cyclic pattern To play a repeated pattern in 7 time To practice and complete this unit's work 	 Learn to hold the recorder correctly. Learn how to play the note B Learn to play the note A. Learn to read crotchet rests. Learn a new song using B and A. Learn to read quavers Learn the note G. Learn to read syncopated rhythms. Work on tonguing. Sing and play a new song using B, A and G Learn the note C. Learn the note high D. Learn to read quaver rests Introduce the right hand. Play the note E. Work on tone control blowing hot or cold air 	 To understand how songs can be sung in 2 parts using rounds To add drones and ostinatos to known songs and understand the construction process To understand various ways songs can be sung in two or three parts To find and play a round accurately on tuned instrument. To work in a group to perform a song in 2 parts.
Pitch and Notation	Do/Re/Mi/So/La with hand signs Ta, Ti-Ti, Ssh, Too, Tika-Tika, Tum-Ti, Ti-Ta-Ti (s	 syncopate), Ti-Tika, Tika-Ti, Tri-o-la rhythm nc	ptation, Do/Re/Mi/So/La solfa notation,





	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Music Year 6	Cyclic Music	<u>Harmony</u>	<u>Staff Notation</u>
real o	 Unit Aim: To develop children's ability to perform rhythmic patterns confidently and with a strong sense of pulse. To understand what cyclic music is To make up and write down a 4X4 rhythmic phrase and play it accurately To play a class cyclic piece accurately and to understand how improvising can be played over a cyclic pattern To play a repeated pattern in 7 time To practice and complete this unit's work 	 Unit Aim: - To develop pupils' ability to sing and play music in 2-3 parts and transfer known songs to tuned instruments To understand how songs can be sung in 2 parts using rounds To add drones and ostinatos to known songs and understand the construction process To understand various ways songs can be sung in two or three parts To find and play a round accurately on tuned instrument. To work in a group to perform a song in 2 parts. 	 Unit Aim - To develop pupils' ability to read staff notation. To learn the mnemonics of notes on the lines and in the spaces of the C major scale. To identify songs by reading staff notation To play a known song with 5 pitches from staff notation To play an unknown melody with 5 pitches from staff notation Compose a short melody in C major and notate
Pitch and Notation	Do/Re/Mi/So/La with hand signs Ta, Ti-Ti, Ssh, Too, Tika-Tika, Tum-Ti, Ti-Ta-Ti (syncopate), Ti-Tika, Tika-Ti, Tri-o-la rhythm notation, Do/Re/Mi/So/La solfa notation, staff notation		