



Each topic will start with time spent discussing what has previously been learnt and how the current topic will build on previous learning. Key subject specific vocabulary will be taught in each topic.

EYFS do not have their own LTP for Music as they learn based on Development Matters and are assessed on the ELGs in June.

NC Objectives				What are we learn	ning	in Willow Class?						
Pupils should be	COMPOSITION	COMPOSITION INSTRUMENTS		IMPROVISATION		SINGING		NOTATION		HISTORY		
taught to: * use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes * play tuned and untuned instruments musically * listen with	Improvised composition using sounds to represer a picture /scene/emotion.	tur nt gro	oups startir fects such a	laying ed percussion in ng to use different as dynamics (loud,	so sto a r ins so ex dif	eate own improvise und effects inspired ories and poems using ange of untuned struments and vocal unds. Begin to periment with ferent types of soulge. Ioud/quiet).	l by ng I	Begin to sing simple songs vexpression expression expression expression expression expression which the voice can be used.	olore in	Read and create own graphic scores using given graphics	5	Model Music Curriculum playlist (see below) plus Community Time music listening
concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music & experiment with, create, select	Improvise Compose Tier 3 Vocab Elements of music		Instruments Combine Loud/Quiet Fast/slow High/low Dynamics Tuned		Di: Ha	Improvise Sound Direction Hand signals Sound effects		Tune Supression Chant Vocal sounds		Graphic Score Copycat Rhythm Graphic score		Orchestra families: string, woodwind,
and combine sounds	STRUCTURE	PIT	ntuned	RHYTHM		TIMBRE	Т	Pitch EXTURE	DZ	NAMICS		brass, percussion TEMPO
using the inter- related dimensions of music.	Show awareness of structure – listen to and distinguish between a verse and chorus	Read and graphic represent of rising a falling pit	d write Itations and	Clap/sing back rhythms and play rhythmic games Play rhythms on tuned and untuned instruments		Choose sounds to match pictures, scenes, stories, emotions etc.	Sing i untui	n rounds. Play ned uments in	Play s gettin and g softe Lister ident	sounds ng louder setting	at f mo i.e. get	y untuned instruments fast and slow tempos and ving between the two getting faster, ting slower scribe music as fast or
				PROGRESSION AND	SEC	UENCING-From Lov	wer EY	FS				
Sing and recognise high and low pitch Move to rhythms e.g. skipping, marching/Recognise that sounds are made in a variety of ways Sing in unison Play loud and soft sounds Move appropriately to music at different speeds e.g. running, crawling Experiment with making sounds (voice and percussion). Explore and experiment with untuned and body percussion. Practise improvising using voice and untuned instruments/body percussion through copy-					Start to sing sim Represent ideas	ple sor , thou	ngs, nursery rhym ghts and feelings chorus structure/	through	pictorial repres			





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NC Objective
Pupils should be
taught to: 4 use their
voices expressively
and creatively by
singing songs and
speaking chants and
rhymes & play tuned
and untuned
instruments musically
♣ listen with
concentration and
understanding to a
range of high-quality

live and recorded music & experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of

music.

				Wha	at are we learning in	Elm Class?		
COMPOSI	COMPOSITION INSTRUMENTS		II	MPROVISATION	SINGING	NOTATION	HISTORY	
Rehearsed composition		Develop pla	Develop playing		ntinue to	Continue to sing	Learn minims,	Model Music
using sounds to		tuned/untu	ined percussion	dev	elop use of	songs expressively	crotchets and	Curriculum playlist (see
<mark>represent a picti</mark>	<mark>ıre</mark>	to create sh	nort rhythmic	imp	provisation for	and creatively.	quavers through	below) plus Community
/scene/emotion.		patterns an	d vary the tempo.	sing	ging and	Begin to show an	rhythmic word	Time music listening
				con	nposition.	awareness of	association.	
						pitch.		
Tier 2 Vocab		Fast		Re	epeated pattern	Expressive	Getting louder	Listening
Rehearse		Slow	Slow		apping	Rise	Getting quieter	Concentration
					eat	Fall		Respond
Tier 3 Vocab		Tuned	Tempo Ostinato		Pitch	Minims/Crotchets	Beat	
Verse		Untuned				Pitch matching	Quavers	Steady beat
Chorus		Percussion	Percussion Body/vocal				Crescendo	(Specific instruments)
STRUCTURE		PITCH	RHYTHM		TIMBRE	TEXTURE	DYNAMICS	TEMPO
Show awareness			Clap/sing back		Choose sounds		Play sounds	Play untuned
structure – listen	to Read	and write	write rhythms and play		to match	Sing in rounds. Play	getting louder	instruments at fast and
and distinguish graphic		nic	rhythmic games		pictures,	untuned	and getting	slow tempos and moving
between a verse represer		esentations of	Play rhythms on		scenes, stories,	instruments in	softer	between the two i.e.
~		g and falling			emotions etc.	unison	Listen to and	getting faster,
pitch			instruments				identify loud and	getting slower
							quiet dynamics	Describe music as fast or
							,	slow

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCING-From Willow

Improvised composition using sounds to represent a picture /scene/emotion. Experiment playing tuned/untuned percussion in groups starting to use different effects such as dynamics (loud, quiet)

Create own improvised sound effects inspired by stories and poems using a range of untuned instruments and vocal sounds. Begin to experiment with different types of sound (e.g. loud/quiet).

Begin to sing simple songs with expression explore creative ways in which the voice can be used.

Read and create own graphic scores using given graphics





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NC Objective
Pupils should be taught to sing and
play musically with increasing
confidence and control. They should
develop an understanding of musical
composition, organising and
manipulating ideas within musical
structures and reproducing sounds
from aural memory. Pupils should be
taught to: A play and perform in solo
and ensemble contexts, using their
voices and playing musical instruments
with increasing accuracy, fluency,
control and expression & improvise
and compose music for a range of
purposes using the inter-related
dimensions of music & listen with
attention to detail and recall sounds
with increasing aural memory 📤 use
and understand staff and other musical
notations 📤 appreciate and
understand a wide range of high-
quality live and recorded music drawn
from different traditions and from
great composers and musicians *
develop an understanding of the
history of music.

What are we learning in Beech Class Cycle A?								
COMPOSITION	INSTRUME	NTS	IMPR	OVISATION	SINGING	NOTATION	HISTORY	
Basic rhythmic or melodic composition as a class or in groups	Select appropriat instruments for compositions and perform in group specific audience explore instrume	Select appropriate		explore basic patterns to a piece. Begin to and improvise ons as a group to o a specific	Hold a melody line with confidence showing control in their singing.	Reading notated rhythms on a single line without word association.	Model Music Curriculum playlist (see below) plus Community Time music listening	
Tier 2 Vocab Tune	Explore Sound	Piece			Confidence Control High/low	Notation Dot notation	Binary	
Tier 3 Vocab Melody	Timbre Multi-timbral				Pitch Melody Choir Bass	Rhythmic Forte Notation piano Quavers	Repertoire Baroque	
STRUCTURE	PITCH	RHY	THM	TIMBRE	TEXTURE	DYNAMICS	TEMPO	
Compose using given forms e.g. verse/chorus, A B A etc.	Compose using given forms e.g. Read and write rorese/chorus, rorese/chorus, Compare high and low pitch in music Read and write		s, quavers chet rests write crotchets	Recognise the sounds of individual instruments	Sing and play untuned instruments together Sing in parts. Play tuned instruments in unison	Describe changes in dynamics Introduce the terms and symbols for forte and piano	Compare music using the terms faster or slower Describe changes in tempo in music	

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCING-From KS1

Show awareness of structure – listen to and distinguish between a verse and chorus

Read and write graphic representations of rising and falling pitch

Clap/sing back rhythms and play rhythmic games

Play rhythms on tuned and untuned instruments

Choose sounds to match pictures, scenes, stories, emotions etc.

Sing in rounds.

Play untuned instruments in unison

Play sounds getting louder and getting quieter

Listen to and identify loud and soft dynamics

Play untuned instruments at fast and slow tempos and moving between the two i.e. getting faster, getting slower

Describe music as fast or slow





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NC Objective
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and play musically with
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control. They should develop an
understanding of musical
composition, organising and
manipulating ideas within
musical structures and
reproducing sounds from aural
memory. Pupils should be
taught to: 📤 play and perform
in solo and ensemble contexts,
using their voices and playing
musical instruments with
increasing accuracy, fluency,
control and expression &
improvise and compose music
for a range of purposes using
the inter-related dimensions of
music & listen with attention to
detail and recall sounds with
increasing aural memory & use
and understand staff and other
musical notations & appreciate
and understand a wide range of
high-quality live and recorded
music drawn from different
traditions and from great
composers and musicians 🚣
develop an understanding of
the history of music.

	What are we learning in Oak Class Cycle A?							
COMPOSITION	INSTRUMENTS	IMPROVISATION	SINGING	NOTATION	HISTORY			
Student-led ensemble in groups using tuned and/or untuned instruments.	Start to take turns in leading the group. Develop performing skills on both classroom instruments and individual instruments such as the ocarina. Understand and use the correct techniques for a range of tuned/untuned percussion. Continue to use individual instruments confidently.	Continue to use expression when singing in groups and individually. Perform in student-led ensemble groups using tuned or untuned instruments and improvise with rhythm and expression.	Show confidence in part singing; sing with increasing control and expression individually and in groups.	Reading and writing notes A – G on a three-line staff, inc. bar lines and time signatures. Progress to a full staff.	Model Music Curriculum playlist (see below) plus Community Time music listening			
Tier 2 Vocab Groups Individual	Technique Skills Perform	Contribution	Control	Notes	Accompanime nt Amplify			
Tier 3 Vocab Ensemble 7 Elements of Music	Ocarina	Harmony	Crescendo Diminuendo	Bar lines Stave Time signatures p, mp, pp, f,mf,ff	Renaissance Fanfare			

STRUCTURE	PITCH	RHYTHM	TIMBRE	TEXTURE	DYNAMICS	TEMPO
Choose a suitable structure for a compositi on	Read and write notes A to G Read and write middle C to top G	Read and write minims, crotchet s, quavers and rests	Recognise the sounds of individual instruments playing in an ensemble and their contribution to the overall sound	Play tuned and untuned instruments in two parts: rhythmic and melodic lines Play three-part ensembles e.g.rhythm, harmony and melody	Introduce the terms and symbols for crescendo and diminuendo Use and understand pp, p, mp/mf, f ff/cresc/dim.	Introduce musical language for tempo e.g. lento, allegro Develop musical language for tempo e.g. andante, presto

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCING-From KS1 and Beech Cycles A/B

Compose using given forms e.g. verse/chorus, A B A etc.

Compare high and low pitch in music Sing and play untuned instruments together Sing in parts. Play tuned instruments in unison Describe changes in tempo in music

Describe changes in dynamics Introduce the terms and symbols for forte and piano Compare music using the terms faster or slower

The class teacher will highlight this LTP as they add it into their MTP to ensure coverage.



Tier 3 Vocab

Texture

Musical accent

Chord

LTP for Music 2022-23 onwards



Rests

In parts

Duet

Unison Harmony

Quartet

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Staff notation

Pentatonic

ABA

Ternary

'Classical'

NC Objective

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: A play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression & improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music ♣ listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory & use and understand staff and other musical notations & appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians ♣ develop an understanding of the history of music.

	What are we learning in Beech Class Cycle B?						
COMPOSITION Layered composition (e.g. rhythm and melody) as class or in groups.	INSTRUMENTS Develop skills to play tuned/untuned percussion instruments in groups and learn to recognise the importance of individual roles in an ensemble.	IMPROVISATION Begin to practise using expression in their singing and develop listening to improvise as a group.	Begin to sing in parts, showing expression and an understanding of pitch.	NOTATION Reading and writing notes A — C on a single line, progressing to A — E on two lines.	Model Music Curriculum playlist (see below) plus Community Time music listening		
Tier 2 Vocab Layers	Compare Style	Practise/practice	Leaps Steps	Notes	Structure		

Polyrhythms

	STRUCTURE	PITCH	RHYTHM	TIMBRE	TEXTURE	DYNAMICS	TEMPO
S	Compose using given forms e.g. verse/chorus, A B A etc.	Compare high and low pitch in music Read and write notes A to C progressing to A to E	Read minims, crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests Read and write minims, crotchets and quavers	Recognise the sounds of individual instruments	Sing and play untuned instruments together Sing in parts. Play tuned instruments in unison	Describe changes in dynamics Introduce the terms and symbols for forte and piano	Compare music using the terms faster or slower Describe changes in tempo in music

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCING-From Lower KS2/Cycle A & B

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCE	NO-110111 LOWEL R32/Cycle A & D
Show awareness of structure – listen to and distinguish between a verse and chorus	Play sounds getting louder and getting quieter
Read and write graphic representations of rising and falling pitch	Listen to and identify loud and soft dynamics
Clap/sing back rhythms and play rhythmic games	Play untuned instruments at fast and slow tempos and moving between the two i.e. getting
Play rhythms on tuned and untuned instruments	faster, getting slower
Choose sounds to match pictures, scenes, stories, emotions etc.	Describe music as fast or slow
Sing in rounds.	
Play untuned instruments in unison	





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What are we learning in Oak Class Cycle B? **NC** Objective Pupils should be taught to sing COMPOSITION **INSTRUMENTS IMPROVISATION** SINGING HISTORY **NOTATION** and play musically with Start to take turns in Show an awareness of Model Music Continue to use expression Student-led Reading and increasing confidence and leading and directing the Curriculum musical shaping in their when singing in groups and ensemble in groups writing notes control. They should develop group. Develop performing playlist (see singing; show fluency, individually. Perform in using tuned and/or middle C to top an understanding of musical skills on both classroom expression and below) plus student-led ensemble untuned Gon a treble clef composition, organising and instruments and individual accuracy and begin to Community groups using tuned or manipulating ideas within staff. instruments to instruments such steel pans show a balancing of Time music untuned instruments and musical structures and convey an emotion incorporating dynamics when singing listening reproducing sounds from aural improvise with rhythm and or message (lyrics bar lines, time Understand and use the in parts. memory. Pupils should be could be used expression. signatures and correct techniques for a taught to: A play and perform here). rests. range of tuned/untuned in solo and ensemble contexts, percussion. Continue to use using their voices and playing individual instruments musical instruments with confidently. increasing accuracy, fluency, Directing Shaping Articulation Accurate control and expression . Flat Tier 2 Vocab Attack Balance improvise and compose music Message Sharp for a range of purposes using Conductor Musical shaping A cappella the inter-related dimensions of Andante Largo Middle C Tier 3 Vocab Romantic Musicianship music . listen with attention to Allegro Presto Treble clef period detail and recall sounds with **STRUCTURE PITCH RHYTHM TIMBRE TEXTURE DYNAMICS TEMPO** increasing aural memory & use and understand staff and Recognise the Play tuned and Introduce musical Read and Introduce the Choose a other musical notations & Read and sounds of untuned language for tempo write terms and symbols suitable appreciate and understand a write notes A individual instruments in two e.g. lento, allegro minims, for *crescendo* and wide range of high-quality live structure to G instruments parts: rhythmic and diminuendo crotchets, Develop musical and recorded music drawn for a Read and write playing in an melodic lines Use and understand pp, quavers from different traditions and language for tempo compositio middle C. to top ensemble and Play three-part p, mp/mf, f and rests from great composers and e.g. andante, presto their contribution ensembles musicians & develop an ff/cresc/dim. e.g.rhythm, to the overall understanding of the history of harmony and sound music. melody

PROGRESSION AND SEQUENCING-From Lower KS2/Cycle A & B

Compose using given forms e.g. verse/chorus, A B A etc.

Compare high and low pitch in music

Sing and play untuned instruments together

Sing in parts. Play tuned instruments in unison

Describe changes in dynamics Introduce the terms and symbols for forte and piano

Compare music using the terms faster or slower

Describe changes in tempo in music



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Useful planning tools

- Glossary of musical terms
- Year group Powerful Knowledge and Skills from formative assessment spreadsheet:
 - Singing with singing repertoire from Model Music Curriculum
 - Musicianship
 - 3. **Notation**
 - Improvisation, Composition and Performance
- Topic titles for each class
- Handy progression flow charts for each Element of Music





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Glossary of Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary Able to produce sounds Originating Trinidad and **Steel Pans** Untuned **Dvnamics** Volume of indefinite pitch Tobago Degree of Instruments played by African drums from Percussion Pitch highness/lowness of a **Diembes** striking or shaking Ghana tone Sounds produced by Creating an original Instrument with tuned **Body percussion** Composing Glockenspiel the body piece of music metal pieces When we find sounds to Creating music in the Instrument with tuned **Improvising Xylophone Found sounds** make music with moment wooden pieced **Ensemble** Sounds made with the How music is written A group of musicians **Vocal sounds Notation** voice and mouth down playing together Writing, usually in Pictorial representations Able to produce notes **Graphic Notation** Verse Tuned of musical sounds rhyme of a particular pitch Regular repeated Part of a song repeated Formal music written on **Rhythm** Chorus **Staff Notation** after each verse pattern of sound a stave Singing or playing 7 Elements of Music Ingredients of music Melody Tune Unison together as one Combination of sounds **Tempo** Speed Harmony creating a pleasant effect **Timbre** Quality of sound Crescendo Getting louder Layers of sound Getting quieter **Texture** Decrescendo More than one rhythm **Polyrhythms** Order of the music Structure going at the same time





Singing Formative Powerf	ful Knowledge and Skills			
Year 1	Year 4			
Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory	Singing unison songs with octave range			
Singing collectively at the same pitch	Pitching accurately			
Responding to simple visual directions	Crescendo and decrescendo following directions			
Responding to counting in	Rounds and partner songs in 2,3,4 time			
Small range: mi-so including pentatonic songs	Sing repertoire with small and large leaps			
Call and response songs	Simple harmony			
Control of vocal pitch and matching pitch with accuracy	Perform range of songs in school assemblies			
Year 2	Year 5			
Sing songs with a pitch range of do-so with increased vocal control	as part of a choir			
Songs with a small pitch range, pitching accurately	with sense of ensemble and performance			
Know meaning of dynamics and tempo and be able to demo when singing by responding to leader's direction and visual symbols < >	Observe phrasing			
·	Observe accurate pitching			
Year 3	Observe appropriate style			
Singing unison songs with do-so range	3 part rounds			
Perform forte and piano	Partner songs			
Perform action songs in time	Songs with verse and chorus			
Walk, move to or act a steady beat with others	Year 6			
Change the tempo as the tempo of the music changes	Singing with syncopated rhythms			
Perform as a choir in school assemblies	as part of a choir			
	with sense of ensemble and performance			
	Observe rhythm			
	Observe phrasing			
	Observe accurate pitching			
	Observe appropriate style			
	3 part round			
	4 part round			
	Partner songs			
	School performance opportunities			





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Singing repertoire

- Sing for Pleasure: Boom Chicka Boom
- Voices Foundation: Have you Brought your Whispering Voice?
- · Voices Foundation: Hello, How are You
- Bance: Copy Kitten
- Voicelinks: Fm a Train
- Bounce High, Bounce Low
- Singing Sherlock: Dr Knickerbocker
- Dragon Dance
- Trad. Bangladesh: Mo match! (Song of the Bees)
- Trad. Ghana: Kye Kye Kule
- . Trad. England: An Acre of Land
 - Little Sally Saucer
 - . Trad. Star Light, Star Bright, First Star I See Tonight
 - . Trad. Hey, Hey, Look at Me
 - . Trad. Rain, Rain Go Away
 - Trad. Acka Backa
 - · Voicelinks: The King is in the Castle
 - · Young Voiceworks: Ebeneezer Sneezer
 - Trad. Oats and Beans and Barley Grow
 - Singing Sherlock 1: Teddy Bear Rock n Roll
 - Trad. Oliver Cromwell
 - Trad. Lovely Joan
 - Trad. Searching for Lambs
 - · Voicelinks: Fireworks
 - . Trad. Bangladesh: Hatti ma tim tim (An Imaginary Bird)
 - . Trad. Bangladesh: Chartl Kula beng (Four Fat Frogs)
 - Trad. Australia: I Got Kicked by a Kangaroo
 - . Trad. America: Built My Lady a Fine Brick House
 - Sing Up: Paintbox
 - · Sing Up: Heads and Shoulders
 - Singing Sherlock 2: Si, Si, Si
 - Flying a Round: To stop the train
 - · Trad. Japan: Kaeru no uta
 - Trad. Morocco: A ram sam sam/Pease Pudding Hot
 - Trad. Bangladesh: Now charia de (A Boatman's Song)
 - Junior Songscape: Listen to the Rain
 - · Voicelinks: Extreme Weather
 - Sing Up: Skye Boat Song
 - Trad. Ireland: Be Thou My Vision
 - · Junior Voiceworks 1: Now The Sun Is Shining
 - Voiceworks 1: Candle Light
 - Singing Sherlock 2: Shadow
 - Singing Express 3: Mirror
 - Trad. England: Ah! Poor bird/Hey, Ho! Nobody home/Rose

- Junior Voiceworks 1: Calypso
- Junior Voiceworks 2: Our Dustbin
- Voiceworks 1: Hear the Wind
- · Kendrick: Servant King
- Happy Birthday
- Great Weather Songs: Long Journey
- · Great Celebration Songs: World in Union
- Sing Up: Just like a Roman
- Trad. Ghana: Namuma
- Sing for Pleasure: Ghosts
- · Sing for Pleasure: Lost in Space
 - Trad. Ireland: Danny Boy
 - Kodály: Rocky Mountain
 - Kodály: My Paddle
 - High Low Chickalo
 - Ally Ally O
 - Trad. Caribbean: Four White Horses
 - · Trad. Uganda: Dipidu
 - Are You Ready?
 - · Row, Row, Row your Boat
- Trad. South Africa: Siyahamba
- Junior Voiceworks 1: Calypso
- Sing Up: Touch the Sky
- Sing Up: Dona Nobis Pacem
- Sing Up: We are the Champions
- British National Anthem God Save the Queen
- Sing Up: We Go Together
- Trad. Ghana: Senwa de Dende
- Sing Up: Be the Change
- Sing Up: One Moment, One People
- Sing Up: There's a Power in the Music





Musicianship Powerful Knowledge and Skills			
Year 1	Year 2		
Pulse/Beat	Pulse/Beat		
Walk, move, clap a steady beat with other	Understand speed of the beat can change creating faster or slower tempo		
Change the tempo of the beat	Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping, recognising changes in tempo		
Use body percussion to play ostinati	Walk in time to the beat		
Use classroom percussion to play ostinati	Know left and right		
Use tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat	Begin to group beats in 2s and 3s by tapping knees on first beat and clapping remaining beats		
Respond to pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance	Identify beat groupings in familiar music		
Rhythm	Rhythm		
Perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately led by teacher	Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion		
Perform ostinati while keeping time with steady beat	Create rhythms using word phrases		
Perform word-pattern chants	Read and respond to chanted rhythm patterns and represent them with stick notation, inc crotchets, quavers and crotchet rest		
Pitch	Create and perform own chanted rhythm patterns with the same stick notation		
Listen to sounds in local school environment, comparing high and low	Pitch		
Sing familiar songs in both high and low voices	Play a range of singing games based on the cuckoo interval matching voices accurately, supported by a leader playing the melody		
Explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling	Sing short phrases independently within a singing game or short song		
Follow picture and symbols to guide singing and playing)0 0 0 0	Respond independently to pitch changes in short melodic phrases, indicating with actions		
	Recognise dot notation and match it to 3-note tunes played on tuned percussion		





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Notation

	Year 3	Year 4	Years 5 & 6
Crotchets	✓	~	✓
Paired quavers	✓	~	✓
Minims	~	~	✓
Semibreves			✓
Semiquavers			✓
Rests		~	✓
Time signatures 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4			✓
Fast (allegro), slow (adagio)	~	~	✓
Getting faster (accelerando), getting slower (rallentando)		~	~
Stave, lines and spaces, clef*, reading	✓ do-me	✓ do-so	✓ do-do′
dot notation	Range of a 3rd	Range of a 5th	Range of an octave
Loud (forte)	✓	~	✓
Quiet (piano)	~	~	✓
Getting louder (crescendo), Getting softer (decrescendo)		~	✓

The class teacher will highlight this LTP as they add it into their MTP to ensure coverage.



LTP for Music 2022-23 onwards



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Year 3 Improvising and Composing Powerful Knowledge and Skills

Improvising

Improvising using voice, tuned and untuned percussion

On the spot responses to limited note range

Echo and answer question phrases

Beginning, middle and end

Respond to different stimuli

Composing

Combine rhythmic notation with do-re-mi, rising and falling

Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values

Performing

Play tuned percussion or melody instrument (ocarina)

Play and perform melodies do-mi following staff notation

Use listening skills to correctly order dot notation do-mi

Solo copy stepwise melodic phrases at adagio and allegro Extend to question and answer phrases

Year 4

Improvising

Improvise using limited range of pitches on the instrument they are now using

Legato and staccato

Composing

Combine rhythmic notation with letter names for pentatonics

Arrange rhythmic notation cards for minim, crotchet, paired quaver and crotchet rest to create sequences of 2,3,4-beat phrases arranged into bars

Explore musical components (elements) to compose music for specific mood

Major and minor chords

Include steel pans to expand range of composing instruments

Capture and record music: graphic, dot, staff, rhythmic and technology

Performing

Basic skills of a selected instrument

Perform from staff notation: do-so

Melody and accompaniment

Year 5

Improvising

Over a drone developing sense of shape and character

Over a groove responding to beat, melodic shape, dynamics

Composing

Melodies comprised of pairs of phrases in C major or A minor

Enhance melody with rhythm

Enhance the melody with chords

Paired ternary piece

Chords to evoke atmosphere, mood environment

Compose to accompany silent film

Compose to set a scene in play or book

Capture and record using any of: graphic notation,rhythm notation with time signatures, staff notation. technology

Instrumental performance

Play melody following staff notationwithin octave range as whole class

Understand how triads are formed and play them to a piece

Perform a range of pieces

Playing by ear longer phrases and known melodies

Year 6

Improvising

Multiple sections inc repetition and contrast

Chord changes

Melodies beyond 8 beats over a fixed groove

Composing

Melody across 8 or 16 beats using pentatonic scale

Play the melody on tuned percussion

Notate the melody

Melodies from pairs of phrases using G minor or E minor

Enhance melody with rhythm

Enhance the melody with chords

Ternary form using tech to create and record

Performing

Play melody following staπ notationwithin octave

Make decisions about dynmaic range: ff pp mf mp

Accompany melody with block chords or bass line

In Choir, Pans, Samba





		Acorn topics	
Term	Topic Title	Special Events	Ideas
A1	Let's Build a House (Houses and Homes)	Walk around Hockwold to find different houses	Three Little Pigs Different types of houses Drawing our houses/Look at photos Houses from around the world
A2	Way back home (Space)	Putting up planets in Classroom	Planets, Aliens Christmas Firework day Diwali
Sp1	The Owl who was Afraid of the dark (Light and Dark)	Visit from Plop	Helping Plop Bird cake Light and dark
Sp2	People who Help Us	Visit to a fire station Visits from professionals	Fireman, nurse, Dr, Dentist, vet Policeman, Road crossing Easter Staying safe Healthy eating
Su1	Watch Me Grow	Guess what I am? Farm visit	Chicks, Frogs, Butterflies, Humans Animals
Su2	Water, Water Everywhere	Frozen experiment Sealife Centre visit	Problem Solving Creatures in the ocean Uses of water
			Floating and sinking Staying safe The water cycle

The class teacher will highlight this LTP as they add it into their MTP to ensure coverage.



LTP for Music 2022-23 onwards



Term	Topic Title	Special Events	Ideas
A1	Let's Build a House	Walk around Hockwold to find	Three Little Pigs
	(Houses and Homes)	different houses	Different types of houses
			Drawing our houses/Look at photos
			Houses from around the world
A2	Way back home	Putting up planets in Classroom	Planets, Aliens
	(Space)		Christmas
			Firework day
			Diwali
Sp1	The Owl who was Afraid of	Visit from Plop	Helping Plop
	the dark		Bird cake
	(Light and Dark)		Light and dark
Sp2	People who Help Us	Visit to a fire station	Fireman, nurse, Dr, Dentist, vet
		Visits from professionals	Policeman, Road crossing
			Easter
			Staying safe
			Healthy eating
Su1	Watch Me Grow	Guess what I am?	Chicks, Frogs, Butterflies, Humans
		Farm visit	Animals
Su2	Water, Water Everywhere	Frozen experiment	Problem Solving
			Creatures in the ocean
		Spalife Centre visit	Uses of water
			Floating and sinking
			Staying safe
			The water cycle

WILLOW		
Term	Title	Main Subject
A1	All About Me	Science/PSHE
A2	Terrific Transport	History/Art/DT
Sp1	Pirates	Geography/Computing
Sp2	Great Fire of London	History/Art/DT
Su1	Materials	Science/DT
Su2	Go Wild	Science

	ELM		
Term	Title	Main Subject	
A1	Hockwold and Beyond	Geography/Computing/PSHE	
A2	The Victorians	History	
Sp1	Under the Sea	Science/Geography/Art	
Sp2	Heroes and Heroines	History	
Su1	Where in the World?	Science/Geography	
Su2	We are Zoologists	Science/DT	

	Oak – Cycle A			
Term Title		Main Subject		
A1	World at War	History – WW1		
		Science - Electricity Year 6		
A2	WW2	History – WW2		
		Science – Forces		
Sp1	Romans	History – Romans		
		Geography – Italy, roads, rivers, coasts and hemispheres		
		Science - Light		
Sp2	Romans	History - Romans		
		Geography - Volcanoes		
		Science – changing materials		
Su1	Earth and Space	Science – Earth and Space		
	1	Geography - World Map & Climate Zones		
Su2	The Circle of Life	Science – famous scientists and how humans		
		develop to old age		
		Stephen Hawking and Marie Curie		

	Oak – Cycle B			
Term	Title	Main Subject		
A1	Time Detectives	History – Early Islamic Civilisation & early technology Science - fossils		
A2	Frozen	Geography – physical geog and climate of Antarctica Science – life cycles (penguin)		
Sp1	3 x Location (Whole term)	Geography – Hockwold, Norfolk, Germany, S America Science – living things and their habitats History – local study		
Sp2	Evolution	Science evolution and inheritance – Charles Darwin		
Su1	Healthy Bodies	Science — Animals including humans – healthy bodies - organs		
Su2	Time Detectives	History – Early Islamic Civilisation. & early technology Science - fossils		



Each topic will start with time spent discussing what has previously been learnt and how the current topic will build on previous learning. Key subject specific vocabulary will be taught in each topic.

Iceni Hockwold - Music Progression

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Į	Pitching with voice/Singing
1	Make vocal sounds
2	High/low notes
3	Join in singing
4	Pitch notes accurately
5	Phrases are where we breathe
6	Difference between steps and leaps
7	Sing in tune with expression
8	Sing in tune with control
9	Create melody with the voice
10	Sing songs from memory with accu- rate pitch
11	Sing in harmony with support
12	Breathe with phrasing
13	Use understanding of meaning to add expression
14	Maintain their part while others per- form something different
15	Maintain harmony independently
16	Improvise within a group using me- lodic phrases
17	Create harmonies
18	Maintain solo harmony
19	Perform using notations
20	Solo part
21	Full range of chromatic pitches

↓ Rhythm ↓	
Diff between short and long sou	nd
Clap short patterns	
Hear repeated patterns	
Keep steady pulse	
Simple patterns on instrument	s
Metre: 2,3,4 beats	
Improvise with repeated pattern	ns
Maintain own part within a whole support	with
Maintain own part within a whole i pendently	nde-
Lead others to maintain their part v	with-
Be part of a group playing polyrhyt	hms
Improvise within a group using rh	yth-
Diff between pulse and syncopat patterns	ed
Provide rhythmic support	

Iceni Hockwold - Music Progression

↓ Tempo	. Timbre	Dynamics	↓ Texture	Structure
Fast and slow	Copy vocal/body perc sounds	Loud and quiet	Hears 1 layer	Beginning, mid- dle, end
decrease tempo	Why chosen in- strument?	Getting louder/ getting quieter	Hears 2 sounds at same time?	Simple struc- ture, eg. Re- peating
Rhythmic patterns fast and slow	Describe sound as	Vocab: crescen-	Play 1 layer	Rounds, varia- tions, rondos
Tempo changes pro- vide contrast	Language of tim- bre	Piano/Forte	Play 2 layers	Repeated se- ries of pitches
Choose most appropriate tempo for	Choosing sounds for diff purposes	Sudden dynamic contrasts	Play multiple layers	on tuned in- strument as ac-
performing Explain how tempo	Choose sounds for intended effect	Explain how gradual dynamic	Language of timbre and multi-timbre	Patterns of rep- etitions, con- trasts and vari- ations can be
matches character of music	Combine sounds to create mood or feeling	change has shaped phrase		used to struc-
	Language of multi -timbre		Change layers of sounds to change effect	
	Explain how a change in timbre can effect music			



Each topic will start with time spent discussing what has previously been learnt and how the current topic will build on previous learning. Key subject specific vocabulary will be taught in each topic.

Iceni Hockwold - Music Progression

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Listening & Appraising Respond physically to moods How they feel Like/dislike Able to start/stop Improve own work Listen for particular things Difference between steps and Music language Recognise one famous composer Hearing sudden changes Hearing contrast, repetition and variation Explain the place of silence Character of a piece of music Purpose of different music Hear music and identify composer Describe, compare and evaluate music using music vocab Explain why some music is successful or unsuccessful Suggest improvements to own and others work Contrast work of famous compos-Evaluate how venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music is created Analyse features within different

Improvising & composing	Performing
Beginning, middle, end	Look at
Create music in response to	audience?
starting point	
Piece of music using more than	Perform
one sound	with others
Use different elements in their	Perform sim-
compositions	ple part
Making sudden changes	rhythmically
Making gradual changes	Using own
Improvise with repeated patterns	notation in a
improvise with repeated patterns	performance
Compose with graphic notation	Perform
Commerciality alphabet actation	from
Compose with alphabet notation	memory
Create own notation	Perform
Compose with staff notation	from steel
	pan notation
Compose with 4 or 5 note scales	Perform
Improvise within a group using	from staff
melodic and rhythmic phrases	notation
Repeated series of pitches on	Perform by
tuned instrument as accompani-	ear
ment	
Change layers of sounds to	
change effect	
Composing for specific criteria	
Composing diary	
Compose with melody, rhythm	
and chords	
Refine and improve work	

Iceni Hockwold - Music Progression

tching with	↓ Notation ↓
iscern high/ low/notes	Red/green start and stop
	Red/green dynamics
Play clear notes on istruments	Hands for start/stop/ dynamics
Create melody	Symbols to represent sounds
	Connect symbols to sounds
create ac- mpaniment	Create music and no- tate graphically
Harmony	Use alphabet notation including sharps and flats
nstrument echniques	Notation to sequence
Solo part ull range of chromatic pitches	Steel pan chord nota- tion
	Tab for guitar/ukulele
	Create own notation
	Staff notation (Y4)
	Staff notation with Ital- ian terms
	Staff notation to notate chords
	Full range of chromatic pitches

Leading & following	Steel Pan techniques
Able to start/stop with instruction/leader Able to be the leader starting and stopping	Find and play one note
	Rolling evenly
group Able to follow graphic	Beaters held correctly
notation	Short riffs from
Be the leader showing graphic notation	memory
Follow group conductor in group composition	Repeated bass lines
Be the conductor in group composition	Melody from nota-
Start having been counted in	Chord
Counting in	patterns
Lead in performance	Harmonies and counter- melodies
	Keeping own part going within the whole
	Leading the

group