Music yearly overview	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B
EYFS Being imaginative and expressive	Baa baa black sheep, Head, shoulders Two little dickie birds, Dingle, dangle scarecrow, Three blind mice, Polly had a dolly.  Durham Music Service	5 little ducks, 5 current buns, Ring-a-ring o roses, when Goldilocks went Brush your teeth, hickory, dickory, dock	Roses are red, the grand old duke 5 little men in a flying saucer, old Macdonald, I can sing a rainbow, Jack and Jill	Hot cross buns, 10 green bottles, little Bo Peep, farmers in his den, Mary had a little lamb, chick lay a little egg  Durham Music Service	Mary Mary, Incy wincy spider, wiggly woo, one finger one thumb, sing a song of six pence, one two buckle my shoe	Down at the station, the animals went in 2 by 2, little Miss Muffet, humpty dumpty, 10 in the bed, 12345
Year 1	Hey You!	Rhythm In The Way We Walk and Banana Rap	Durham Music Service In The Groove	Round And Round	Your Imagination	Durham Music Service Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Year 2	Hands, Feet, Heart	Durham Music Service Ho Ho Ho	Ourselves Toys I wanna Play In A Band	Zootime	Durham Music Service Friendship Song	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Year 3	Let Your Spirit Fly	Glockenspiel Stage 1	Three Little Birds	The Dragon Song	Bringing Us Together	Drumming

						Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Year 4	<b>Drumming</b> Mamma Mia	Glockenspiel Stage 2 (or 1 if Stage 1 not completed)	Stop!	Lean On Me	Recorders  Blackbird	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Year 5	Livin' On A Prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	Make You Feel My Love	Drumming  The Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air	Drumming  Dancing In The Street	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Year 6	Нарру	Drumming Classroom Jazz 2	Drumming  A New Year  Carol	You've Got A Friend	Recorders  Music And  Me	Recorders  Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Respect	Ambition	N	lusic Curriculum Kindness	Resilience		Inclusivity

### Intent

The teaching of music at Vane Road Primary School contributes to the whole school aim to develop all the children to the best of their ability. The music scheme provides an integrated, practical, exploratory and child-led approach to musical learning. The interrelated dimensions of music weave through the units to encourage the development of musical skills as the learning progresses, through listening and appraising, differing musical activities (including creating and exploring) and performing. We aim to ensure all children have the opportunity to develop their understanding and enjoyment of music, whilst aiding their moral, social and cultural development. Every child leaving Vane Road will understand pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, structure, texture and notation through progression in each year group. Through music lessons, they will have developed a love for and an understanding of music. They will have had the opportunity to perform as part of a group and take pride in their musical ability.

Our school core values, respect, ambition, kindness, resilience and inclusivity are woven throughout the music curriculum at Vane Road. We respect each other when we play our instruments, sing and compose. We are ambitious with our skills. We show kindness to one another throughout our music

lessons. We have resilience when learning new musical skills and our music curriculum is fully inclusive. Our curriculum ensures inclusivity to all children and educates the children about a range of different composers: considering ethnicity, culture and sex.

#### We want children to be able to:

- Sing and to use their voices
- Create and compose music on their own and with others
- Have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument
- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures
- Reproduce sounds from aural memory
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts
- Use their voices and play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Substantive knowledge: Knowing about the technical and wider elements of music

Disciplinary knowledge: Knowing how to apply this knowledge in practice to control sounds and create music.

KS1 disciplinary knowledge

LKS2 disciplinary knowledge

**UKS2** disciplinary knowledge

#### **Key Concepts**

#### Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music, the steady beat.

## Rhythm

Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse, the steady beat.

#### Pitch

High and low sounds.

#### **Tempo**

The speed of the music, fast or slow or in-between.

#### **Dynamics**

How loud or quiet music is.

#### **Timbre**

All instruments including voices, have a certain sound quality. E.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.

#### **Texture**

Layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.

#### Structure

Every piece of music has a structure. E.g. introduction, verse, chorus, ending.

# **EYFS**

# <u>ELG</u>

- To listen and become familiar with songs of different beats.
- To be able to sing along to a range of nursery rhymes and age appropriate songs.
- To change pace when singing and playing instruments.
- To know the names of some instruments.

High Low Fast Slow Loud Quiet Beat	Rhythm Tune Triangle Drum Maraca Bells Agogo Castanets Wood block Tambourine	Perform Clap Tap Shape Scrape Bang Listen Sing Play
Autumn term	Spring Term	Summer Term
To be able to follow a beat with a percussion instruments and understand their purpose. To follow the rhythm to various songs.	To know that a song can have different pitches. To be able to clap/tap along to a song and perform actions appropriately. To be able to follow a song at different paces. To perform to an audience.	To create actions to songs by listening to the rhythm.  To change volume within a song.  To know which instruments to use to achieve different effects.
Year 1 Autumn Term A Hey You!		
Substantive knowledge What do they know and can recall?	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> <u>Musical Activity</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> Performance

To listen to and understand key aspects of Old School Hip-Hop.
To know that music has a pulse, rhythm and pitch
To know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together

To know a song off by heart.

To know what a song is about.

To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments Luse.

### **Musical Focus**

- Find the **pulse** as you are listening to the music: Can you dance, get funky or find the groove?
- Instruments/voices you can hear: Male vocal, bass guitar, drums, decks. Can you recognise any of these instruments in the other songs?

## Find the pulse

March in time with the pulse Be an animal that finds the pulse

# **Clapping Rhythms**

Copy and clap back rhythms
Clap the rhythm of your name
Make up your own rhythm Singing
Rap and sing Hey You! in groups

# **Playing instruments**

Using one or two notes – C or C + G. Which part did you play?

**Improvise** using the notes C + G:

- Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise
- Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise
- Challenge 3 Improvise

**Compose** a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E.

Perform a class performance of Hey You, using rapping and singing.
Add their own ideas to a performance.
Describe how they were feeling about the performance.

Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

# Vocabulary

Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform

### **National Curriculum Links**

Art
Literacy
History - Old School Hip Hop

Option to make up (compose) your own rap or words to the existing rap, that could link to any topic in school, graffitti art, literacy, breakdancing or 80s Hip Hop culture in general. Historical context of musical styles.

# Links to other units

Fresh Prince of Bel Air - KS2 (Scheme Year 5) Ee-Oh! by Benjamin Britten - KS2 (see Freestyle)

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# Rhythm In The Way We Walk and Banana Rap

Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
To listen to and understand key aspects of		
Reggae music.	Find the pulse	Demonstrate a class performance with
To know the pulse, rhythm and pitch in a	March and find the pulse	rapping, singing and/or playing.
piece of music.	Be an animal finding the pulse	Introduce your performance to your
To know what rapping is.		audience.
I know how to dance and sing to a piece of	Clapping Rhythms	Be able to talk about your performance:
music.	Copy and clap back rhythms	How did it make you feel?
	Clap the rhythm of your name	
Musical Focus	Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour	Record the performance and talk about
<ul> <li>Find the pulse as you are listening to</li> </ul>	Make up your own rhythm	it afterwards.
the music: Can you dance, get funky		
of find the groove?	Use <b>pitch</b> to describe high and low sounds.	
<ul> <li>Instruments/voices you can hear:</li> </ul>		
Singers, keyboard, bass, guitar,	Singing	
percussion, trumpets and	Rap and sing the songs in time to the music.	
saxophones. Can you recognise any		
of these instruments in the other		
songs ?		
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, melody, singers,		
keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets,	English, History	Zootime - KS1 (Scheme Year 2) Three
saxophones, perform		Little Birds - KS2 (Scheme Year 3) Hey
		You! - KS1 (Scheme Year 1) The Fresh
		Prince Of Bel Air - Hip Hop - KS2 (Scheme
		Year 5) Ee-Oh! - Benjamin Britten (see
		Freestyle)

# In The Groove

**Visitor: Durham Music Service** 

Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
	Muscial Activity	<u>Performance</u>
To listen to and understand key aspects of		
Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk and	Find the pulse	Demonstrate a class performance of In
Funk music.	What animal can you be finding the pulse	The Groove – with singing and playing.
To listen to 6 different musical styles and		Introduce your performance to your
know the similarities and differences	Clapping Rhythms	audience.
between them (Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish	Copy and clap back rhythms	Talk about your performance
Folk, Funk)	Clap the rhythm of your name	afterwards. How did it make you feel?
To dance to all of these styles or move to the	Clap the rhythm of your favourite food	
pulse.	Make up your own rhythms	Record the performance and talk about
To know a song off by heart.		it afterwards.
To know what the songs are about.	Sing in all the different styles	
To know and recognise the sound and		
names of the instruments used.	<b>Play</b> instrument(s) using one or two notes – C or C + D. Which	
	part did you play?	
	Improvise using the notes C + D	
	- Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise	
	- Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise	
	- Challenge 3 Improvise	
	Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing	
	from the notes C + D or C, D + E.	
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse,		
rhythm, pitch, compose, improvise, perform,	History, Geography	Tragic Story - Britten - KS2 ( see
groove	Six different styles of music used - Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk,	Freestyle) Baroque - History of music
	Baroque, Bhangra that link to history, geography, countries	(see Reflect, Rewind and Replay units) I
	and cultures.	Mun Be Married - Britten KS2 (see

	Historical context of musical styles.	Freestyle) Begone Dull Care! - Britten KS2 (see Freestyle)
<u>Year 1 Spring Term B</u> <u>Round And Round</u>		
To listen to and understand key aspects of Bossa Nova. To know the pulse, rhythm and pitch in different styles of music. To understand how to use pulse, rhythm and	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the pulse Use your imagination to find the pulse  Clapping Rhythms	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Demonstrate a class performance of Round And Round – with singing and playing. Introduce your performance to your
pitch in own performances To know what improvisation is and begin to apply it To know a song off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of the instruments used.	Copy and clap back rhythms Clap the rhythm of your name Clap the rhythm of your favourite animal Make up your own rhythms Use pitch to describe and demonstrate high and low sounds. Sing and dance to a piece of music.	audience. Talk about your performance together afterwards. How did it make you feel?  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.
<ul> <li>Find the pulse as you are listening to the music: Can you dance, get funky of find the groove?</li> <li>Instruments/voices you can hear: Singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets and saxophones. Can you recognise any of these instruments in the other songs?</li> </ul>	Play instruments using up to three notes – D or D, F, C + D. Which part did you play?  Improvise using the notes D + E:  - Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise  - Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise  - Challenge 3 Improvise	

Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion,		
trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Geography, History, English/Drama	In The Groove - Year 1 - KS1 (Year 1)
improvise, compose, perform, audience		Benjamin Britten - Begone Dull Care -
	Latin American style of music - Countries from around the	KS2 (see Freestyle) Classroom Jazz 1 and
	world. Film music. Historical context of musical styles.	2 - KS2 (Scheme Years 5 and 6)
Year 1 Summer Term A		
Your Imagination		
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge
	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
To listen to and understand key aspects of		
pop music.	Find the pulse	Demonstrate a class performance of
To know how to use your imagination when	Can you be a pop star finding the pulse	Your Imagination – with singing and
listening to music.		playing.
To know what composing means and begin	Clapping Rhythms	Introduce your performance to your
to apply it to own music.	Copy and clap back rhythms	audience.
To confidently sing songs from memory and	Clap the rhythm of your name	Evaluate your performance.
sing them in unison.	Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour	
To know a song off by heart.	Make up your own rhythms	Record the performance and talk about
To know what the songs are about.		it afterwards.
To know and recognise the sound and	Sing and use your imagination when listening to and	
names of the instruments used.	composing music.	
	Playing instruments using one or two notes: C or C + G. Which	
	part did you play?	
Musical Focus		
	Improvise using the notes C + D:	
• Find the <b>pulse</b> as you are listening to	- Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise	
the music: Use your imagination as	- Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise	

Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	Disciplinary knowledge
Visitor: Durham Music Service		
Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
Year 1 Summer Term B		
	Using your imagination and creating your own lyrics.	
imagination		
Keyboard, drums, bass, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience,	English	Dragon Song (Scheme Year 3)
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
<ul> <li>The instruments/voices you can hear: Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer. Can you recognise any of these instruments in the other songs?</li> </ul>	<b>Compose</b> a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E. Which notes did you use?	
you move, What did you see as you listened and closed your eyes?	- Challenge 3 Improvise	

Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	Disciplinary knowledge
	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
To listen to and understand key aspects of	Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A,	Demonstrate a recorded class
classical music.	Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	performance of a taught song, using
The know the history of music		skills taught throughout the year.
To look back and consolidate your learning		Introduce your performance to your
To understand some of the language of		audience.
music.		Evaluate your performance.
To listen and appraise classical music.		
To sing and play instruments within the		Record the performance and talk about
song.		it afterwards.
To improvise using voices and instruments.		
To know how to compose a piece of music.		

Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Revise and revisit vocabulary from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	History, English  Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	All Year 1 Units
Year 2 Autumn Term A		
Hands, Feet, Heart		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> Musical Activity	Disciplinary knowledge Performance
To find a pulse as they are listening	IVIDICAL ACTIVITY	<u>remormance</u>
to the main Unit song and	Find the pulse	A class performance of Hands, Feet,
understand that it is the heartbeat	What animal can you be finding the pulse?	Heart.
of the music.		Introduce your performance to your
<ul> <li>Recognise and name two or more</li> </ul>	Clapping Rhythms	audience. Can you include some funky
instruments they hear: Keyboard,	Copy and clap back rhythms	moves?
bass, drums, electric guitars,	Clap the rhythm of your name	5 of one the distribution of 6 of 2
saxophone, trumpet and vocals.	Make up your own rhythm	Evaluate: How did it make you feel?
To be able to clap rhythms (long +	Singing	Record the performance and talk about
short sounds whilst marching to the	Sing Hands, Feet, Heart in groups	it afterwards.
pulse)	Sing Hands, rect, ricart in groups	it diterwards.
<ul> <li>To know that rhythm is different to the pulse.</li> </ul>	<b>Playing instruments</b> using up to three notes – G or G, A + C.	
<ul> <li>To be able to copy and clap back</li> </ul>	Which part did you play?	
rhythms and create simple rhythms.		
To recognise that songs sometimes	Improvise using the notes C + D:	
have a question and answer section	- Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise	
and a chorus.	- Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise	
	- Challenge 3 Improvise	

<ul> <li>To play an instrument accurately and in time.</li> <li>To know how to play a simple melody using simple rhythms, and use as part of a performance.</li> </ul>	Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E. Which notes did you use?	
Vocabulary Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo	National Curriculum Links  History and Geography  South Africa and South African links Bhangra that link to history, geography, countries and cultures. Ourselves. Historical context of musical styles.	Links to other units  Tragic Story - Britten - KS2 ( see Freestyle) Baroque - History of music (see Reflect, Rewind and Replay units) I Mun Be Married - Britten KS2 (see Freestyle) Begone Dull Care! - Britten KS2 (see Freestyle)
Year 2 Autumn Term B <u>Ho, Ho, Ho</u>		
<ul> <li>Be able to find a pulse.</li> <li>To understand that songs have a musical style. This song has a rap in it - spoken word.</li> <li>Recognise and name some of the instruments/voices: Singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets and saxophones.</li> <li>To be able to copy and clap rhythms (long + short sounds whilst marching</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the pulse You can march and find the pulse You can be rapper and find the pulse  Clapping Rhythms Copy and clap back rhythms Clap the rhythm of your name Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour Make up your own rhythm	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  A class performance. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves?  Evaluate: How did it make you feel? How could you improve it further?  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

<ul> <li>to the pulse) and create own rhythms.</li> <li>To understand that pitch is high and low sounds we add to the pulse and rhythm when we sing/play an instrument.</li> <li>Play accurately and in time - Most will play G, A + B.</li> <li>To be able to sing and rap together and in time.</li> </ul>	Pitch is high and low sounds. We add pitch to the pulse and rhythm when we sing and play an instrument.  Playing instruments using up to three notes – G or G, A and B. Which part did you play?  Singing: Rap and sing Ho Ho Ho. Improvise using words.	
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm, pitch, perform, audience, rap, improvise, dynamics, tempo	RE, Literacy, History  Christmas.  Literacy - Christmas vocabulary.  Historical context of musical styles.	Christmas units
Year 2 Spring Term A  I Wanna Play In A Band		
<ul> <li>To find the pulse and know that this Unit is about Rock music.</li> <li>Recognise and name some of the instruments you hear: Kevboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, singers. Others will recognise all or many of the instruments they can hear.</li> <li>To play accurately and in time: Most will play D + C, some will play G. F + C.</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the pulse - Child led.  Clapping Rhythms Copy and clap back rhythms Clap the rhythm of your name Clap the rhythm of your favourite food Make up your own rhythms  Singing in all the different styles.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  A class performance of I Wanna Play In A Band.  Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves?  Evaluate: How did it make you feel? How could you develop it further?

<ul> <li>To clap and copy rhythms (long + short sounds whilst marching to the pulse)</li> </ul>	Playing instruments using up to three notes – F or D and C. Which part did you play?	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.
<ul> <li>To compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, and use as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Improvise using the notes F + G:  - Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise  - Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise  - Challenge 3 Improvise  Which challenge did you get to?	
	<b>Compose</b> a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes F + G or F, G + A.	
<b>Vocabulary</b> Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, rock,	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	PSHCE, History  Teamwork, working together.  Historical context of musical styles.	Livin' on a Prayer - KS2 (Scheme Year 5) Don't Stop Believin' - KS2 (see Freestyle)
Year 2 Spring Term B <b>Zootime</b>		
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> <u>Performance</u>
<ul> <li>To find a pulse and understand what Reggae music is.</li> <li>Recognise and name some of the instruments they hear: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, singers.</li> <li>Understand the pulse and rhythm in</li> </ul>	Find the pulse Be an animal of your choice  Clapping Rhythms Copy and clap back rhythms	A class performance of Zootime. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves?
Reggae songs.  To understand pitch in the songs taught	Clap the rhythm of your name Clap the rhythm of your favourite animal Make up your own rhythms	Evaluate: How did it make you feel? How could you develop it further?

<ul> <li>To sing and dance in time to the music</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time: Some will use C, most will use C + D.</li> </ul>	Pitch is high and low sounds. We add pitch to the pulse and rhythm when we sing and play an instrument.  Singing and dancing – following a rhythm.  Playing instruments using up to two notes – C or C + D. Which part did you play?  Improvise using the notes C + D:  - Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise  - Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise  - Challenge 3 Improvise  Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D + E.  National Curriculum Links	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Links to other units
Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, reggae, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	Science, English, History  Animals, poetry and the historical context of musical styles.	Three Little Birds - KS2 (Scheme Year 3)
Year 2 Summer Term A Friendship Song		
<ul> <li>To be able to find a pulse and know that the unit is about friendship.</li> <li>Be able to decide how to find a pulse in the taught song.</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the pulse You can decide how to find the pulse.  Clapping Rhythms	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  A class performance of Friendship Song. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves?

<ul> <li>Substantive knowledge</li> <li>To know five songs off by heart.</li> <li>To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat.</li> <li>To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Introduce your performance to your audience. Evaluate your performance.
Year 2 Summer B  Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	PSHCE Friendship and being kind to one another.	Bringing Us Together (Scheme Year 3)
compose a simple melody.  Vocabulary	Which part did you play?  Improvise using the notes C + D  - Challenge 1 Clap and Improvise  - Challenge 2 Sing, Play and Improvise  - Challenge 3 Improvise  Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D or E. Which notes did you use?  National Curriculum Link	Links to other units
<ul> <li>To be able to clap the rhythm in the taught song.</li> <li>To sing in two parts.</li> <li>To play instruments accurately and in time: Most will play E + G, some will play C.</li> <li>To be able to improvise and</li> </ul>	Clap the rhythm of your name Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour Make up your own rhythms  Singing in two-parts  Playing instruments using up to three notes – C or E and G.	Evaluate: How did it make you feel? How can you develop it further?  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

<ul> <li>Rhythms are different from the steady pulse.</li> <li>To understand that we add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.</li> <li>Vocabulary</li> <li>Revise and revisit vocabulary from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer</li> </ul>	National Curriculum Links History	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Links to other units  All Year 2 Units
A.	Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	
Year 3 Autumn Term A <u>Let Your Spirit Fly (RnB)</u>		
<ul> <li>To identify the piece's structure:         Introduction, verse, chorus.</li> <li>To Identify the instruments/voices:         Male/female voices, bass, drums,         guitar, keyboard, synthesizer.</li> <li>To find the pulse while listening.</li> <li>To be able to copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns.</li> <li>To be able to sing in 2 parts.</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time, as part of the performance. The easy part: F, G + C by ear. The medium part: E, F, G, A, B + C by ear and from notation</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the structure: Introduction, verse, chorus.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Male and female voices, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer.  Find the pulse as you are listening: Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.  Use a glocks and/or recorders  Singing in 2 parts.  Play instrumental parts with the song	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some funky dance moves? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

To be able to improvise and compose a simple melody using simple rhythms and use it as part of the performance. Using the notes: C, D + E.	by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part, using up to 3 notes – C, D + E.  Improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E.  Bronze: C   Silver: C, sometimes D   Gold: C, D + E  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G.	
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Structure, introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody.	Historical context of musical styles.	Glockenspiel Stage 2 - KS2 (Scheme Year 4).
Year 3 Autumn Term B  Glockenspiel Stage 1		
<ul> <li>To be able to play and read the notes C, D, E + F.</li> <li>To be able to play the tunes taught within the unit.</li> <li>To understand how to improvise with Dee Cee's Blues using the notes C + D.</li> <li>To understand how to compose using the notes C, D, E + F.</li> <li>To understand and apply structure</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Learn to play and read the notes C, D, E + F.  Learn to play these tunes:  Easy E  Strictly D  Play Your Music  Drive  Dee Cee's Blues  What's Up	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Tell your audience how you learnt the music and why. The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations, instrumental performances, compositions  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

	<ul> <li>D-E-F-initely</li> <li>Roundabout</li> <li>March of the Golden Guards</li> <li>Portsmouth</li> <li>Improvise with Dee Cee's Blues using the notes C + D.</li> <li>Compose using the notes C, D, E + F.</li> </ul>	Evaluate: Did you enjoy it? What did you do well? What could you develop further?
Vocabulary  Improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, melody.	English Introduction to the language of music, theory and composition.	Links to other units  Glockenspiel Stage 2 - KS2 (Scheme Year 4). Using scores/notation in the units.
Year 3 Spring Term A  Three Little Birds		Composition
<ul> <li>To identify the piece's structure:         <ul> <li>Introduction, chorus, verse, chorus, verse, chorus, chorus.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices:         <ul> <li>Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, male, backing vocals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>To find the pulse and identify funky rhythms, tempo changes and dynamics. To know how to use glocks and/or recorders</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity Find a structure: Introduction, chorus, verse, chorus, verse, chorus, chorus, chorus.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, male and backing vocals.  Find the pulse as you are listening: Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.  Play and copy back using up to 2 notes – C + D. Bronze: no notes   Silver: C, sometimes D   Gold: C + D challenge.  Which challenge did you get to?	Disciplinary knowledge Performance Children can contribute to the performance by singing, playing an instrumental part, improvising or by performing their composition.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Evaluate: discuss their thoughts and feelings towards it afterwards. Did they enjoy it?

<ul> <li>To be able to copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns.</li> <li>To know how to sing in unison.</li> <li>To know how to play instrumental parts accurately and in time, as part of the performance. The easy part: G + A. The medium part: C + A.</li> <li>To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms and use it as part of the performance. Using the notes: C, D + E.</li> </ul>	Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. Which part did you play?  Improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. Bronze: C   Silver: C + D   Gold: C, D + E challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G	
Introduction, verse, chorus, bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, backing vocals, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale.	National Curriculum Links  Science, Geography, English, History  Animals, Jamaica, poetry and the historical context of musical styles.	Links to other units  Zootime - KS1 (Scheme Year 2).
Year 3 Spring Term B  The Dragon Song		
<ul> <li>To be able to identify the themes of kindness, respect, friendship, acceptance and happiness.</li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices: Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer.</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Themes: Kindness, respect, friendship, acceptance and happiness.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer. Do the words of the song tell a story? Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story?	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how you going to perform this song. It tells an important story. Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

<ul> <li>To be able to explain how the words of the song tell a story? Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story?</li> <li>To know how to use glocks and/or recorders</li> <li>To be able to copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns</li> <li>To know how to sing in 2 parts.</li> <li>To know how to play instrumental parts accurately and in time, as part of the performance.</li> <li>To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms and use as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Play and copy back using up to 3 notes – G + A. Bronze: no notes   Silver: G, sometimes A   Gold: G + A challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Singing in 2 parts.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – G, A + B. Which part did you play? Improvise using up to 3 notes – G, A + B. Bronze: G   Silver: G + A   Gold: G, A + B challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A + B or D, E, G, A + B. (Pentatonic scale)	The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Keyboard, drums, bass, pentatonic scale, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, melody	PSHCE, Geography, Art  Friendship, kindness, acceptance, the environment, creativity.	Friendship Song (Scheme Year 2). Bringing Us Together (Scheme Year 3).
Year 3 Summer Term A		
Bringing Us Together		
<ul> <li>Substantive knowledge</li> <li>To know how to find a pulse, funky rhythms, tempo changes and dynamics.</li> <li>To be able to identify the instruments/voices you can hear:</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Find the pulse as you are listening: Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Children can contribute to the performance by singing, playing an instrumental part, improvising or performing their composition.

<ul> <li>Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer.</li> <li>To be able to explain how the words of the song tell a story.</li> <li>To know how to use glocks and/or recorders</li> <li>To know how to copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns.</li> <li>To be able to sing in 2 parts.</li> <li>To know how to play instrumental parts accurately and in time, as part of the performance. The easy part: C.</li> <li>To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms. and use as part of the performance Using the notes: C, A + G.</li> </ul>	Instruments/voices you can hear: Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer. Do the words of the song tell a story? Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story?  Use glocks and/or recorders  Sing in 2 parts.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – C, A + G. Which part did you play? Improvise using up to 2 notes – C + A. Bronze: C   Silver: C, and sometimes A   Gold: C + A challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, A + G or C, D, E, G + A. ( Pentatonic scale)	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Evaluate: discuss thoughts and feelings towards it. Did they enjoy it?
Keyboard, drums, bass, imagination, improvise, compose, disco, pentatonic scale, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody.  Year 3 Summer Term B  Reflect, Rewind and Replay	PSHCE  Music unites us, friendship, kindness.	Links to other units  Friendship Song (Scheme Year 2).
To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.     To know the style of the five songs.	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Introduce your performance to your audience.

talk about: O Its lyrics: what the song is about O Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) O Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) O Name some of the instruments they heard in the song  To know how to find and demonstrate the pulse.  To know the difference between pulse and rhythm.  To know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.  To know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat.  To know the difference between a musical question and an answer.	National Curriculum Links	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Evaluate your performance.  Links to other units
Revise and revisit vocabulary from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	History  Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	All Year 3 units.
Year 4 Autumn Term A  Mamma Mia		

Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge
<ul> <li>To identify the piece's structure:</li> </ul>	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
Intro, verse, bridge, chorus,		
introduction, verse, bridge, chorus.	Warm-up games	Performance Task:
<ul> <li>To Identify the instruments/voices:</li> </ul>	play and copy back using up to 2 notes – G + A.	Decide how your class will introduce the
Keyboard sounds imitating strings, a	Bronze: no notes	performance. Perhaps add some funky
glockenspiel playing as a keyboard,	Silver: G, sometimes A	dance moves?
electric guitar, bass, drums. ●	Gold: G + A challenge.	Tell your audience how you learnt this
<ul> <li>To be able to find a pulse</li> </ul>	Which challenge did you get to?	song and why.
<ul> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>To copy back, play, invent rhythmic</li> </ul>	Singing in unison	Record the performance and talk about
and melodic patterns.		it afterwards.
<ul> <li>To sing in unison.</li> </ul>	Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from	
To play instrumental parts	notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up	
accurately and in time, as part of the	to 3 notes – G, A + B.	
performance.		
<ul> <li>Improvise in the lessons and as part</li> </ul>	Improvise using up to 3 notes – G, A + B.	
of the performance.	Bronze: G	
<ul> <li>To compose a simple melody using</li> </ul>	Silver: G, sometimes A	
simple rhythms and use it as part of	Gold: G, A + B challenge.	
the performance.	Which challenge did you get to?	
	Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing	
	from the notes G, A + B or G, A, B, D + E (the pentatonic scale)	
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Keyboard, electric guitar, bass,	Literacy: Structure of songs linked to literacy.	Other units that relate to the 80s Livin'
drums.improvise, compose, melody, pulse,	History: Music and styles of the 70s and 80s	On A Prayer - KS2 (Scheme Year 5).
rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture	Geography: Sweden as a country.	
structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff,		
melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison		
Year 4 Autumn Term B		

Glockenspiel Stage 2 (or follow Stage 1		
if Stage 1 not completed)		
		5
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
To explore and develop playing skills	Language and an analysis the manager was the manager and the m	The westerness will include and an
using the glockenspiel.	Learn more complex rhythm patterns.	The performance will include one or
To understand more complex	Pavisa play and road the notes C. D. E. E. C.	more of the following: Improvisations •
rhythm patterns.	Revise, play and read the notes C, D, E, F + G.	Instrumental performances •
To revise, play and read notes	Loom to play these types	Compositions
To learn to play set tunes:	Learn to play these tunes:  Mardi Gras Groovin'	Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.
To revisit set tunes from Stage 1	Two-Way Radio	it afterwards.
To compose music using the	Flea Fly	
glockenspiel.	Rigadoon	Performance Task:
	Mamma Mia	Decide how your class will introduce the
	Walling Wild	performance. Tell your audience how
	Revisit these tunes from Stage 1:	you learnt the music and why.
	Portsmouth	you rearrie the masic and wify.
	Strictly D	What did you like best about this Unit?
	Play Your Music	Why? Was there anything you didn't
	Drive	enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any
		strong feelings about it? Were you
	Compose using the notes C, D, E, F + G.	proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Rhythm patterns, compose, melody, pulse,	English Language:	Using scores / notation in all units.
rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture	Introduction to the language of music, theory and	and an arrest
structure	composition.	
Year 4 Spring Term A		
Stop!		
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge

	Musical Activity	<u>Performance</u>
<ul> <li>To identify structure</li> </ul>		Decide how your class will introduce the
<ul> <li>To identify instruments/voices</li> </ul>	<b>Structure</b> : Intro and 6 rapped verses, each with a sung chorus.	performance. Perhaps add some
To find a pulse	Instruments/voices you can hear: Digital/electronic sounds,	choreography?
To identify tempo changes and	turntables, synthesisers, drums.	
changes in dynamics	Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Dance, clap, sway,	Tell your audience how you learnt this
To use glocks and/or recorders.	march, be an animal or a pop star.	song and why.
<ul> <li>To copy back, play, invent rhythmic</li> </ul>		
and melodic patterns.	Use glocks and/or recorders	The performance will include one or
		more of the following: Improvisations •
To Sing and rap in unison and in	Play and copy back using up to 2 notes – C + D.	Compositions • Rapped lyrics that you
parts.	Bronze: no notes	composed
To compose own rapped lyrics	Silver: C, sometimes D	Record the performance and talk about
	Gold: C + D challenge.	it afterwards.
	Which challenge did you get to?	it afterwards.
	Which challenge did you get to:	
	Sing and rap in unison and in parts.	Reflection:
	Sing and rap in amount and in parts.	What did you like best about this Unit?
	Compose own rapped lyrics about bullying or another topic or	Why? Was there anything you didn't
	theme that you decide.	enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any
	theme that you decide.	
		strong feelings about it? Were you
Vesskulen	National Constant on Links	proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography,	PSHCE: Topics of bullying.	The Fresh Prince Of Bel Air - KS2
digital/electronic sounds, turntables,	rance. Topics of bullying.	(Scheme Year 5).
		(Scheme Year 5).
synthesisers, drums, unison, pulse, rhythm,		
pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure,		
compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo		
Year 4 Spring Term B		
<u>Lean On Me</u>		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>

- To identify a piece's structure
- To identify specific instruments/voices
- To find a pulse whilst listening
- To identify tempo changes and changes in dynamics and texture
- To use glocks and/or recorders.
- To Sing in unison.
- To play instrumental parts accurately and in time
- To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.
- To compose a simple melody using simple rhythms and use it as part of the performance.

# **Musical Activity**

**Structure**: Intro, verse 1, chorus, verse 2, bridge, chorus, bridge, verse 3, outro.

**Instruments/voices** you can hear: Male vocal, backing vocal, piano, bass, drums, organ.

Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.

# Use glocks and/or recorders

**Play** and copy back using up to 2 notes -F + G.

Bronze: no notes Silver: F, sometimes G Gold: F + G challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Sing in unison.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 4 notes – C, E, F + G).

**Improvise** using up to 3 notes -F, G + A.

Bronze: F Silver: F + G

Gold: F, G + A challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

**Compose** a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes F, G + A or D, E, F, G + A.

## **Performance**

Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.

The performance will include one or

more of the following:

**Improvisations** 

Instrumental performances Compositions

Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

## Reflection:

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?

Vocabulary

**National Curriculum Links** 

Links to other units

Unison, by ear, notation, improvise, melody, pitch, rhythm, pulse, composition, backing vocal, piano, bass, drums, organ, pulse, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo  Year 4 Summer Term A	History: Gospel in its historical context eg from Beethoven to slavery, Elvis to the Urban Gospel of Beyoncé and different choirs like the London Community Gospel Choir. English: Analysing performance.	A New Year Carol - Gospel version -KS2 (Scheme Year 6). Reflect, Rewind and Replay - History of Music.
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge  Musical Activity	Disciplinary knowledge Performance
<ul> <li>To identify themes</li> <li>To identify instruments/voices</li> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders.</li> <li>To copy back, play, invent rhythmic and melodic patterns.</li> <li>To sing in unison.</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time, as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Themes: Equality, civil rights.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Solo male vocals in the verses, another male vocal in the choruses, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong.  Do the words of the song tell a story?  Does the music create a story in your imagination?  What story?	Decide how you going to perform this song. It tells an important story. Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.
<ul> <li>To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.</li> <li>To compose a simple melody using simple rhythms and use it as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using 2 notes — C + D. Bronze: no notes Silver: C Gold: C, sometimes D challenge.	The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions
	Which challenge did you get to?  Sing in unison.	Reflection: What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?

Vocabulary  Acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality, pentatonic scale, unison, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, 3 – Perform & Share melody, solo  Year 4 Summer Term B	Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 3 notes – C, D + E).  Improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. Bronze: C Silver: C, and sometimes D Gold: C, D + E challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, G + A (the pentatonic scale).  National Curriculum Links  PSHCE: Civil rights. History: The development of Pop music.	Links to other units  Dancing In The Street (Scheme Year 6).
Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
<ul> <li>To know five songs from memory, who sang them or wrote them and the style.</li> <li>Know and be able to talk about pulse, rhythm, pitch, pulse and internal pulse</li> <li>To understand choir, leader or conductor, feelings, texture</li> </ul>	Disciplinary knowledge Musical Activity  Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. Communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. Talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.

	Record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
History: History of music in context, listen to some Western Classical Music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space.  English Language: Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	All Year 4 units
Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge
Structure: Intro, verse 1, bridge, chorus, intro, verse 2, bridge, chorus, guitar solo, bridge, chorus.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard. Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?  Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes – G, A + B. Bronze: G	Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  The performance will include one or
	History: History of music in context, listen to some Western Classical Music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space.  English Language: Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.  Disciplinary knowledge  Structure: Intro, verse 1, bridge, chorus, intro, verse 2, bridge, chorus, guitar solo, bridge, chorus.  Instruments/voices you can hear: Lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard. Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?  Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes — G, A + B.

	Which challenge did you get to?  Sing in unison.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using G, A + B or D, E, F# + G).  Improvise using up to 3 notes – G, A + B.  Bronze: G	Instrumental performances Compositions  Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed? What are the 'style indicators' of Rock
	Silver: G + A Gold: G, A + B challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A + B or G, A, B, D + E (Pentatonic Scale).	music? How do you know this is Rock music?
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Rock, structure, pulse, rhythm, pitch, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, tempo, texture, dynamics, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose	History: How rock music developed from the Beatles onwards. English: Analysing performance.	I Wanna Play In A Band - KS1 (Scheme Year 2).
Year 5 Autumn Term B		
Classroom Jazz 1		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u> Performance
<ul> <li>To identify the structure (Three note Bossa)</li> <li>To identify the structure: (Five note Swing)</li> <li>To identify instruments/voices</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise Structure (Three note Bossa): Intro tune, lead tune, lead repeated, improvisation, lead repeated. Structure (Five note Swing): 8-bar intro, the same 8 bar tune repeated, middle 8, head, head repeated.	Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography?

<ul> <li>To play instrumental parts with the music by ear using set notes</li> <li>To improvise in a Bossa Nova style using set notes</li> <li>To improvise in a swing style using set notes</li> </ul>	Instruments/voices you can hear: Piano, bass, drums, glockenspiel  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Play instrumental parts with the music by ear using the notes G, A + B and D, E, G, A + B. Improvise in a Bossa Nova style using the notes G, A + B. Improvise in a swing style using the notes D, E, G, A + B. Did you play both? Which notes did you use?	Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances  Reflection  What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed? What are the 'style indicators' of Bossa Nova and Swing? How do you know this is Bossa Nova or swing music? Can you find out more about Bossa and Swing?
<u>Vocabulary</u>	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, improvise, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, riff, hook, solo	History of music - Jazz in its historical context	Classroom Jazz 2 - KS2 (Scheme Year 6). Supports improvisation generally in previous units.
Year 5 Spring Term A  Make You Feel My Love		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	Disciplinary knowledge

- To understand structure: Piano intro, verse 1, verse 2, chorus, verse 3, interlude, chorus, verse 4 with tag ending.
- To identify set instruments/voices
- To understand and find the pulse, tempo, dynamics and texture
- To sing in unison.
- To play instrumental parts accurately and in time as part of the performance.
- To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.
- To compose a melody using simple rhythms and use as part of the performance.

## **Listen and Appraise**

Structure: Piano intro, verse 1, verse 2, chorus, verse 3, interlude, chorus, verse 4 with tag ending.

Instruments/voices you can hear: Strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums.

Can you find the pulse as you are listening?
Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?

## **Musical Activity**

Use glocks and/or recorders

**Play** and copy back using up to 3 notes -C, D + E.

Bronze: C Silver: C + D

Gold: C, D + E challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Sing in unison.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 3 notes – C, D + E).

**Improvise** using up to 3 notes – C, D + E.

Bronze: C Silver: C + D

Gold: C, D + E challenge

Which challenge did you get to?

**Compose** a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G

**National Curriculum Links** 

#### Performance

Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography?

Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.

The performance will include one or more of the following:
Improvisations
Instrumental performances
Compositions

Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

#### Reflection

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed? What are the 'style indicators' of a Pop ballad? How do you know this is a Pop ballad?

Links to other units

Vocabulary

Ballad, verse, chorus, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure  Year 5 Spring Term B  The Fresh Prince of Bel Air	History: Historical context for ballads.	Mamma Mia - KS2 (Scheme Year 4).
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
		<u>Performance</u>
<ul> <li>To identify the piece's structure</li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices</li> <li>To find the pulse whilst listening.</li> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders</li> <li>To understand the rhythm and pitch</li> <li>To be able to sing/rap.</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time as part of the performance</li> <li>To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.</li> <li>To compose a melody using simple rhythms and use as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise Structure: Piano intro, verse 1, verse 2, chorus, verse 3, interlude, chorus, verse 4 with tag ending Instruments/sounds you can hear: Loops, samples, decks, scratching, drums, bass, synthesizer, rapper. Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes – D, E + F. Bronze: D Silver: D + E Gold: D, E + F challenge.	Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography?  Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.
	Which challenge did you get to?  Singing/rapping in unison.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 3 notes – D, G + A).	Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you

	Improvise using up to 3 notes – D, E + F. Bronze: D Silver: D + E Gold: D, E + F challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes D, E + F or D, E, F, G + A.	proud of yourself, happy or annoyed? What are the 'style indicators' of Hip Hop? How do you know this is Hip Hop? Are there other hip hop artists do you know or like listening to? Any young female rappers?
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure	English: Option to make up (compose) own rap or words to the existing rap Art: graffitti art History: Historical context of musical styles.	Hey You! - KS1 (Scheme Year 1).
Year 5 Summer Term A		
Dancing In The Street		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
<ul> <li>To identify the piece's structure</li> <li>To identify instruments/voices:</li> <li>To find the pulse whilst listening.</li> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders</li> <li>To copy back rhythm and pitch</li> <li>To sing in two parts.</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time as part of the performance.</li> <li>To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise Structure: Intro, verse 1, chorus, bridge, verse 2, chorus, bridge, verse 3. Instruments/voices you can hear: Female voice and female backing vocals, keyboard, drums, bass guitar (rhythm section), brass section (trumpet, trombone and sax). Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes – F, G + A.	Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why  The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions

To compose a melody using simple	Bronze: F	Record the performance and talk about
rhythms and use as part of the	Silver: F + G	it afterwards.
performance.	Gold: F, G + A challenge.	
	Which challenge did you get to?	Reflection:
	Singing in unison and with backing vocals.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from	What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you
	notation using the easy or medium part - using up to 2 notes –	proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?
	F + G (complex rhythms).	What are the 'style indicators' of
	Improvise using up to 3 notes – D, E + F. Bronze: D	Motown? How do you know this is Motown?
	Silver: D + E	
	Gold: D, E + F challenge	
	Which challenge did you get to?	
	<b>Compose</b> a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D, E, F + G.	
<u>Vocabulary</u>	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Soul, groove, riff, bass line, backbeat, brass	History: The history of Motown and its importance in the	Happy - KS2 (Year 6).
section, harmony, hook, melody, compose,	development of Popular music.	Blackbird - KS2 (Year 4).
improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure	PSHCE/History: Civil rights.	
Year 5 Summer Term B		
Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	Disciplinary knowledge
		<u>Performance</u>
<ul> <li>To identify and move to the pulse</li> </ul>	Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A,	
with ease.	Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	Choose what to perform.
<ul> <li>To compare two songs in the same</li> </ul>		Communicate the meaning of the words
style, talking about what stands out		and clearly articulate them.

<ul> <li>musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.</li> <li>To find a pulse and copy back or invent rhythms</li> <li>To be able to copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns</li> <li>To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.</li> <li>To explore singing solo.</li> <li>To play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.</li> <li>To improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed.</li> <li>Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple</li> </ul>		Talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.  Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.  Discuss and talk musically about it — "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?".
rhythms Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Revise and revisit vocabulary from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	History: Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space.  Language: Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	All Year 5 units.

Year 6 Autumn Term A		
Нарру		
110/P.1		
Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge
	Disciplinary knowledge  Listen and Appraise What style indicators can you hear? Describe the structure? What instruments/voices you can hear? Describe the musical dimensions?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes — A, G + B. Bronze: A Silver: A + G Gold: A, G + B challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Singing in 2 parts.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 3 notes — A, G + B).	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards. The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions  Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to
	Improvise using up to 3 notes – A, G + B. Bronze: A Silver: A + G Gold: A, G + B challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes A, G + B or C, E, G, A + B.	share about it?

<u>Vocabulary</u>	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, neo soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo	PSHCE: What makes us happy? Video/project with musical examples.	Motown - Happy KS2 (Year 6), Dancing In The Street KS2 (Year 5)
Year 6 Autumn Term B		
Classroom Jazz 2		
Substantive knowledge	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>	<u>Disciplinary knowledge</u>
<ul> <li>To be able to describe the style indicators of the song/music.</li> <li>To be able to describe the structure of the song.</li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices you can hear.</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions used in the songs.</li> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders</li> <li>To play instrumental parts with the music by ear</li> <li>To improvise in Bacharach Anorak</li> <li>To improvise in a Blues style</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise What style indicators can you hear? Describe the structure? What instruments/voices you can hear? Describe the musical dimensions?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders  Play instrumental parts with the music by ear using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C. And C, Bb, G, F + C (Meet The Blues).  Improvise in Bacharach Anorak using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C.  Improvise in a Blues style using the notes C, Bb, G, F + C. Did you do both? Which notes did you use?	Performance Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards. The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions  Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to

Vocabulary  Blues, Jazz, improvisation, by ear, melody, compose, improvise, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, hook, riff, solo	National Curriculum Links  History: History of music - Jazz in its historical context	share about it? Can you find out more about these styles of music?  Links to other units  Classroom Jazz 1 (Scheme Year 5). Supports improvisation generally in other units.
Year 6 Spring Term A  Benjamin Britten - A New Year Carol		
<ul> <li>To be able to describe the style indicators of the song/music.</li> <li>To be able to describe the structure of the song.</li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices you can hear.</li> <li>To be able to talk about the musical dimensions used in the song.</li> <li>To use glocks and/or recorders.</li> <li>To be able to clap some of the rhythms used in the song.</li> <li>To understand some musical phrases that you will sing in the song.</li> <li>To be able to sing in unison.</li> <li>To be able to sing the song in its original style and the Urban Gospel version.</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise What style indicators can you hear? Describe the structure? What instruments/voices you can hear? Describe the musical dimensions? Mood and story told?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Pulse, rhythm and pitch games:  Learn to clap some of the the rhythms used in the song Learn some musical phrases that you will sing in the song Did you try the extension rhythm and pitch game?  Singing in unison. Sing the song in its original style, and the Urban Gospel version.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards. Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to share about it? What cover version are there of this song?

Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, ostinato, phrases, unison, urban gospel	History: The historical context of Gospel music and Bhangra.	Christmas units: Lean On Me - Gospel - KS2 (Scheme Year 4). In The Groove - Bhangra - KS1 (Scheme Year 1).
Year 6 Spring Term B You've Got A Friend		Composition
<ul> <li>Substantive knowledge</li> <li>To know the pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to make a song sound interesting</li> <li>To be able to keep the internal pulse.</li> <li>To describe the style indicators of the song/music.</li> <li>To describe the structure of the song.</li> <li>To identify the instruments/voices you can hear.</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions used in the song.</li> <li>To sing in unison.</li> <li>To play instrumental parts accurately and in time as part of the performance.</li> <li>To improvise in the lessons and as part of the performance.</li> </ul>	Listen and Appraise What style indicators can you hear? Describe the structure? What instruments/voices you can hear? Describe the musical dimensions?  Musical Activity Use glocks and/or recorders Play and copy back using up to 3 notes – A, G + E. Bronze: A Silver: A + G Gold: A, G + E challenge. Which challenge did you get to?  Singing in unison.  Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part (using up to 4 notes – B, A + G and C, D, E + F).  Improvise using up to 3 notes – A, G + E.	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards. The performance will include one or more of the following: Improvisations Instrumental performances Compositions  Reflection What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why? Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to share about it?

To compose a melody using simple rhythms and use as part of the performance.      Vocabulary  Melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music,	Silver: A + G Gold: A, G + E challenge Which challenge did you get to?  Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes E, G + A or E, G, A, C + D.  National Curriculum Links  History: Her importance as a female composer in the world of popular music.	Links to other units  Make You Feel My Love - Adele KS2 (Year 5).
hook, riff, solo, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony  Year 6 Summer Term A		
Music and Me		
<ul> <li>To understand own contribution to composition</li> <li>To be able to talk about the music of the featured artists</li> <li>To be able to talk about any musical connection with previous knowledge and understanding</li> <li>To understand why four female artists were chosen for this unit</li> <li>To use key words or themes and relate them to yourself</li> <li>To be able to explain the planning and writing of your composition in broad terms</li> </ul>	Listen & Appraise music from four different inspirational female artists  As you listen to each of the featured artists, think about: What could you hear? Did you recognise any instrumental sounds or voices? Did you like the music? Why? Or why not? Did anything stand out to you about any of the pieces you listened to?  About the Artists Develop knowledge of each artist, including key words and phrases. How do they each go about creating music? How has creating music helped them to build their confidence?	Disciplinary knowledge Performance  Decide how your group will introduce your composition and how much you will tell your audience about it. How did you put your identity into the music and the performance?  Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.  Reflection What are you most proud of about the music you have written? Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to share about it? What did you

	How do you know that making music and performing makes them happy? What do they say about themselves through their music?  Create Write own music using 'Music and Me' ('Identity') as theme. From the list below, which options and which tools did you choose? Did you work alone? Or in a group? -Which 'beat' did you use? -Music Explorer -An instrument -Write a rap -Write lyrics for a song -Use 'Quickbeats' -A combination of the above -Interview each other	like best about this unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why?
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Gender, racism, rap, lyrics, turntablist, DJing, producer, Electronic and Acoustic music.	PHSCE: Exploring the concept of 'identity'. Gender with reference to social and cultural differences.	All units using female artists.
Year 6 Summer Term B  Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
To identify and move to the pulse with ease.     To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.	Disciplinary knowledge  Revise and review disciplinary knowledge from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	Performance Choose what to perform and create a programme. Communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.  Talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.

<ul> <li>To find the pulse and copy back rhythms and one, two or three-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns</li> <li>To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.</li> <li>To play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.</li> <li>To improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed.</li> <li>To create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.</li> </ul>		Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.  Discuss and talk musically about it — "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"
Vocabulary	National Curriculum Links	Links to other units
Revise and revisit vocabulary from Autumn A, Autumn B, Spring 1, Spring 2 and Summer A.	History: Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space.  Language: Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.	All Year 6 units.