

## **MUSIC**

**Progression Map** 

#### YEAR 6

- To Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- To deepen understanding of written notation using stave, crotchet, minim, quavers, semibreves and dotted notes
- To a major scale
- To understand a pentatonic scale
- Deepen understanding of major and minor keys and how they relate

#### YEAR 5

- To listen to and recall sound with increasing aural memory
- To introduce treble clef notation on the stave
- To introduce semibreves and syncopation - dotted notes and how the function of the dot
- Understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together
- 2 part harmonies

#### YEAR 1

- To find the pulse of in a piece of music
- To understand that beats can be long or short and rhythm is a mixture of beats over a pulse
- Understand high pitch and low pitch
- Listen to and repeat a simple

### **Rhythm and Pitch**

**Progression Map** 

#### YFAR 4

- To listen to and copy increasingly challenging melodies
- To introduce the stave and how it works
- To introduce the treble clef
- To introduce quavers and minims
- To introduce ¾ metre and understand feel
- To introduce major and minor keys and be able to identify between them

#### YEAR 2

- To understand a melody is made up of pitch and rhythm
- To understand melody can ascend and descend
- To understand the musical alphabet
- To understand musical alphabet in tonic solfa
- Improvise simple rhythms using instruments and voice

#### YFAR 3

- To understand notation with the use of crotchets and rests
- Use of graphic score
- To understand metre common time
- To understand bars
- Listen to and repeat more complex melodies
- To understand terminology for tempo



## Vocabulary

Pulse Rhythm Note Pitch Tempo Melody Tonic solfa Notation Crotchet Quaver Crotchet rest Common time Bars Allegro Largo Stave Treble clef Quavers Minims Semibreve Syncopation Ostinato Harmony Scale

Pentatonic

#### YEAR 6

- To understand rock/pop music and ensembles
- To introduce jazz and blues
- To understand electric/ digital music and the impact it had
- To introduce the 12 bar blues structure
- To understand a simple chord structure

#### YEAR 5

- To understand world music and ensembles
- To introduce two part harmony
- To identify an ostinato bassline

#### YEAR 1

- Recognise sounds of the environment
- To use percussion instruments effectively as sound effects
- To create soundscapes
- Recognise sounds of different instruments
- To recognise simple song structures using verse and chorus
- To understand and identify dynamics loud and quiet music

## Timbre, Texture and Form

**Progression Map** 

#### YEAR 4

- To understand and identify instruments that would be found in an orchestra
- To understand and identify smaller ensembles such as quartets and trios
- To identify a melody and bassline

#### YEAR 2

- To understand how a piano works
- To understand how classroom percussion instruments work and play them correctly
- To understand that structure is how the music is ordered in sections
- To introduce the percussion family and understand the characteristics of percussion instrument
- To introduce the string family
- Understand what timbre means it describes the quality of music
- To understand what texture means
  the layers of sound in music
- To understand what a round is
- To understand introductions and endings
- To listen to music and identify dynamics forte and piano

#### YEAR 3

- To understand that instruments are grouped into families
- To learn to identify instruments from the string, woodwind, brass and percussion family
- To understand a crescendo and diminuendo



## Vocabulary

Sound effects

Soundscape Percussion

Piano

Trumpet

Flute

Violin

Verse Chorus

Dynamics

Timbre

Texture

Introduction

Round

Instrument families

Strina

Woodwind

Brass

Orchestra

Ensemble

Quartet

12 bar blues

Jazz

Chord structure

Harmony

Crescendo

Diminuendo

#### YEAR 6

- To compose using a major scale
- To compose using a pentatonic scale
- To notate a simple composition
- To compose a character piece with a deeper understanding of the dimensions of music

#### YEAR 5

- Compose with increasing confidence using 8 note scale
- To compose over an ostinato bassline
- To compose a character piece using the dimensions of music

#### YEAR 1

- Use sound effects to make sound scapes
- · Use sound effects in songs

# Improvisation and Composition

**Progression Map** 

#### YEAR 4

- To understand a bassline and compose a melody over a bassline
- Improvise rhythmically with increasing confidence and
- Composition techniques

#### YEAR 2

- Using pitch effectively to reproduce sounds
- Improvise simple rhythms on percussion instruments and using voice
- Experiment with a combination of sounds and voice to create a character piece

#### YEAR 3

- Improvising around a simple chord structure using five notes do-soh
- Understand what a composition/composer is
- Five note compostions using do-soh
- Understand what an improvisation is



## Vocabulary

Sound effects Improvise Compose Composition Melody Bassline Ostinato

#### YEAR 6

- Perform with confidence and precision on class percussion instruments
- Sing with confidence and precision in front of an audience
- Develop a deeper understanding of the history and context of music
- Appreciate and understand music from different traditions and from great composers
- Introduce 20th Century music and prolific artists i.e. The Beatles

#### YEAR 5

- Sing and perform with increasing confidence and precision in front of an audience
- Develop a context of the history of music
- Explore a range of styles and differences in music including the Romantic period
- Introduce the music of Tchaikovsky and Prokofiev and ballet music
- To understand world music and recognise differing styles

#### YEAR 1

- Listen to music with sustained concentration
- Use correct musical language to describe a piece of music in terms of dynamics and tempo
- Discuss feelings and emotions linked to music
- Music and movement
- Singing and performing simple songs in class and in front of an audience

## Appreciation, Listening and Performance

**Progression Map** 

#### YEAR 4

- Use musical language to discuss the elements and appraise a piece of music listened to live or recorded
- Sing and perform as part of an ensemble with increased confidence and precision in front of an audience
- Explore a range of styles and identify the differences from Early music to the classical period
- Introduce the music of Mozart and Beethoven
- core pieces and the symphony

#### YEAR 2

- musical instruments from the beginning and what they were used for
- Listen with increased concentration to a live and recorded music
- Begin to Describe music using dimensions of musical dimensions
- Using voice expressively and creatively when singing
- Sing in a round
- Rehearse and perform in front of an audience

#### YEAR 3

- Listen with focus to live and recorded music
- Sing songs in two parts
- Play and perform with increasing confidence in front of class and in front of an audience
- Introduction to Baroque music Bach and Vivaldi and the concerto



## Vocabulary

Rehearse Perform Round Two-part songs Baroque Bach Vivaldi Concerto Classical Beethoven Mozart Symphony Romantic Tchaikovsky Prokofiev Ballet World Music

## **SCIENCE LEARNING MAP**

