## Long term plan

### Scope:

- **Technical** accurate physical production of sounds using the voice, an instrument or music technology; ability to use staff notation and other systems such as learning by ear or chord symbols for the communication of music
- Constructive musical elements in performance, composition and listening; components of composition
- Expressive musical quality in performance, composition and listening

Music	AU1	AU2	SP1	SP2	SU1	SU2
Nursery		-Sing a large repertoire of songs and know many rhymes  Vocabulary: songs, sing,	-Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match')Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as	-Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	-Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.  Vocabulary: sing, song	-Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings (Flight of the Bumblebee)
		nursery rhymes  Key Knowledge: *Can join in with a selection of nursery	up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.  Vocabulary: Sing, pitch, melody	Vocabulary: maracas, drum, tambourine, bells  Key Knowledge: *Knows how to hold	Key Knowledge: *Can sing a selection of familiar songs *With the help of an	Vocabulary: Flight of the bumblebee, listen, move, feel
		rhymes *Can sing songs for certain daily routines e.g. the hello and goodbye song	Key Knowledge:  *Learn the words and actions to songs  *Copy the pitch after an adult has sung it first  *Can sing high or low	musical instruments correctly *Knows how to use musical instruments correctly	adult, can replace words to change the song e.g. old MacDonald had a zoo *With the help of an adult, can perform the song	*Key Knowledge:  *Can listen carefully to a piece of music  *(with the help of pictures) can say which insect it reminds them of  *Can move like a bee, in
		-Remember and sing entire songs.  Vocabulary: Nursery rhyme, sing, song,	tones  * Can copy a melody  * Can sing at the right  volume  *Can sing as a group			time with the piece of music *Can say how the piece of music makes them feel
		*Key Knowledge:  *Knows a selection of nursery rhymes  *Knows songs for certain daily routines e.g. the hello and goodbye song				

		*Knows a selection of				
		songs related to the				
		'stories' topic				
		Stories topic				
Reception	-Sing a range of well-known	-Sing in a group increasingly	-Listen attentively and talk	-Explore and engage in	-Move in time with music.	
	nursery rhymes and songs.	matching the pitch and	about music, expressing their	dance, performing solo or in	-Watch and talk about dance	
		following the melody.	feelings and responses.	groups. (Under the sea	and performance art,	
	Vocabulary:	-Perform songs with others.	(Mozart)	Dance)	expressing their	
	Nursery rhyme, sing, song,				feelings and responses.	
	tune	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	(African Dance)	
		Pitch, melody, perform,	Listen carefully, music, Eine	Music, move, tempo, fast,		
	Key Knowledge:	rhythm	Kleine Nachtmusik, Mozart,	slow, feel	Vocabulary:	
	*Knows a selection of		feel, instruments		Music, move, tempo, fast,	
	nursery rhymes	Key Knowledge:		Key Knowledge:	slow, feel	
	*Knows songs for certain	*Learn the words and actions	Key Knowledge:	*Moves their body in time		
	daily routines e.g. the hello	to songs	*Moves their body in time	with the tempo of the piece	Key Knowledge:	
	and goodbye song	*Copy the pitch after an	with the tempo of the piece	of music	*Moves their body in time	
	*Knows a selection of songs	adult has sung it first	of music	*Can identify the fast/slow	with the tempo of the piece	
	related to the 'colour' topic	*Can sing high or low tones	*Can identify the fast/slow	tempo in the piece of music	of music	
		* Can copy a melody	tempo in the piece of music	*Can say how the piece of	*Can identify the fast/slow	
		* Can sing at the right volume	*Can say how the piece of music makes them feel	music makes them feel *Can say why the music	tempo in the piece of music *Can say how the piece of	
			*Can say why the music	makes them feel in a certain		
		*Can sing as a group	makes them feel in a certain		music/dance makes them feel	
			way	way	*Can say why the	
			way	Listen attentively and talk	music/dance makes them	
				about music, expressing their	feel in a certain way	
				feelings and responses.	reer in a certain way	
				(Saint-Saens)	-Explore and engage in music	
				(came cache)	making, performing solo or in	
				Vocabulary:	groups. (African music)	
				Listen carefully, music, Saint-		
				Saens, carnival of the	Vocabulary:	
				animals, aquarium, feel,	Music, instruments, Djembe	
				instruments	drum, Shekere, maracas,	
					balaphone, xylophone, beat,	
				Key Knowledge:	tempo, fast, slow,	
				*Moves their body in time		
				with the tempo of the piece	Key Knowledge:	
				of music	*Knows the names of	
				*Can identify the fast/slow	different African instruments	
				tempo in the piece of music	*Knows how to hold and use	
				*Can say how the piece of	musical instruments correctly	
				music makes them feel	*Can copy a beat	
					*Can copy a tempo	

				*Can say why the music makes them feel in a certain	*Can perform music as a group or on my own	
				way	group or our my own	
Year 1	Name of unit: 1) Ourselves	Name of unit: 3) Animals	Name of unit: 5) Machines	Name of unit: 7) Our School	Name of unit: 9) Story time	Name of unit: 11) Travel
	Vocabulary: Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics  Key Knowledge: *Create, respond to, place and change vocal sounds *Explore, create and place vocal and body percussion sounds	Vocabulary: High, Low, Pitch  Key Knowledge:  • Understand (recognise) pitch: make high and low vocal sounds  • Sing a song with contrasting high and low melodies  • Explore and develop an understanding of pitch using the voice and body movements	Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Tempo (fast/slow)  Key Knowledge: • Play percussion instruments at different speeds (tempi) • Play and control changes in tempo	Vocabulary: Timbre, Dynamics (loud/quiet), Duration (long/short), Texture  Key Knowledge: • Sing a song together as a group • Create a soundscape using instruments • Explore different sound sources and materials • Create a soundscape using instruments as part of a song performance	Vocabulary: Tempo (fast/slow), Dynamics (loud/quiet), Timbre  Key Knowledge: • Rehearse and perform a rap with sound effects using voices • Rehearse and perform a chant/rap with sound effects using instruments • Understand how music can tell a story • Play fast, slow, loud, and quiet sounds on percussion instruments	Vocabulary: Steady Beat, Dynamics, Pitch, Tempo, Rhythm  Key Knowledge:  Combine voices and movement to perform a chant and a song Create, play and combine simple word rhythms
	Name of unit: 2) Number	Name of unit: 4) Weather	Name of unit: 6) Seasons	Name of unit: 8) Pattern	Name of unit: 10) Our bodies	Name of unit: 12) Water
	Vocabulary: Beat, Tempo/tempi, Dynamics  Key Knowledge:  • Learn to play percussion with control (e.g. changing dynamics)  • Identify and keep a steady beat using instruments  *Recognise and respond to changes in tempo in music	Vocabulary: Duration (long/short), Dynamics (loud/quiet), Timbre, Rhythm  Key Knowledge:  Control vocal dynamics, duration and timbre  Explore and control dynamics, duration, and timbre with instruments  Identify a sequence of sounds (structure) in a piece of music  Respond to music through movement  Explore and control dynamics (volume), duration, and timbre with voices, body percussion, and instruments  Improvise descriptive music	Vocabulary: Dynamics (loud/quiet), Pitch (high/low, step, leap, slide, falling, rising)  Key Knowledge: • Identify changes in pitch and respond to them with movement • Listen in detail to a piece of orchestral music (e.g. identify instruments) • Relate pitch changes to graphic symbols and perform pitch changes vocally	Vocabulary: Beat, Metre, Pitch (higher/lower), Dynamics (louder/quieter), Duration (longer/shorter),  Key Knowledge: • Explore sounds on instruments and find different ways to vary their sound • Identify metre by recognising its pattern • Explore sounds on instruments and find different ways to vary their sound	Vocabulary: Beat, Tempo (fast/slow), Timbre, Beat, Rhythm,  Key Knowledge:  *Respond to change of mood in a piece of music with a slow and fast steady beat  • Identify a repeated rhythm pattern  *Invent and perform new rhythms to a steady beat	Vocabulary: Dynamics (loud/quiet), Timbre, Tempo (fast/slow), Glissando  Key Knowledge: *Use voices to create descriptive sounds • Use instruments to create descriptive sounds *Understand musical structure by listening and responding through movement • Create a picture in sound

Year 2	Name of unit: 1) Ourselves	Name of unit: 3) Our Land	Name of unit: 5) Animals	Name of unit: 7) Storytime	Name of unit: 9) Weather	Name of unit: 11) Water
	Vocabulary: Pitch, Solo, Duet, Duration, Texture, Score, Call & Response, Rhythm  Key Knowledge: • Develop the use of vocal sounds to express feelings • Notate pitch shape and duration using simple line graphics Unit 1: Ourselves • Understand the structure of call and response songs  2) Toys  Vocabulary: Beat, Tempo, Metre, Score  Key Knowledge: *Mark beats within a four- beat metre	Vocabulary: Tempo, Dynamics, Beat, Rhythm, Drone, Melody, Duration, Texture, Timbre  Key Knowledge: • Identify ways of producing sounds (e.g. shake, strike, pluck) *Match descriptive sounds to images *Explore timbre and texture to understand how sounds can be descriptive  4) Our Bodies  Vocabulary: Dynamics, Beat, Rhythm, Ostinato, Tempo, Score, Internalising, Rhythm Pattern  Key Knowledge: • Chant and sing in two parts while playing a steady beat • Listen to and repeat rhythmic patterns on body percussion and instruments	Vocabulary: Beat, Pitch, Notation, Accompaniment  Key Knowledge: Play pitch lines on tuned percussion Understand and perform rising and falling pitch direction Read and write simple pitch line notation Combine pitch changes with changes in other elements/dimensions  Number  Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Dynamics, Ostinato, Score, Notation  Key Knowledge: Perform a steady beat and simple rhythms using movement, percussion, and body percussion *Understand and differentiate between beat and rhythm	Vocabulary: Timbre, Texture, Dynamics, Tempo, Duration, Pitch, Structure, Melody, Rhythm, Structure, Beat, Score  Key Knowledge: *Explore voices to create descriptive musical effects • Combine sounds to create a musical effect in response to visual stimuli  8) Seasons  Vocabulary: Pitch, Ostinato, Accompaniment, Arrangement, Timbre, Melody  Key Knowledge: • Sing with expression, paying attention to the pitch shape of the melody *Accompany a song with vocal, body percussion and instrumental ostinato * Identify rising and falling pitch	Vocabulary: Duration, Rhythm, Ostinato, Accompaniment, Rhythm Pattern, Beat, Dynamics, Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure  Key Knowledge: *Perform a rhythmic chant and play an independent rhythm pattern accompaniment • Perform an updated version of a traditional nursery rhyme with a rap section *Listen in detail to a piece of orchestral music (e.g. identify how it depicts a season) • Compose music to illustrate a story  10) Pattern  Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Metre, Score, Rhythm Pattern, Accompaniment, Structure  Key Knowledge: *Perform and create simple three- and four-beat rhythms using a simple score • Explore different ways to organise music	Vocabulary: Pitch, Melody, Score, Timbre, Duration, Dynamics, Glissando, Conductor  Key Knowledge: *Understand pitch through singing, movement, and note names * Explore and develop an understanding of pitch using percussion instruments  12) Travel  Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Accompaniment, Tempo, Dynamics, Ostinato, Timbre, Score, Improvisation  Key Knowledge: • Prepare and improve a performance using movement, voice and percussion • Use instruments expressively in response to visual stimuli *Use simple musical vocabulary to describe music • Listen, describe and respond to contemporary orchestral music • Understand and play from simple notation

ar 3	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	1) Environment	3) Sounds	5) China	7) In the Past	9) Human Body	11) Ancient Worlds
	Vocabulary: Timbre,	Vocabulary: Aerophone,	Vocabulary: Chordophone,	Vocabulary: Pitch, Drone,	Vocabulary: Call & Response,	Vocabulary: Ostinato,
	Ostinato, Pitch, Drone,	Pitch, Phrase, Idiophone, Call	Pentatonic, Pitch, Glissando	Notation, Stave, Crotchet,	Beat, Rhythm, Melody,	Ostinati, Dynamics, Echo,
	Tempo, Dynamics,	& Response, Off-Beat, Pitch,		Quaver, Dynamics, Beat,	Binary Form, Tempo, Mood,	Sequence, Pitch, Round
	Expression, Ternary, Rondo,	Chordophone, Verse, Chorus,	Key Knowledge:	Rhythm	Dynamics	
	Chorus, Verse, Rhythm,	Phrase	Perform a pentatonic song		,	Key Knowledge:
	Phrase, Soundscape		with tuned and untuned	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	*Perform a round in three
		Key Knowledge:	accompaniment	<ul> <li>Understand and use pitch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing in two parts (two</li> </ul>	parts
	Key Knowledge:	* Learn a traditional	<ul> <li>Use graphic notation with</li> </ul>	notations	different melodies) with	Arrange an accompaniment
	*Sing in two-part harmony	Caribbean song	the pentatonic scale	Read simple rhythm	movements and percussion	with attention to balance an
	Unit 1: Environment	<ul> <li>Listen to and learn about</li> </ul>	Understand the pentatonic	notation	<ul> <li>Understand and perform</li> </ul>	musical effect
	Accompany a song with a	Hindustani classical music	scale	Listen to and learn about a	binary form	• Explore musical phrases,
	melodic ostinato on tuned	<ul> <li>Learn how sounds are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen to and learn about</li> </ul>	medieval antiphon		melodic imitation and round
	percussion	produced and how	traditional Chinese music	• Listen to, learn about, play	10) Singing French	• Learn about an instrument
	Select descriptive sounds to	instruments are classified		and dance to Tudor dance		from Ancient Greece
	accompany a poem		6) Time	music	Vocabulary: Beat, Pitch,	
	Choose different timbres to	4) Poetry			Melody, Phrase, Pitch,	12) Food & Drink
	make an accompaniment		Vocabulary: Beat, Metre,	8) Communication	Drone, Tempo, Dynamics,	
	* Learn about ternary form	Vocabulary: Texture, Tempo,	Ostinato, Ostinati, Carillon,		Expression, Ternary, Metre,	Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm,
		Pitch, Dynamics, Interlude,	Dynamics, Beat, Pitch, Metre,	Vocabulary: Timbre,	Hocket	Tempo, Pitch, Dynamics,
	2) Building	Coda, Rhythm, Beat,	Rhythm	Dynamics, Duration, Pitch,		Texture, Round, Drone,
		Dynamics, Duration, Call &		Tempo, Glissando	Key Knowledge:	Ostinato, Ostinati
	Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm,	Response	Key Knowledge:		* Develop a song by choosing	
	Ostinato/Ostinati, Sequence,		<ul> <li>Play independent parts in</li> </ul>	Key Knowledge:	lyrics and structure	Key Knowledge:
	Layer, Score	Key Knowledge:	more than one metre	<ul> <li>Copy and create a wide</li> </ul>	* Recognise pitch shapes	
		*Improvise descriptive music	simultaneously on body	range of vocal sounds to	<ul> <li>Read graphic notation to</li> </ul>	*Explore simple
	Key Knowledge:	<ul> <li>Identify a sequence of</li> </ul>	percussion, untuned and	incorporate into a song	play a melody on tuned	accompaniments using beat
	<ul> <li>Layer rhythms using</li> </ul>	sounds (structure) in a piece	tuned	<ul> <li>Create and perform from a</li> </ul>	instruments	and rhythm patterns
	untuned percussion	of music	percussion	symbol score		<ul> <li>Use a score and combine</li> </ul>
	instruments		<ul> <li>Perform rhythmic ostinati</li> </ul>			sounds to create different
	*Make choices about musical		individually and in			musical textures
	structure		combination			
	*Understand how music can		*Improvise to an ostinato			
	be organised in sequences		accompaniment			
	and layers		Identify the metre in a			
			piece of music			
			<ul> <li>Recognise rhythm patterns</li> </ul>			
			in staff notation			
			Listen to and learn about a			

# Name of unit: Year 4 1) Poetry

Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Dynamics, Ostinato, Ostinati, Canon, Tempo

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Use beatbox techniques to imitate the sound of a drum
- Perform a rap or song with a vocal beatbox accompaniment
- Perform a poem as an ensemble with rhythmic accuracy to a steady beat
- Balance voices in a performance by choosing appropriate dynamics (volume)
- Understand how rhythmic articulation affects musical phrasing

#### 2) Environment

Vocabulary: Timbre, Texture, Pitch, Dynamics, Tempo, Duration, Structure, Drone, Introduction, Coda

#### **Kev Knowledge:**

- Compose an introduction for a song
- Explore the descriptive music of two famous composers of the 20th and 21st century

#### Name of unit:

3) Sounds

Vocabulary: Aerophone, Chordophone, Membranophone, Idiophone, Beatbox, Break, Spiritual, Unison, Round, Vibration

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Use beatbox techniques to imitate the sound of a drum
- Perform a rap or song with a vocal beatbox accompaniment
- \*Learn to sing partner songs
- Identify different instrument groups from a recording
- Listen to and learn about 1940s dance band music

# 4) Recycling Vocabulary: Binary, Rhythm, Groove, Verse, Chorus, Ternary, Improvisation, **Rondo Structure**

- **Key Knowledge:**
- Perform verse and chorus structure
- · Chant in three parts
- Improvise in response to visual stimuli, with a focus on timbre
- Explore household items as instruments and match rhythms with appropriate sound makers
- Demonstrate understanding of how sounds are produced by making instruments
- Listen to and play along with Bhangra music
- Perform a piece in rondo form

# Name of unit:

5) Building

Vocabulary: Verse, Chorus, Ostinato, Ostinati, Dynamics, Riff, Texture, Drone, Rondo, Fanfare, Crescendo, Circular Score

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Combine four body percussion ostinati as a song accompaniment
- Improvise melodies with a given set of five notes (a pentatonic scale)
- Describe the structure of a piece of orchestral music
- Use rondo structure to build a performance
- 6) Around the World

Vocabulary: Round, Pentatonic, Spiritual, Gospel, Harmony, Graphic Notation, Pitch, Rhythm, Tempo, Improvisation, Off-Beat

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Play a pentatonic song with leaps in pitch on tuned percussion
- Combine singing with untuned and tuned percussion in a performance \*Compose and notate pentatonic melodies on a graphic score
- \*Learn about and sing an African-American spiritual
- Develop listening skills by analysing and comparing music from different traditions

#### Name of unit:

7) Ancient Worlds

Vocabulary: Structure, Verse, Chorus, Coda, Dynamics, Phrase, Crescendo, Diminuendo, Outro, Minimalism, Graphic Score, Texture, Ostinato, Ostinati

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Compare and contrast the structure of two pieces of music
- Explore layers and layering using a graphic score
- · Identify key features of minimalist music
- 8) Singing Spanish

#### Vocabulary:

Accompaniment, Minor Key, Hocket, Pitch, Beat, Rhythm,

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Combine singing with untuned and tuned percussion in a performance
- Sing a call and response song in a minor key in two groups
- Create descriptive sound pictures with instruments

#### Name of unit:

9) Communication

**Vocabulary:** Rhythmic Ostinato, Melodic Ostinato, Harmony, Chord, Chordal

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Compose a rap
- Copy rhythms and a short melody

#### 10) Time

Vocabulary: Beat, Metre, Rhythm, Notation, Chord, Riff, Break, Waltz

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Sing a song with three simple independent parts
- Understand syncopation and clap improvised off-beat rhythms
- Identify the metre of a new song or piece Play and sing repeated patterns (ostinati) from staff notation
- Match short rhythmic phrases with rhythm notation
- Listen to and analyse 20th century ballet music

#### Name of unit:

11) In the Past

Vocabulary: Ternary Form, Fanfare, Rhythm Ostinato, Coda, Beat, Tempo, Chord, Riff, Break, Instrumental Link

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Play a piece with melody, chords, bass and rhythm parts from graphic, rhythm and staff notations
- Combine singing, playing and dancing in a performance
- Play an instrumental accompaniment of rhythms, chords and riffs
- Compose a fanfare
- Learn to play a Renaissance dance from notations (graphic, rhythm and staff)
- Learn a dance and play music from a 19th century German opera
- Listen to and learn about Renaissance instruments
- Learn a 1960s pop song and popular dance styles of the time

#### 12) Food & Drink

Vocabulary: Timbre, Pitch, Pentatonic Scale, Beat, Rhythm, Rondo, Chant, Call & Response, Phrase

#### **Key Knowledge:**

- Compose and play sequences of word rhythms
- Learn a traditional West African call and response song

Year 5	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
	Our Community	Keeping Healthy	At the Movies	Solar System	Life Cycles	Celebration
	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
	Metre, Melodic Ostinato,	Tempo, Structure, Pitch,	Tempo, Timbre, Dynamics,	Structure, Verse, Chorus,	Structure, Round, Metre,	Melody, Harmony, Coda,
	lyrics, Ostinato,	Scale, Chromatic, Rhythm,	Phrase, Pitch, Texture,	Bridge, Dynamics, Timbre,	Melody, Lead Vocal, Backing	Ostinato, Verse, Chorus,
	Improvisation, Dynamics	Syncopation, Unison, Drone,	Melody, Rhythm	Melodic Ostinato,	Vocal, Cumulative,	Fanfare, Bridge, Pitch,
		Structure, Score		Diminuendo, Crescendo,	Beat/Pulse, Tempo/Tempi,	Dynamics, Duration, Texture
	Key Knowledge:		Key Knowledge:	Texture, Tempo/Tempi,	Dynamics, Clusters,	
	<ul> <li>Conduct metres of two,</li> </ul>	Key Knowledge:	Sing and play percussion in	Duration, Rhythm, Pitch,	Symmetrical, Rhythm, Chord,	Key Knowledge:
	three and four	<ul> <li>Sing and play scales and</li> </ul>	a group piece with changes in	Structure	Trill, Minor, Timbre	<ul> <li>Sing a song in unison and</li> </ul>
	Prepare for a performance	chromatic melodies	tempo and dynamics			three-part harmony
	by considering narration,	accurately	Perform music together in	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	<ul> <li>Perform a song with a</li> </ul>
	performance space, setting	<ul> <li>Read grid or staff notation</li> </ul>	synchronisation with a short	<ul> <li>Develop techniques of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create musical effects</li> </ul>	complex structure in four
	up and other logistics	to play a bassline	movie	performing rap using texture	using contrasting pitch	parts
	<ul> <li>Develop accompaniments</li> </ul>	Sing and play an American	*Use the musical dimensions	and rhythm	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast two</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing with attention to</li> </ul>
	using ostinato and invent or	spiritual	to create and perform music	Create and present a	pieces of 19th century	accuracy in rhythm, pitch and
	improvise rhythms on		for a movie	performance of song, music	Romantic music	dynamics
	untuned percussion		<ul> <li>Evaluate and refine</li> </ul>	and poetry	<ul> <li>Read a melody in staff</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop ensemble playing,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Learn about jazz scat</li> </ul>		compositions with reference	<ul> <li>Play and improvise using</li> </ul>	notation	focusing on steady beat and
	singing and devise scat		to the inter-related	the whole tone scale	• Develop a structure for a	placing notes accurately
	sounds		dimensions of music	Listen to music with focus	vocal piece and create	together
	<ul> <li>Learn to sing a song from</li> </ul>		Identify changes in tempo	and analyse using musical	graphic scores	• Control short, loud sounds
	English musical heritage		and their effects	vocabulary	Explore extended vocal	on a variety of instruments
	(20th century		• Demonstrate	Hear and understand the	techniques through listening	• Explore and analyse a song
			understanding of the effect	features of the whole tone	to and composing 'a capella'	arrangement and its
			of music in movies	scale	(unaccompanied)	structure
			Interpret graphic notation	Listen to a 19th century	vocal music based on graphic	<ul> <li>Rehearse, improve and</li> </ul>
			on various sound makers	tone poem and describe its	scores	analyse an ensemble
			with an understanding of	effects and use of the	<ul> <li>Learn about the music of</li> </ul>	performance, with attention
			their qualities and	musical dimensions	an early Baroque opera	to balance and staying in
			capabilities	Listen to and learn about		time
			Learn about and use cue	modern classical/avant garde		
			scores	music (20th century)		
			<ul> <li>Create sounds for a movie,</li> </ul>	Listen to and analyse 19th		
			following a timesheet	century impressionist music		
			Learn about and explore	using musical vocabulary		
			techniques used in movie			
			soundtracks			

Year 6 Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:	Name of unit:
World Unite	Journeys	Growth	Roots	Class Awards	Moving On
Vocabulary: Structure, Beat, Syncopation, Mel Rhythm, Pitch, Sc Singing, Harmony  Key Knowledge: Demonstrate understanding of syncopation throus singing and body percussion Demonstrate coordination and skills by participat complex circle ga Devise, combine structure rhythms dance Demonstrate understanding of through singing fi simple staff notat	Phrasing, Dynamics, Structure, Pitch, Key, Middle Eight, Harmony, Minor Key, Major Key,  Key Knowledge:  Convey lyrical meaning through expressive singing in a part-song with echoes  Develop song cycles for performance, making decisions about texture, staging and dramatisation  Learn to sing major and minor note patterns accurately  Demonstrate planning, directing, and rehearsal skills through allocated	Vocabulary: Texture, Rhythm, Ostinato, Metre, Structure, Harmony, Chord, Beat, Rhythm, Unison, Dynamics, Flashmob  Key Knowledge: Play a chordal accompaniment to a piece Revise, rehearse, and develop music for performance, with reference to the inter- related dimensions of Music Follow and interpret a complex graphic score for four instruments Learn to sing and play ostinati from an early 20th-century orchestral work Learn to sing and play ostinati from an early 20th-century orchestral work	Vocabulary: Beat, Rhythm, Improvise, Structure, Tempo, Dynamics, Texture, Timbre, Unison  Key Knowledge: Develop, rehearse and perform a mini-musical, including dialogue, singing, playing and movement Improvise descriptive music on instruments and other sound makers Sing and play traditional Ghanaian music Sing two West African call and response songs in two groups	Vocabulary: Verse, Chorus, Dynamics, Pitch, Tremolo, Timbre, Tempo, Rhythm, Texture, Rap, Fanfare, Structure, Melody, Phrase  Key Knowledge: • Refine vocal performance with consideration of posture, breathing and enunciation • Compose programme music from a visual stimulus • Discuss the music of a Russian Romantic composer with reference to a painting from the same period	Vocabulary: Verse, Chorus, Harmony, Structure, Dynamics, Pitch, Chord, Coda, Accompaniment, Modulation, Major Key, Bridge  Key Knowledge: Perform complex song rhythms confidently Change vocal tone to reflect mood and style Experience and understand the effect of changing harmony Listen to and understand modulation in a musical bridge Play tuned instrumental parts confidently from graphic scores with note names

# SEND – Adaptive Teaching

- Adjust the level of challenge
- > Targeted support from a TA
- Clarify/simplify a task or provide numbered steps with visual representations (objects, pictures, signs, photos)
- > Provide worked (completed) and partially completed examples (especially when composing using staff notation) (audio or video examples of playing)
- ➤ Highlight essential content
- Re-explain a concept or explain it in a different way
- Give additional (or revisit) examples
- ➤ Use peer tutoring/collaborative learning (everyone must participate give them roles)
- > Provide additional scaffolds (e.g. labelling the notes on a glockenspiel or writing the names of notes when using staff notation)
- Set clear targets/expectations
- Provide prompts (e.g. sentence stems when listening and appraising)
- Improve accessibility (e.g. proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard, noise cancelling headphones for pupils sensitive to noise)
- Consider pace (extra time for responses to questions, contributing to class discussions and to complete activities)
- Provide vocabulary with visual images (musical terms in Italian could initially be translated into English/other languages spoken by pupils)
- Check understanding and reinforcing as needed through repetition, rephrasing, explaining and demonstration
- Pre-teach vocabulary, key content etc.
- > Do not pressure pupils to perform solo, but ensure that those who are less confident with expressing their ideas verbally or in writing still have opportunities to perform
- > Record achievements in a variety of ways e.g. pupils who are less confident with writing or using notation can be filmed clapping a rhythm or performing
- For Group pupils tactically, e.g. when singing rounds ask the less confident pupils to start singing first, while more confident pupils who are less likely to be diverted by the singing already happening join in later. Likewise, less confident pupils might do beatboxing while more confident pupils do rapping

# Strategies to stretch and challenge

- ➤ Identify and account for prior knowledge a child who has extensive prior knowledge could be asked to present some of the knowledge they have to the class; explain something they understand easily to a child who doesn't 'get it' so quickly (peer modelling; more confident pupils could perform a passage of music to less confident pupils or give them a first bar when composing to 'get them started')
- > Build on interests to extend read widely around a subject outside of lesson time by providing them with information about suitable material, e.g. give them suitable higher-level texts to read (some Key Stage 2 pupils have also been using a keyboard at lunchtimes to get extra practice)
- > **Depth of content** consider what you can add to create depth, e.g. digging into an area more deeply or asking pupils to use more complex terminology to describe abstract ideas (especially when listening and appraising)
- > Use questioning techniques to boost thinking ask open-ended questions which require higher-order thinking (especially when listening and appraising)
- Consider learner roles ensure they are appropriately challenged through the role they are given so they can make an effective contribution; argue in favour of a viewpoint that is different to their own, e.g. argue the opposite position to that which they actually hold when listening and appraising
- > Mastery more intensive teaching, tutoring, peer-assisted learning, small group discussions, or additional homework (e.g. challenging them to create an 8 bar composition rather than 4 bar, including more of the combined elements of music dynamics, tempo changes etc.)
- > Differentiated success criteria/choice of task offer a choice of tasks with a different level of challenge
- > Feedback framing feedback so pupils must take responsibility for improving their own learning
- > Autonomy giving students more freedom over the outcome of a task, so they can choose what they create or how they create it