

Progression in Music

National Curriculum Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Whole School Vision

Our pupils grow in confidence as they listen, learn, sing, play and perform - increasing a sense of achievement. As pupils progress they are able to evaluate and critique, developing composition skills and notation. Our pupils appreciate that music can influence feeling and can be used to describe feeling and emotion. Participation is actively encouraged at New York Primary and music, in some form, is part of everyday life for all our pupils.

Pupils at New York are immersed in music from our 2 Year Offer to Year 6. In Early Years, much of our children's learning and daily routines are based around music and singing. Whole school singing occurs frequently throughout the week, with links to current and relevant topics or with seasonal links. Pupils listen to and evaluate music from various historical periods and genres including the great composers and music from our local North East culture. Singing is at the heart of music teaching and our pupils are taught to sing in tune with rounds and harmonies. We run a successful school choir which frequently takes part in local events and performances. We perform for parents and pupils perform for each other spreading that love and appreciation of music. In class, all pupils receive high quality music lessons and have the opportunity to play an instrument. We run extra-curricular clubs throughout the year including singing, percussion and music using technology.

Teaching and Learning of Music in lessons links to current topics of study, allowing us to design and deliver a bespoke music curriculum with cross curricular links within context; this supports the deepening of pupil engagement, understanding and learning. Music is accessible to all our pupils and through our personalised music curriculum all pupils have the opportunity to develop a love of music and to become musicians.



National Curriculum		Pupils should be taught to: use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.				
	EYFS	Key Stage 1				
		Technique	Range			
Singing		 Basic posture with relaxed shoulders Dynamic contrasts Breathing to show phrases to demonstrate an understanding of the melody or rhythm 	• Range of a sixth by ear			
Playing an instrument		Classroom Percussion focus Basic posture Dynamics Crescendo Setting louder Setting quieter Setting quieter	 Limited range (link to singing) Rhythmic patterns By ear 			
		Ensemble				
Performing with Unison						



others	
Composing (including improvising)	Melody: • Improvise a 1 bar rhythm • Improvise a 1 bar melodic phrase (3 pitches) https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise/teaching-melodies/zv68rj6/ Harmony: • Explore combinations of sounds Expression: • Explore dynamic choices • Explore instrument choices
Aural and Theoretical Knowledge Notation	Rhythm Pulse (moving in in time to music) Simple rhythmic patterns aurally (identify / repeat) Melody High and low Harmony Single or multiple sounds (instruments / voices / parts) Form Phrase (breathing points) Expression Dynamics (loud and soft) Timbre of different instruments timbre The particular tone that distinguishes a sound or combination of sounds.
Evaluation	Contexts



	Graph Tambourine Woodblock Drum Triangle	1	ores	3 4	5	6						
Cultural Development (Music studied to include but not limited to) Appreciation	Traditional Children's songs and singing games from local, national and pupils' own heritages.											
Personal Development (through behaving as a musician) Performance skills	Making a contribution • Perform to an audience Self-esteem • Perform in a school assembly Team work • Take turns Emotional • Show enjoyment of music											



National Curriculum

Pupils should be taught:

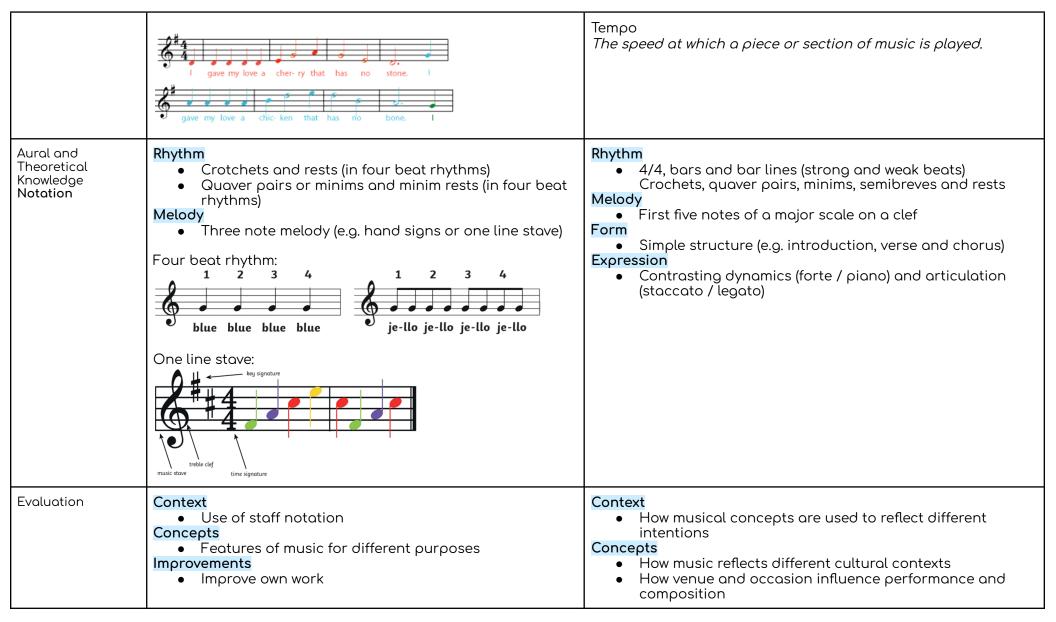
- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music.

	LKS2		UKS2						
	Technique	Range	Technique	Range					
Singing		 Range of an octave, mostly by step Using notation 	Open mouth, relaxed jaw and clear pronunciation	Dynamic range Dynamics orescendo getting louder ff fortissimo very loud f forte load mp mezzo forte medium loud mp nezzo piano medium quiet p piano very quiet pianissimo very quiet diminuendo getting quieter					
	Technique	Range	Technique	Range					
Playing an instrument	(Tuned instrument)Basic postureClear tone	 First four or five notes (or 3 chords) Rhythms (using notation) with two note lengths 	 Dynamic contrasts Articulation contrasts e.g. Staccato A short note or notes 	 Range about an octave (or 6 chords) Rhythmic playing with at least three note lengths 					



		played sharply where the sound is not allowed to ring out. Allegro Performed quickly and happily. Phrasing 1 semibreve is equal in length to + + + + + + + 8 quavers				
	Ensemble	Ensemble				
Performing with others	 Simple additional part with others (e.g. round, ostinato accompaniment) Ostinatio accompaniment: A similar repeated pattern is heard throughout. This is known as an ostinato. The pitches change to fit the harmony. The accompaniment stays in the background throughout so that the singer can be heard clearly. 	(See Personal Development)				
Composing (including improvising)	 Melody Improvise an ostinato/riff (e.g. for an accompaniment) Improvise a melodic phrase (up to 5 pitches) within a structure Melodic phrase a group of notes that make sense together and express a definite melodic "idea". 	Melody Explore layering of rhythmic and / or melodic phrases Harmony Explore layering of rhythmic and / or melodic phrases Expression Indicate tempo A rhythm is a pattern of sounds of different lengths.				







		Improvements • Suggest improvements for own and others work
Cultural Development (Music studied to include but not limited to) Appreciation	Traditional • Music from national and other heritages represented in the school Classical • Music from western classical tradition Popular • Popular music	Traditional ■ Traditional music from other parts of the world
Personal Development (through behaving as a musician) Performance skills	Making a contribution Support other musicians (e.g. play / sing a part to accompany an instrumental piece or song) Self-esteem Perform a solo to teacher Perform in a group to teacher Independence Following teacher's guidance, practise at home to improve an aspect of playing Team work With teacher's guidance work in a group to improve a group performance or composition	Making a contribution Support other artists (e.g. play or create music for a dance or drama performance or an exhibition) Self-esteem Perform a solo to school class Perform in a group in a school assembly Independence Identify an aspect of performing or composing to improve through working at home Team work Without teacher's help work in a group to improve a group performance or composition Emotional Express contrasting emotions through music (e.g. happy, sad)