Music at Richmond Hill Primary Academy



Below are the Key Strands that our whole curriculum is designed around. Our music curriculum supports children to develop Strands 1,2, 3, 4 and 5 alongside developing their confidence and self-esteem, through composing and performing, playing a variety of musical instruments, learning about musical notation, using their voice as an instrument, as well as having an appreciation for different genres of music.

Strand 1-	Strand 2 –	Strand 3 –	Strand 4 –	Strand 5 –
Developing Resilient &	Developing Self-Regulated	Developing an Understanding of	Developing Risk Assured Learners	Developing Environmental and
Aspirational Learners	Learners	Equality, Diversity and Creating		Sustainability Aware Learners
		Culturally Rich Learners		

How Our Music Curriculum Has Been Designed

Our music curriculum aims to ensure all children are provided with opportunities to be creative and expressive whilst developing knowledge throughout the pillars of progression. To support and strengthen teachers' content and pedagogical content knowledge, we adopt the musical scheme Charanga. *In line with the national curriculum for music and guidance from Ofsted, Charanga supports teachers to implement the new model music curriculum using 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.

Charanga is built on the following principles:

- Developing inquiry and critical thinking skills
- Learning about social connectivity
- Deepening musical understanding with community connections
- Building global awareness and citizenship
- Placing songs and singing at the heart of learning
- Providing authentic musical experiences
- Tailoring musical learning to each developmental stage
- Offering a fun, modern, inclusive approach
- Providing flexibility for structured or customized teaching
- Connecting children with diverse musical styles and cultures
- Teaching historical and cultural contexts

• Helping children form their own musical opinions and decisions

Ofsted's research and analysis, 'striking the right note: the music subject report', 2023, organises musical knowledge into 3 types, which are then broken down further into the pillars of progression.

Procedural knowledge

Procedural knowledge is the knowledge used in **performing** a task, such as playing an instrument or using multi-tracking software fluently. It is the foundation of **performing and composing**. Well-developed procedural knowledge depends on pupils acquiring an array of automated procedures in order to **develop technical and expressive competence** on an instrument.

Declarative knowledge

Declarative knowledge is a set of musical knowledge that can be stated verbally. It is content that can be discussed. In a musical context, examples of declarative knowledge might include **notation**, **keys and chords**, or the **works and songs that comprise musical culture**. Declarative knowledge underpins advanced thinking. It is the presence of this knowledge in long-term memory that enables the conscious mind to process complex concepts. It is better to give pupils regular, spaced-out re-encounters with this content than to teach it in blocks, to help them build knowledge in long-term memory.

Tacit Knowledge

Tacit knowledge refers to the knowledge gained through experience that is often difficult to put into words

Pillars of Progression

Technical

Competence in controlling sound (instrumental, vocal or with music technology)

Use of a communication system, such as staff notation or guitar tab

Constructive

Knowledge of the musical elements/interrelated dimensions of music

Knowledge of the components of composition

Expressive

Musical quality

Musical creativity

Knowledge of musical meanings across the world and time

Progression Through Music

Learning Through a Spiral Curriculum

Children develop their procedural, declarative and tacit knowledge through the pillars of progression using a spiral curriculum. The spiral design immerses children in music-making activities that deepen over six school years. Musical elements introduced to young children are revisited in more complex ways as they progress.

As lessons advance through units and year groups, key learning is repeated, skills are reinforced, and understanding deepens. Children quickly become familiar with activities that build musical knowledge.

This approach leads to deeper learning and musical mastery, helping children understand music in relation to culture and their experiences.

To support rapid learning, musical activities are designed in two ways:

- 1. Activities may repeat from the previous week to embed key musical skills.
- 2. Activities may use the same skills but with different content to strengthen previous learning.

Key Learning and Assessment

Sequenced lessons support the National Curriculum areas: listening, singing, playing, composing, improvising and performing. Each year group films the start and end of a unit to show progression within instrumental learning which captures progression in procedural knowledge.

Each year group has a Key Learning document providing outcomes and 'I Can' statements for each activity. These represent the expected standard of musical learning that builds through each unit. Mini quizzes are used to capture children's declarative knowledge every half term.

Each cycle/unit centres around songs with various musical activities:

- Understanding Music
- Listen and Respond
- Learn to Sing the Song
- Play Your Instruments with the Song
- Improvise with the Song
- Composition Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score (KS1) Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats (KS2 only)
- Perform the Song

Each musical activity has associated knowledge, skills and key learning outcomes - what children will learn and demonstrate.

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
1 PLANNING &	My Musical Heartbeat	Dance, Sing and Play!	Exploring Sounds	Learning to Listen	Having Fun with Improvisation	Let's Perform Together!
DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
2	Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Playing in an Orchestra	Inventing a Musical Story	Recognising Different Sounds	Exploring Improvisation	Our Big Concert
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
3	Writing Music Down	Playing in a Band	Compose Using Your Imagination	More Musical Styles	Enjoying Improvisation	Opening Night
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
4	Musical Structures	Exploring Feelings When You Play	Compose with Your Friends	Feelings Through Music	Expression and Improvisation	The Show Must Go On!
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
5	Melody and Harmony in Music	Sing and Play in Different Styles	Composing and Chords	Enjoying Musical Styles	Freedom to Improvise	Battle of the Bands!
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456
6	Music and Technology	Developing Ensemble Skills	Creative Composition	Musical Styles Connect Us	Improvising with Confidence	Farewell Tour
PLANNING & DOCUMENTS	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456	123456

	EYFS & KS1							
Autumn 1-"How Does Music Help Us To Make Friends?"	Autumn 2-"How Does Music Tell Stories/Teach Us About The Past?"	Spring 1-"How Does Music Make The World A Better Place?"	Spring 2- "How Does M to Understand Our Neig	hbours?" <mark>We Sing t</mark>	o Help Us Through the low Does Music Make	Summer 2-" How Does Music Teach Us About Looking After Our Planet?"		
Understanding Music	Listening	Singing	Playing Instruments	Improvising	Composing	Performing		
	1		Reception					
		Cl	haranga Original Sch	neme				
 Daily EYFS Provision Charanga Original Scheme 	 Weekly music assemblies. Maths Meetings. 	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. Maths Meetings. Daily provision/teaching/ transitions. 	 Daily EYFS Provision Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Daily EYFS Provision Let's Make Music lessons-guitar & clarinet. 	 Daily EYFS Provision Let's Make Music lessons-guitar & clarinet. 	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. X7 performances throughout the yea in weekly music assembly. 		

- Live Performance- Christmas Panto at CAST.
- EYFS Storyland.
- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.

	Year One						
	Eng	glish Model Music Curricu	ılum Scheme (Chara	nga)- 1 hour per w	reek		
Weekly music assembliesWeekly Charanga Lessons	music assemblies.	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. 	 Glockenspiel- in class music lessons. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. *CHRISTMAS FOCUS- Rhythm & Pitch. 	

 Maths Meetings. 		• X7
 Daily teaching/ 		performances
transitions.		throughout the year
 KS1 weekly choir 		in weekly music
sessions.		assembly.

- Live Performance- Christmas Panto at CAST.
- KS1 Storyland.
- KS1 informal choir- Mrs. Elmore.
- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.
- KS1 Choir- performances at local church.
- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.

			Year Two			
	En	glish Model Music Curricu	lum Scheme (Chara	ınga)- 1 hour per w	eek	
 Weekly music assemblies Weekly Charanga Lessons 	 Weekly music assemblies. Maths Meetings. 	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. Maths Meetings. Daily teaching/ transitions. KS1 weekly choir sessions. Summer term-Rainbow Connections Choir. 	 Recorder-in class music lessons. Let's Make Music lessons-guitar & clarinet. 	 Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. *CHRISTMAS FOCUS- Classical music/ orchestras. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly.

- Live Performance- Christmas Panto at CAST.
- KS1 Storyland.
- KS1 informal choir- Mrs. Elmore.
- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.
- KS1 Choir- performances at local church.
- Rainbow Connections Choir- performances.
- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.

			KS2			
Autumn 1-"How Does Music Bring Us Closer Together?"	Autumn 2-"How Does Music Connect Us with Our Past?"	Spring 1-"How Does Music Improve Our World?"	Spring 2- "How Does M. Get to Know Our Comm	unity?"	Summer 1-"How Does Music Make a Difference to Us Every Day?/ How Does Music Shape Our Way Of Life?"	Summer 2-" How Does Music Connect Us With Our Planet/ Environment?"
Inderstanding Music	Listening	Singing	Playing Instruments	Improvising	Composing	Performing
		-	Year 3		,	
		English Model Music Cu	rriculum Scheme (Ch	naranga)- 1	hour per week	
 Weekly music assemblies Weekly Charanga Lessons 	assemblies. • Maths	 X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. Maths Meetings. Daily provision/teaching/transitions. Rainbow Connections choir. 	 Glockenspiels (progression from Y1)- in class music lessons. Let's Make Music lessonsguitar & clarinet. 	Charan Lesson • Let	charanga Charanga Lesson. Samuel S	0. 20000.

• Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.

- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.
- Rainbow Connections choir- performances.

Year 4

First Access (Doncaster Music Hub)- Samba- 45 minutes per week English Model Music Curriculum Scheme (Charanga)- 15 minutes per week

- Weekly music assembliesWeekly Charanga Lessons
- Weekly music assemblies.
- Maths Meetings.
- X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter.
- X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly.
- Maths Meetings.Daily provision/

teaching/transitions.

• Rainbow Connections choir.

- Samba- in class music lessons taught by Peripatetic Music Specialist.
- Let's MakeMusic lessonsguitar & clarinet.
 - clarinet. Charanga
 Lesson.

 Let's Make
 Music lessons-

Weekly

guitar &

clarinet.

- Samba- in class music
 lessons taught
 by Peripatetic
 Music
 Specialist
 Samba- in class music
 lessons taught
 by Peripatetic
 Music
 Specialist
 - Weekly Charanga Lesson.
 - Let's Make Music lessonsguitar & clarinet.

- X2 performances to parents- Christmas & Easter.
- *CHRISTMAS
 FOCUS- Different
 styles, music around
 the world,
 ensembles, tempo.
- X7
 performances
 throughout the year
 in weekly music
 assembly.

- Big Sing at The Dome- Opera North
- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.
- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.
- Rainbow Connections choir- performances.

	Year 5							
	First Access (Doncaster Music Hub)- Ukulele- 45 minutes per week							
	English Model Music Curriculum Scheme (Charanga)- 15 minutes per week							
 Weekly 	 Weekly music 	 X2 performances 	• Ukulele- in	• Ukulele- in	• Ukulele- in	• X2		
music	music assemblies. to parents- Christmas class music class music class music performances to							
assemblies		& Easter.	lessons taught	lessons taught	lessons taught			

• Weekly Charanga Lessons	 Maths Meetings. 	 X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. Maths Meetings. Daily provision/ teaching/ transitions. Rainbow Connections choir. 	by Peripatetic Music Specialist. • Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.	by Peripatetic Music Specialist. • Weekly Charanga Lesson. • Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.	by Peripatetic Music Specialist. • Weekly Charanga Lesson. • Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.	parents- Christmas & Easter. • *CHRISTMAS FOCUS- Different styles, music around the world, ensembles, tempo. • X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly.

- Y5 Annual Theatre trip- Wicked.
- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.
- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.
- Rainbow Connections choir- performances.

			Year 6						
	English Model Music Curriculum Scheme (Charanga)- 1 hour per week								
 Weekly music assemblies Weekly Charanga Lessons 	 Weekly music assemblies. Maths Meetings. 	 X3 performances to parents- Christmas, Easter & End of year. X7 performances throughout the year in weekly music assembly. Maths Meetings. Daily provision/teaching/transitions. Rainbow Connections choir. 	 Recorder (progression from Y2)- in class music lessons. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Recorder (progression from Y2)- in class music lessons. Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 Recorder (progression from Y2)- in class music lessons. Weekly Charanga Lesson. Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet. 	 X3 performances to parents- Christmas, Easter & End of year. *CHRISTMAS or END OF YEAR FOCUS- Ensemble skills-dynamics, expression, notation, following a leader. X7 performances 			

			throughout the year in weekly music assembly.
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- Whole school weekly music assembly-BBC Ten Pieces, live performances.
- Let's Make Music lessons- guitar & clarinet.
- Rainbow Connections choir- performances.

English Model Music Curriculum Scheme/Schemes and Scheme Builder Overview/Home – Doncaster Music Service

Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Elements Years 1-6

Musicianship Activities: Understanding Music, Improvise Together Notation

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use body percussion, nstruments and voices. Find and keep a steady beat together. Begin to move in time with a steady beat/pulse. Copy back simple long and short rhythms with clapping. Copy back singing simple high and low patterns. Start to know and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and pitch.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Move in time and keep a steady beat together. Create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns. Continue to copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Continue to copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Sing short phrases independently. Continue to learn to watch and follow a steady beat.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns by ear or from notation. Copy back more complex melodic patterns. Copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and their rests.	Explore improvisation within major and minor scales, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, G, A, B, C, D, E, F,	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic pattern using the notes: D, E, F, G, A, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G

	Find and keep a steady beat.	

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
speed of the creating a fa (tempo). Play copy-ba leader, and it others to co and tuned p Create rhyth phrases as a point. Recognise lo sounds, and	copy back and improvise patterns using the notes: G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C Understand the beginninotation, linking sounds to understand that music has a starting ong and short dimatch them to and movement. Start learning about theory: Introduce and undifferences between paired quavers. Play and sing isignatures of 2/4, 3/4 a Create rhythms using phrases as a starting p Identify the names of pitched notes on a s Identify if a song is maininor in tonality.	ngs of formal symbols, and has its own basic music derstand the crotchets and has its and has a derived and 4/4. Word oint. Some tave.	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back various melodic patterns.	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.

Activity: Listening (Listen and Respond) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Move, dance and respond in any way they can when listening. Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Talk about any instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Identify a fast or slow tempo. Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to understand different styles of music.	Find and try to keep a steady beat. Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can. Describe their thoughts and feelings when hearing the music. Describe what they see in their individual imaginations when listening to the piece of music. Talk about why they like or don't like the music. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar. Identify a fast or slow tempo.	Talk about the style of the music. Share their thoughts and feelings about the music together. Find the beat or groove of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Talk about what the song or piece of music means. Talk about the style of the music. Identify and describe their feelings when hearing the music, including why they like or don't like the music. Use appropriate musical language to describe and discuss the music. Start to use musical concepts and elements more confidently when talking about the music.	Talk about the words of the song. Think about why the song or piece of music was written. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Discuss the structures of songs. Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Identify: Call and response A solo vocal/instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble A change in texture - The articulation of certain words Programme music	Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verses, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.	Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar; electric guitar; percussion; sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings; electric organ; congas; piano and synthesisers; and vocal techniques such as scat singing. Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, a Rock band, a symphony orchestra and A cappella groups. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verse, chorus, bridge and instrumental break.

Year 1 Year 2	Yea	ear 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
by tapping of recognise techanges in to Identify loud as an introduce understandin Walk in time to piece of must be piece of must confidence. Recognise sor orchestral instance of music might firm. Begin to understance of the piece of music might firm.	or clapping, and instruction to a dand quiet sounds fuction to ang dynamics. It to the beat of a fusic. If the service of the sounds fit instruction to a fusic. If the service of the	ecognise that some struments are band struments and some are chestral instruments. Intify specific instruments if ey can. Ilk about where the music into the world. Ink about and discuss why e song or piece of music was itten and what it might mean. Is scuss the style of the music and y other music they have heard at is similar.	Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation. Describe legato and staccato. Recognise the style of music they are listening to. Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.	Understand what a musical introduction is and know its purpose. Explain rapping. Identify major and minor tonalities. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock 'n' Roll, South African Pop, Jazz: Contemporary, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.	Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose. Identify major and minor tonalities and chord triads. Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.

Activity: Singing (Learn to Sing the Song)
Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Sing, rap or rhyme as part of a choir/group. Begin to demonstrate good singing posture – standing up straight with relaxed shoulders. Sing unit songs from memory. Perhaps have a go at singing a solo. Try to understand the meaning of the song.	Sing as part of a choir. Have a go at singing a solo. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory. Sing with more pitch accuracy. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Sing and try to communicate the meaning of the words.	Sing as part of a choir and in unison. Have a go at singing a solo. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing the unit songs from memory. Sing with attention to clear diction. Sing more expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about. Follow the leader or conductor confidently. Sing with attention to the meaning of the words. Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time', with an awareness of following the beat. Perform actions confidently and in time.	Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger the choir, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Demonstrate good singing posture. Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk about how the songs and their	Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing a second part in a song. Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 metre. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Self-correct if lost or out of time. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk confidently about how connected they feel to the music and how it connects to the world.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style. Continue to sing in parts, where appropriate. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Lead a singing rehearsal.
Try to follow the leader or conductor. Add actions and/or movement to a song.	Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time'. Add actions and perhaps movement to a song.	varying styles and structures.	styles connect to the world.	conductor.	Talk about the different styles of singing used in the various styles of song visited throughout this year. Discuss with one another how connected they are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.

Activity: Playing Instruments (Play Your Instruments with the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure Children will:

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear. Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear. Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect. Rehearse and le play a simple minstrumental part ear. Play a part on a or untuned instrument by ear. (either Part 1, Pathe optional East the optional East their parts within context of the uncertainty and with respect.	simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrumentation at the percurbance of the percussion or a tuned instrumentation.	ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, D major and D t, minor. Rehearse and perform	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor. Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiate instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range; make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).
Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Learn to play together as while keeping in a steady beat. Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Learn to play together as while keeping in a steady beat. Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.	Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms.	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture and technique.	Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Play together as a group while keeping the beat. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve.	Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song. Play together with everybody while keeping the beat Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. Play their instruments with good posture. Understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. Play a more complex part.

Creating: Improvising (Improvise with the Song)
Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

CITICIT WIII.							
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes. Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot. Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Work with partners and in the class to improvise simple 'question and answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B, G, A, B, D, E, G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. When improvising, follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms, including rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than simply lots of notes played one after the other.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F D, E, E D, E D	Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the following notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms. Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try to use melodic jumps (intervals) that might get higher and lower. Explore rhythm patterns created from quavers, crotchets, semiquavers, minims and their rests. Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Include smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation when playing notes.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creatir a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. Follow a steady beat and stay 'ir time'. Become more skilled in improvising, perhaps trying more notes and rhythms. Include rests or silent beats. Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Challenge themselves to play for longer periods, both as soloists and in response to others in a group.		

Creating: Composing (Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score, Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Explore sounds and create their own melody. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C.	Continue to understand that composing is like writing a story with music. Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes. Start their tune/s on note one and end it on note one. Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major).	Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F major).	Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C). C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E Start and end on the note A (A minor).	Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: F, G F, G, A F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F major). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D Start and end on the note G (G major).	Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). G, Bb G, Bb, C G, Bb, C, D G, Bb, C, D, F Start and end on the note G (minor pentatonic on G).

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F. D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C Start and end on the note D. Begin to explore and create using graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine	G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: Composing over a simple chord progression Composing over a simple groove Composing over a drone. Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Give the melody a shape. Describe how their melodies were created.	D, E D, E, F, G D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. This could include: Composing over a simple chord progression Composing over a simple groove Composing over a drone. Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G). Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities. Understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).	D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, Bb F, G, A, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F major). F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F). Plan and compose an eight or 16-beat melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale, eg C, D, E, G, A, and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm patterns. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature A treble clef Four or six bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression / dynamics - A melody that starts and ends on note one A description of how their melodies were created.	Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Create a tempo instruction. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale. Begin to understand the structure of the composition. Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note). Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A treble clef Four or six bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics - Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one A description of how their melodies were created.	Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home. Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes. Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track. Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track. Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature - A treble clef Four, six or eight bars The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end A melody that starts and ends on note one - A description of how their melodies were created.	Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece. Use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Create music in response to music and video stimuli. Start to use and understand structures within compositions, eg introductions, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.

Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
				Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.
				Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).
				Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.
				Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.
				Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track and describe how their melodies were created.
				Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.
				Music Notepad
				Compose a standalone piece of music which includes: A time signature A treble clef Four, six, eight or 12 bars
				 The correct notes for the scale and key signature Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, semiquavers and their rests Expression/dynamics Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a
				beginning, middle and end.A melody that starts and ends on note one.
				A description of how their melodies were created.

Performing (Perform the Song) Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Rehearse a song and perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions and perhaps movement to the song. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the performance afterwards, expressing what was enjoyed and what they think could have been better. When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song: Introduce the performance. Begin to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Begin to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Begin to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance.	Rehearse a song and then perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen. Add actions to the song. Show a simple understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance. Perform the song from memory. Follow the leader or conductor. Continue to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Continue to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Continue to play together as a group /band /ensemble. Talk about the performance afterwards; saying what they enjoyed and what they think could have been better.	Plan, rehearse and perform for an audience a song that has been learnt in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Explain why the song was chosen. Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced their performance. Follow the leader or conductor. Talk about the strengths of the performance, how they felt and what they would like to change. Introduce the performance with an understanding of what the song is about and comment on any other relevant connections.	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learnt in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class. Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements, combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unfamiliar audience, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Perform from memory or with notation. Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance. Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it. Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as a group.		

Year 1 Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment, etc.	Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.	Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. A student will lead part of the rehearsal and part of the performance. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different.	Record the performance and compare it to a previous one. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how the audience believed in/supported the performance. Discuss how the performance might change if it were repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.

Connecting Across the Curriculum

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics include: Counting Days of the week Parts of the body Counting backwards from 10 Animals from around the world Insects Our planet/our solar system Stories Shapes Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and helping one another Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with the past Culture and communities Storytelling and entertainment Individuality and self-expression	Topics include: The importance of communication Working and playing together Stories Caring about other people Developing morals and ethics Music from different parts of the world Playing in a band together Nature: the sun Looking after the planet Identity and accepting one another Friendship and building relationships Kindness, respect and empathy Responsibility Families and traditions Communication Using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Connections with the past Storytelling and entertainment Society and current events Celebrating differences	Topics include: Your place in your family Making friends and understanding each other Developing morals and ethics Using your imagination Life in different countries The way people lived Families Nature, the environment Caring for the planet History and connections with the past Kindness and helping one another Connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice Identity and accepting others Expressing yourself Culture and traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations	Topics include: Friends and people we meet How people and children used to live Connecting with history and the way people lived in the past Music from different cultures Music and dancing Music and freedom Making friends and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and empathy Developing morals and ethics Communication, connecting and interacting with others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Nature and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality	Topics include: School Heroes The solar system Space Freedom Friendship and building interpersonal relationships Kindness and helping one another, empathy Connecting/interacting with and understanding others Responsibility Families, your place in your family Using your imagination Life in different countries Nature, the environment Connections with history and the way people lived in the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Current events and society Social justice and politics Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Culture and communities Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Sustainability and environmental protection Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system	Topics include: Understanding feelings Friendship, kindness and respect Standing up for democracy and eliminating oppression Knowing our cultural roots Engaging to protect and care for planet Earth: ecosystems, recycling, etc Helping one another and empathy Communicating with others Families, culture and tradition Creativity and using your imagination Life in different countries Culture and communities Nature, the environment History and connections with the past Entertainment, storytelling and folklore Society and current events Politics and social justice Acceptance, tolerance and respect Personal identity, self-expression and individuality Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations Environmental protection and sustainability Habitats and ecosystems Our solar system and caring for the planet

Please see the link below for RHPA Music Development Plan:

/uploads/547/files/SchoolMusicPlanWebsite2425.docx