

The most important thing about \boldsymbol{Music} is expressing ourselves

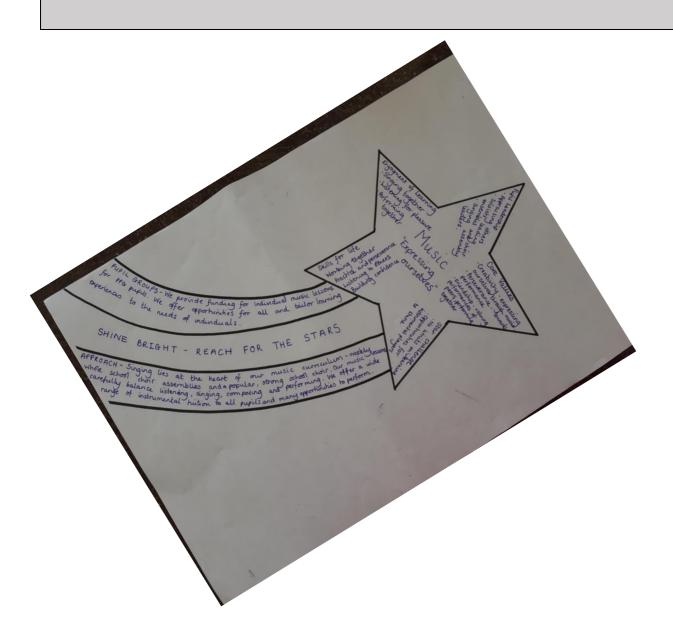
We listen with intent

We perform together

We inspire

And our creativity blossoms

But the most important thing about \boldsymbol{Music} is expressing ourselves



	EYFS	
_	stening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and poils should be taught to	Vocabulary
•	children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. (Exploring using media and materials)	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, high, low, fast, slow, loud, quiet, sing, shout,
•	children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through, music and dance. (Being imaginative)	whisper, beat.

			Knowledge	and skills				
Auti	umn 1	1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2 NATIVITY PERMFORMANCE						
change	Learning in EYFS is based upon the children's interests and therefore planning is flexible and subject to change. The Charanga scheme is used in addition to songs and tasks based upon themes that the children choose.							
Listen and Appraise	music. •To know a	ow to listen carefully to nd recognise the sound of some of the they use.	Specific skills Listening and responding to different styles of music Explore sounds and lean how they can be changed.					
Games	pulse, like aTo know trhythms from	hat music has a steady heartbeat. hat we can create m words, our names, od, colours and animals.	Specific skills Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music Enjoy joining in with games and dancing Tap out simple rhythms and create own rhythms Begin to move rhythmically					
Singing	Knowledge ●To know m	nany songs off by heart.	Specific skills Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs Sing and make up simple songs					
Playing	Knowledge Learn the nathey are plan	ames of the instruments ying.	Specific skills Singing and learning to play instruments within a song Show an interest in the way musical instruments sound Explore the different sounds of instruments Play untuned or tuned instruments with a understanding of pulse					
Improvisa tion		on is about making up nes on the spot.	Specific skills Explore sounds and lean how they can be changed. Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments					
Composing	with music.	g is like writing a story can compose	Specific skills Tap out simple rhythms and create own rhythms					
Performing	Knowledge Learning to	be aware of an audience	Specific skills Share and perform to an audience.					

	YEAR 1	
_	stening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and poils should be taught to	Vocabulary
•	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.	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, groove, audience, imagination.

	Knowledge and skills						
Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer						Summer 2	
Не	y You	Nativity/ Rhythm In The Way We Walk and The Banana Rap	In the Groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	
Listen and Appraise	To know wabout. To know a and names of instruments Knowledge To know to pulse, like a To know trhythms fro	hat music has a steady heartbeat. hat we can create m words, our names,	Specific skills There are progressive Warm-up Games and Challenges within each Unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song:				
Games	favourite fo	od, colours and animals	 the pulse Game 2 – Rhythm Copy Back Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching to the steady beat. Game 3 – Rhythm Copy Back, Your Turn Create rhythms for others to copy Game 4 – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1 Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady beat Game 4a – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 2 Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'. 				
Singing		tly sing or rap five songs ry and sing them in	Specific skills • Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low).				
Playing	their instrur memory or • Learn the	names of the notes in nental part from when written down. names of the they are playing.	Specific skills Treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. • Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). • Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader'				

	YEAR 2	
_	stening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and pils should be taught to	Vocabulary
•	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.	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.

	Knowledge and skills							
Aut	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2							
Hands	Feet Heart	Nativity	rity I wanna play in a Zootime Friendship Song Reflect, Rewir Band Replay					
Listen and Appraise	 To know s chorus or a To know t style. Knowledge To know t 	ive songs off by heart. ome songs have a response/answer part. hat songs have a musica	Specific skills There are progressive Warm-up Games and Challenges within each Unit that ember					
Games	that we can words, our r colours and different fro We add high	heartbeat. • To know create rhythms from names, favourite food, animals. • Rhythms are on the steady pulse. • n and low sounds, pitch, ng and play our	song: d, are Game 1 – Have Fun Finding the Pulse! Find the pulse. Choose an animal and find the pulse. Game 2 – Rhythm Copy Back Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short					
Singing	 songs from To know the singing at the songs included the voice e.g. word). 	ently know and sing five memory. hat unison is everyone le same time. ude other ways of using g. rapping (spoken vhy we need to warm u	Specific skills • Learn about voi • Learn that they (spoken word wit • Learn to find a c • Learn to start and	ces singing notes of d can make different ty	ifferent pitches (high a pes of sounds with the osition.	nd low).		

YEAR 3	
Through Listening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and sharing pupils should be taught to	Vocabulary
Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: • 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	Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric guitar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.

• develop an understanding of the history of music.

	Knowledge and skills							
Aut	umn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1		Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Let You	r Spirit Fly	Glockenspiel Stage 1	Three Little Birds/Class production		3 3		Reflect, Rewind and Replay	
Listen and Appraise	wrote themTo choose1, Its lyrics: v2, Any musicthey are use	ive songs from memory • To know the style of e one song and be able to what the song is about cal dimensions featured ed (texture, dynamics, to the main sections of the us etc.)	the five songs. to talk about: In the song, and where empo, rhythm and pitcle	 To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes the Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's the about the music 			ong mean. song makes them feel.	
4, Name some of the instruments they heard in the song Knowledge Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer.				Bronze, Silver and following in relati 1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy E Silver: Create you Perhaps lead the 3. Pitch Copy Bac Listen and sing b instruments, with with instruments	on to the main song, lack: a. Bronze: Clap a r own simple rhythm class using their simpl k Using 2 Notes a. Bro	Idren will complete the using two notes: nd say back rhythms b. patterns c. Gold: le rhythms nze: Copy back — iilver: Copy back with on c. Gold: Copy back th notation		

YEAR 4	
Through Listening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and sharing pupils should be taught to	Vocabulary
Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: • 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	Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, notation, backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality.

• develop an understanding of the history of music.

			Knov	vledge and skills	1	
Man	nma Mia	Autumn 2 Glockenspiel Stage	Spring 1 Stop!	Spring 2 Class production	Summer 1 Lean/ On Me Blackbird	Summer 2 Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Games Listen and Appraise	Knowledge To know fiv wrote them one song ar Some of t characterist The lyrics Any music they are use pitch). Identify th verse, chore Name sor Knowledge Know and b How pulse Pulse: Fin Rhythm: t Know the c Pitch: Hig How to ke Musical Le to copy or r	ne of the instruments the eable to talk about: e, rhythm and pitch work ding the pulse – the hear the long and short patter lifference between pulse h and low sounds that creep the internal pulse eadership: creating musicespond to	e five songs. To choose t song (musical style). In the song and where impo, rhythm and iong (introduction, iev heard in the song. It together ttbeat of the music ins over the pulse and rhythm eate melodies	Specific skills Using the Warm Gold Challenges. Children will comnotes: 1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy Eyour own simple simple rhythms 3. Pitch Copy Bac (no notation) b. Sc. Gold: Copy bac 4. Pitch Copy Bac	identify and move to the musical dimensions water in the chorus (dynamusic and how it makes and respectfully to othe try to use musical words up Games tracks provide plete the following in respectfully to a sack: a. Bronze: Clap and rhythm patterns c. Gold k Using 2 Notes a. Bronze illver: Copy back with in	working together in the Unit songs eg mics). s them feel. er people's thoughts about the music.
Singing	 Singing in Leader or follow Songs car energetic or Singing as that you mu Texture: It a large group 	d be able to talk about: a group can be called a conductor: A person wh make you feel different r sad part of an ensemble or l ust listen to each other How a solo singer makes	o the choir or group things e.g. happy, arge group is fun, but a thinner texture than	 To demonstrate To enjoy explore To sing with aw To re-join the s To listen to the 	ring singing solo. vareness of being 'in tun	e. • To follow a leader when singing.

	Knowledge	Specific chille
	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about:	Specific skills To treat instruments carefully and with respect.
ts	The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or	Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-
g u	xylophone).	note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using
Playing Instruments		notation.
a)	 Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. 	To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
PI	or orchestra or by their menus.	 To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the onit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
므		
		To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the
	Knowledge	playing section of the song. Specific skills
	3	·
	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to
	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot	perform. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the
	When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has a super based before their act written days.	Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.
Improvisation	that has never been heard before. It is not written down	Bronze Challenge: O Copy Back — Listen and sing back melodic patterns O Play and Improvious Listens and Industry and
ıti	and belongs to them.	and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one
isa	• To know that using one or two notes confidently is better	note. o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note.
6	than using five	• Silver Challenge: o Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using
þr	To know that if you improvise using the notes you are	instruments, using two different notes. O Play and Improvise – Using your
Ε	given, you cannot make a mistake	instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. O
_	To know that you can use some of the riffs you have	Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
	heard in the Challenges in your improvisations	Gold Challenge: O Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using
		instruments, two different notes. O Play and Improvise – Using your
		instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. O
	w 1.1	Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.
	Knowledge	Specific skills
	To know and be able to talk about:	Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different
₽ 0	• A composition: music that is created by you and kept in	notes.
Composing	some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or	Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context
bo	performed again to your friends.	of the unit song.
l E	Different ways of recording compositions (letter names,	Talk about how it was created. A listen to and reflect were the developing a group siting and replic reveiled.
ŭ	symbols, audio etc.)	Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical desisions about pulse, whither misch dynamics and toward.
		decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.
		Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (o.g. graphic/pictorial notation)
	Knowledge	connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). Specific skills
	To know and be able to talk about:	To choose what to perform and create a programme.
	Performing is sharing music with other people, an	Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience.
	audience	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to	To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.
b0	one person or to each other	To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were
i <u>r</u>	You need to know and have planned everything that will	pleased with what they would change and why.
Performing	be performed	,
rfc	You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with	
Pe	confidence	
	A performance can be a special occasion and involve an	
	audience including of people you don't know	
	It is planned and different for each occasion	
	It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas	
	about the song/music	
	about the song/music	

YEAR 5	
Through Listening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and sharing pupils should be taught to	Vocabulary
Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: • 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	Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, cover, Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody.

• develop an understanding of the history of music.

	Knowledge and skills						
Autumn 1 Livin' On a Prayer		Autumn 2 Classroom Jazz 1	Spring 1 Make You Feel My Love	Spring 2 The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Summer 1 Dancing in the Street	Summer 2 Reflect, Rewind and Replay/Class Production	
Knowledge To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: 0 Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) 0 The lyrics: what the songs are about 0 Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) 0 Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) 0 Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs 0 The historic			To think about To compare twe musically in each Listen carefully When you talk To talk about the	Specific skills To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.			
Games	Knowledge Know and be able to talk about: • How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to			Challenges. Childrenges. Childrenges. Childrenges. Challenges. Bronze Challenges. Childrenges. Challenges. Childrenges. Childrenges	Specific skills Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: ■ Bronze Challenge ○ Find the pulse ○ Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ○ Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns ■ Silver Challenge ○ Find the pulse ○ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back ○ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation ○ Question and answer using two different notes ■ Gold Challenge ○ Find the pulse ○ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back ○ Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation ○ Question and answer using three different notes		

Singing	 Knowledge To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 Specific skills To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
Playing Instruments	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: ● Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols ● The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave ● The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	 Specific skills Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.
Improvisation	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians	Specific skills Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: Bronze – Improvise using one note. Silver – Improvise using two notes. Gold – Improvise using three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
Composing	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	Specific skills Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
Performing	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	Specific skills To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"

YEAR 6	
Through Listening and Appraising, Musical Activities, and Performing and sharing pupils should be taught to	Vocabulary
Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: • 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.	style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, Jazz, improvise/improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.

Knowledge and skills						
Au	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1				Summer 1	Summer 2
Нарру		Classroom Jazz 2	A New Year Carol	You've Got A Friend	Music and Me	Reflect, Rewind and Replay/Class Production
Listen and Appraise	 Knowledge To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) o Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments used in the songs o The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity 		Specific skills To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the musical use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.			
Games	Knowledge Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to			Specific skills Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: ■ Bronze Challenge ○ Find the pulse ○ Copy back rhythms based on the word of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ○ Copy back one-note riff using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns ■ Silver Challenge ○ Find the pulse ○ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back ○ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation ○ Question and answer using two different notes ■ Gold Challenge ● Find the pulse ● Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back ● Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation ■ Question and answer using three different notes		

	Knowledge	Specific skills
Singing	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Playing Instruments	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	 Specific skills Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session
Improvisation	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians	Specific skills Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2, Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. 3, Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: Bronze – Improvise using one note. Silver – Improvise using two notes. Gold – Improvise using three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
Composing	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	 Specific skills Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
Performing	Knowledge To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	Specific skills To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it — "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"