Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2		
	s expressively and creatively by nd speaking chants and rhymes	• play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression		
listen with con-	untuned instruments musically centration and understanding to equality live and recorded music	 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 		
	th, create, select and combine ne inter-related dimensions of	 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. 		
By the end of Ye	ear 2	By the end of Year 4	By the end of Year 6	
• Find and maint • Talk about charand pitch in a price	ly in time to the pulse. ain the pulse of a piece of music. nges in timbre, dynamics, tempo piece of music s of instruments; brass, ngs, percussion n piece of music makes you feel.	 Find and maintain the pulse in a variety of musical styles/time signatures (march, waltz, Irish jig). Recognise and explore a range of musical styles and traditions and know their basic style indicators Use the terms: rhythm, timbre, pitch, pulse, tempo, dynamics, texture and use of silence to describe music. Evaluate music using musical vocabulary to identify areas of likes and dislikes. Understand layers of sounds and discuss their effect on mood and feelings. Identify and recognise individual instruments within the families 	 Choose from a wide range of musical vocabulary to accurately describe and appraise music including: pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, lyrics and melody, sense of occasion, expressive, solo, rounds, harmonies, accompaniments, drones, cyclic patterns, combination of musical elements, cultural context. Describe how lyrics often reflect the cultural context of music and have social meaning. Develop a deeper understanding of the history of music (Composers and Musicians) eg. Medieval 800-1400, Renaissance 1400-1600, Baroque 1600-1750, Classical 1750-1820, Romantic 1820-1910, Modern 1910 – present. 	

Performance (Each year group has been allocated a focus instrument. This doesn't mean other instruments can't be used. A focus unit must use your designated instrument.)	 I can play instruments using the correct technique and with respect. Focus on untuned percussion (Yr1), recorders (Yr2) and voice. Take part in singing, accurately following the melody. Listen to, copy and repeat simple rhythms and melodies. Make and control long and short sounds, using voice and instruments. Imitate changes in pitch using the voice. Perform to an audience. 	 I can play instruments using the correct technique and with respect. Focus on djembe (Yr4) and ukulele and voice (Yr 3&4). Sing from memory with accurate pitch and diction. Hold a part within a round. Perform in solo or ensemble with control and awareness of others. 	 I can play instruments using the correct technique with respect. Focus on keyboard instruments including, Glocks, xylophones etc. Sing or play from memory with confidence. Sing or play expressively and in tune. Sing a harmony part confidently and accurately. Sustain a drone (sustained note) or a melodic ostinato (repeating pattern) to accompany singing. Perform in solo or ensemble with controlled breathing (voice) and awareness of others.
Composing	 Create a sequence of long and short sounds. Clap and play rhythms. Create a mixture of different sounds (long and short, loud and quiet, high and low). Choose sounds to create an effect. Sequence sounds to create an overall effect. Create short, melodic patterns (voice) and short, rhythmic phrases (un-tuned/body percussion) 	 Compose and perform melodic songs. Use sound to create abstract effects. Create repeated patterns with a range of instruments. Create accompaniments for tunes. Use drones (sustained note) as accompaniments. Choose, order, combine and control sounds to create an effect. Use digital technologies to compose pieces of music. 	 Create songs with verses and a chorus. Create rhythmic patterns with an awareness of purpose, timbre and rhythm. Combine a variety of musical devices, including melody, rhythm and chords. Use drones (sustained notes) and melodic ostinato (repeated patterns) based on the pentatonic scale. Use digital technologies to compose, edit and refine pieces of music.
Transcribing	Use symbols to represent a composition and use them to help with a performance.	 Devise non-standard symbols to indicate when to play and rest. Recognise the notes EGBDF and FACE on the musical stave. Recognise the symbols for a quaver, crotchet, minim and semibreve and say how many beats they represent. 	 Use the standard musical notation of quaver, crotchet, dotted crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play. Read and create notes on the musical stave. Understand the purpose of the treble clef and use them in transcribing compositions. Understand and use the # (sharp) and b (flat) symbols. Use and understand simple time signatures.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Project focus: Singing		Project focus: Ukulele		Project focus: Singing		
Charanga:	Charanga:	West Sussex Music	Charanga: use 'Freestyle'	Charanga: use 'Freestyle'	Charanga: use 'Freestyle'	
Rhythm in the Way We	Alternatively use	Service	and 'Sing' sections for	and 'Sing' sections for	and 'Sing' sections for	
Walk and the Banana Rap	'Freestyle' and 'Sing'		songs appropriate to	songs appropriate to	songs appropriate to	
Alternatively use	sections for songs		topic.	topic.	topic.	
'Freestyle' and 'Sing'	appropriate to topic.		New Vocabulary: :			
sections for songs	New vocabulary: timbre		rhythm, texture, rests	New Vocabulary/	Revise Vocabulary/	
appropriate to topic.			(use of silence), stave	Themes: Lyrics, melody,	Themes: Lyrics, melody,	
New vocabulary: pulse,	Outcomes:		(EGBGF, FACE)	purpose, expressive, solo,	purpose, expressive, solo,	
pitch, dynamics	 Use the key vocabulary 			rounds, harmonies,	rounds, harmonies,	
	when describing a piece		Outcomes:	accompaniments, drones,	accompaniments, drones,	
Outcomes:	of music e.g. pitch,		To perform song(s) as	cyclic patterns, cultural	cyclic patterns, cultural	
 Perform the song using 	dynamics, tempo		part of an ensemble	context.	context.	
correct singing	• Perform to an audience.		(and also opportunities			
techniques.			for solos).	Outcomes:	Outcomes:	
• To demonstrate			 To demonstrate 	To perform song(s) as	To perform song(s) with	
understanding of the			understanding of the	part of an ensemble and	more than one part (e.g.	
key vocabulary.			key vocabulary and	as a solo.	tune/drone/ harmony.	
			confidence using	• To demonstrate	 To demonstrate 	
			vocabulary from	understanding of the	confidence using all	
			previous years.	key vocabulary and	technical vocabulary to	
				confidence using	describe music.	
				vocabulary from		
				previous years		
Project focus:	Project focus:		Project focus: Djembe	Project focus:	Project focus:	
Un-tuned percussion	<u>Recorders</u>			Keyboard instrument:	Keyboard instrument:	
					keyboard/glockenspiels	
Charanga: In the Groove	Charanga: Suggested		Charanga: Instrument	Charanga: Glockenspiel	Charanga: Glockenspiel	
(Improvisation option to	units: <i>I wanna play in a</i>		djembe (ukulele).	Stage 1	Stage 2 (can be used for	
focus on percussion and	band or Blown Away				either instrument).	
accompanying singing).	Recorder Book 1 (2)					
New vocabulary: tempo,	New Vocabulary: note					
strings, woodwind, brass,	names					
percussion.						

Outcomes: • To know there are different types of instruments, and name non-tuned percussion instruments. • To use non-tuned percussion instruments to play simple rhythms. • To demonstrate understanding of the key vocabulary.	Outcomes: • To play simple songs/rhythms on the recorder using the correct technique.	Outcomes: • To play different rhythms on the djembe using the correct technique. • To play and hold your part in a round.	Outcomes: • To play the glockenspiel using the correct technique. • To play a simple 2 part piece with tune and accompaniment (drone). • Play simple tunes/rhythms from a written score.	Outcomes: •To play/perform a piece of music with multiple parts e.g. tune and drone. •Play tunes/rhythms from a written score.		
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	Project focus: composition and notation (This may be linked to the above focus or taught as an independent unit)					
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary: quaver,	Vocabulary: quaver,	Vocabulary: quaver,		
As above	AS above	crotchet, minim,	crotchet, dotted crotchet,	crotchet, dotted crotchet,		
		semibreve, rest	minim, semibreve, rest	minim, semibreve, rest		
Outcomes:	Outcomes:					
• Use symbols to	To use simple notation	Outcomes:	Outcomes:	Outcomes:		
represent a	to support composing/	• To recognise the	• To recognise the	•To confidently recognise		
composition and use them to help with a	performing.	symbols for quaver, crotchet, minim,	symbols for quaver, crotchet, minim,	the symbols for quaver, crotchet, minim,		
performance.		semibreve, rest.	semibreve, rest.	semibreve, rest.		
performance.		• Compose a piece of	• Compose a piece of	Compose a piece of		
		music for a purpose.	music for a purpose.	music for a purpose.		
		Record composition	• Record a simple	•Record a simple		
		using either non-	composition using either	composition using		
		standard or standard	standard notation for	standard notation		
		notation.	rhythm or pitch	(rhythm and pitch) e.g.		
				using pentatonic scales		
				and simple crotchet,		
				quaver, rest rhythms.		