



“Music gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination and life to everything.”
Plato

At Crowton C.E Primary School, we use Charanga to support our music teaching. Our music curriculum ensures pupils can create their own music, sing, listen, play, and perform. This is embedded into daily classroom activities, weekly specific music lessons, weekly singing worship, regular concerts and performances and the learning of instruments.

Charanga works seamlessly with the National Curriculum ensuring that learners revisit the interrelated dimensions of music: pulse, voice, pitch and rhythm- building upon previous learning and skills. The learning within this Scheme is based on: listening and appraising, musical activities, creating and exploring and singing and performing.



The Interrelated Dimensions of Music (Dimensions)

- Pulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
- Rhythm – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
- Pitch – high and low sounds.
- Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.
- Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.
- Timbre – all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.
- Texture – layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.
- Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.
- Notation – the link between sound and symbol.

Listen and Appraise	Contextualisation is key to understanding the place of the development of all musical styles within history. It’s all about internalisation, pulse work, musical language, developing a knowledge of styles of music, forming opinions, confidence building, having fun. Children will learn how to find the pulse of a piece of music, use musical language to form opinions and develop their confidence.
Games	Every piece of music has as musical heartbeat. Children will learn more about the interrelated dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure), singing and playing instruments and that they are all linked through creative, challenging games.

Singing	Children will learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others.
Playing	All pupils will have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument. In EYFS/KS1 children will learn to play glockenspiel and un-tuned classroom percussion before moving to orchestral instruments in KS2 to create an ensemble that engages all children.
Improvisation	Children will learn to create and compose music on their own and with others. Children may improvise using their voice, their instrument or both. Exploring and creating sound is vital. Improvisation will allow pupils to express themselves, build independence and take control of their own learning experience.
Composition	Children will learn how to compose their own piece of music, learn about call and response rhythms and use notation so they can see the patterns and notes they have played.
Performance	Children will be given opportunities to shine bright through musical performances. Children will work towards a performance throughout each half term. Performance logs the children's progress and allows for engaging and relevant discussion to assist formative assessment.

Intent

Our music curriculum intends to inspire creativity, self-expression and to encourage our children on their musical journeys as well as giving them opportunities to connect with others. We hope to foster a life-long love of music by exposing them to diverse musical experiences and igniting a passion for music. By listening and responding to different musical styles, finding their voices as singers, performers and as composers, all will enable them to become confident, reflective musicians.

We make music an enjoyable learning experience and we encourage children to participate in a variety of musical experiences through which we aim to build up the confidence of all children. As children get older, we expect them to maintain their concentration for longer and to listen to more extended pieces of music expressing how it makes them feel through words and pictures.

Our teaching focuses on developing the children's ability to confidently sing in tune and with other people. Using instruments, we teach the children how to work with others to compose music and perform for an audience. Through singing songs, children learn about the structure and organisation of music. We also teach them to understand pitch, rhythm and timbre.

Aims:

- To build a musical curriculum which develops learning and results in the acquisition of knowledge and improved well-being.
- To promote a love of music and singing across a broadened curriculum so that all children know more, remember more and understand more.
- To provide opportunities for theatre/musical visits such as a pantomime and singing in various concerts locally

Implementation

We follow the sequences of learning in the key areas of singing, listening, composing, and performance/instrumental performance. Our lessons engage pupils in active and creative activities to develop skills in singing, improvising and composing, listening and appraising, instrument learning and learning the elements of music. Pupils listen to a broad and diverse repertoire of music to support understanding of cultural, social, and historical context of music, helping them to develop active listening skills and to learn the language of music. Pupils sing regularly in class / whole school worship, developing singing technique, musicianship, and skills needed to perform in large ensembles.

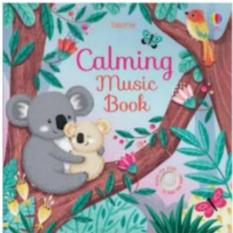
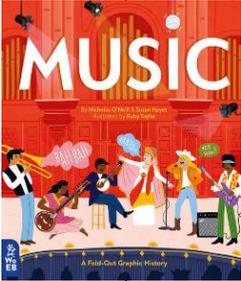
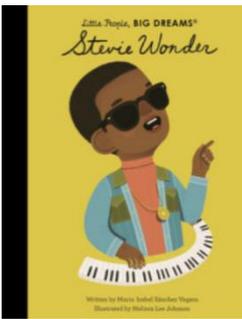
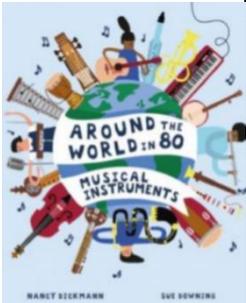
There is clear progress in KS1 / KS2 and small class sizes mean children are given bespoke and tailored support and feedback while playing their instruments.

Our clear and comprehensive scheme of work aligns with the National Curriculum and teaching and learning shows progression across all key stages within the strands of music. Children get access to being taught by real musicians and many children have private lessons at school learning instruments such as piano, trumpet, keyboard and guitar. All children get experience of performing to a wider audience in the Christmas play and concerts held in the local area. Children will be aware of opportunities available and possibility of accessing them.

Music: Curriculum Overview

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year A 2023/24	EYFS/KS1	My Musical Heartbeat	Dance, Sing and Play	Exploring Sounds	Learning to Listen	Having Fun with Improvisation	Lets Perform Together
	KS2	Lean On Me	Christmas	Glockenspiel Stage 1	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Uke Beginners	Writing Music Down
Year B 2024/25	EYFS/KS1	Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Playing in an Orchestra	Inventing a Musical Story	Recognising Different Sounds	Exploring Improvisation	Our Big Concert
	KS2	Three Little Birds	Christmas	Glockenspiel Stage 2	Classroom Jazz 1	Uke Pathway	Compose Using Your Imagination
Year C 2025/26	EYFS/KS1	My Musical Heartbeat	Dance, Sing and Play	Exploring Sounds	Learning to Listen	Having Fun with Improvisation	Lets Perform Together
	KS2	Mamma Mia	Christmas	Glockenspiel Stage 1	Classroom Jazz 2	Uke Pathway	Musical Structures

Year D 2026/26	EYFS/KS1	Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch	Playing in an Orchestra	Inventing a Musical Story	Recognising Different Sounds	Exploring Improvisation	Our Big Concert
	KS2	Happy	Christmas	Glockenspiel Stage 2	Music and Me	Uke Pathway	Expression and Improvisation

Resources	Activities	Pictures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery Rhymes • Nursery Rhyme books • Bank of songs • Youtube • Musical Instruments • CD Player 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a Shaker • Making a Musical Instrument • Listening to different types of music • How does it make you feel? What do you think about? • Nursery Rhyme of the Week • Daily singing and rhyme 	      

Impact

Our pupils will have a broad experience of different genres and styles, and are able to use this experience to discover genres and styles that they can listen to that will support their wellbeing and enhance their lives long term.

By the time children leave Crowton, they will have a rapidly widened repertoire which they will be able to use to create original, imaginative, fluent and distinctive composing and performance works. The children leave us as musicians who possess the following traits:

- Confidence
- Patience
- Modesty
- Creativity
- Resilience

We expect them to have self-confidence in their ability as musicians and to use the skills they learn to be creative and feel a sense of achievement. Pupils will feel confident to take risks and have resilience when faced with challenges, not just in music but with all aspects of their learning. We expect that the joy of music-making will enrich each pupil while strengthening the shared bonds of support and trust with other pupils and school staff.

- Children will achieve age related expectations in music at the end of their cohort year.
- Children will retain knowledge that is pertinent to music.
- Children will have the opportunity to foster their instrumental flare and use this as a form of expression.
- Children will participate in wider musical activities.
- Opportunities for improved well-being and confidence will be increased.
- Children will gain wider audience performance experience.
- Children will have heightened awareness of musical opportunities available in and outside of school in the hope that access will be increased.

National Curriculum: Music

KS1 Music	KS2 Music
Mu1/1.1 use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	Mu2/1.1 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
Mu1/1.2 play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Mu2/1.2 improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music
Mu1/1.3 listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	Mu2/1.3 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
Mu1/1.4 experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music	Mu2/1.4 use and understand staff and other musical notations

	<p>Mu2/1.5 appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>Mu2/1.6 develop an understanding of the history of music.</p>
--	---

Music: EYFS

In EYFS, music is not taught as separate curriculum strand but embedded throughout all of the specific learning areas. It is predominantly taught through Expressive Art and Design – exploring using media and materials. Children will have the opportunity to sing songs, make music and dance and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

The aims of our EYFS curriculum is to develop children’s early expressive and creative skills by:

- Allowing them to listen carefully to rhymes, stories and songs, encouraging them to pay attention to how they sound.
- Encouraging them to move to and talk about music whilst expressive their feelings and responses.
- Preparing them to explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups with their peers.
- Supporting them whilst watching and talking about live music, performing arts and dance performances, encouraging them to talk about what they have seen and express their feelings and responses respectfully.
- Inspiring children to play instruments with increasing control and supporting them in upholding a pulse and rhythm to a melody whilst expressing their own feelings and ideas. This in turn will allow them to begin to compose their own pieces of music.

Music contributes to a child’s personal and social development. Counting songs foster a child’s mathematical ability and songs from different cultures increase a child’s knowledge and understanding of the world.

Early Learning Goals:

- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

Mastery in Music

Charanga Musical School Units of Work enable children to understand musical concepts through a repetition-based approach to learning. Learning about the same musical concept through different musical activities enables a more secure, deeper learning and mastery of musical skills.

Musical teaching and learning is not neat or linear. The strands of musical learning are part of the learning spiral. Over time, children can both develop new musical skills and concepts, and re-visit established musical skills and concepts. Repeating a musical skill doesn't necessarily mean their progress is slowing down or their development is moving backwards! It's just shifting within the spiral. Mastery means both a deeper understanding of musical skills and concepts and learning something new.

Learning progression

Depth of learning through Charanga Musical School



National Curriculum 2014:

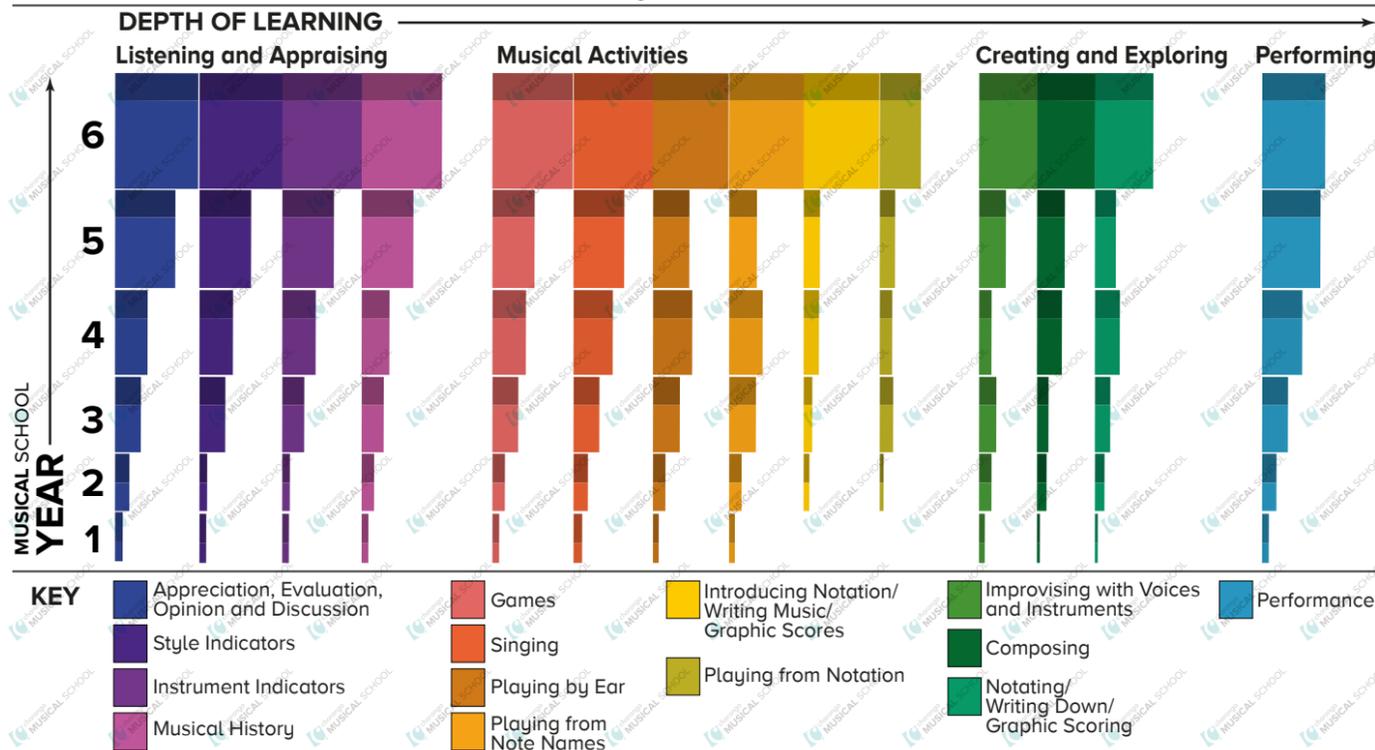
"...learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence..."

"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."

Learning Progression

This diagram depicts the depth of learning that occurs as the children move through the year groups. As they progress, the colour deepens and the learning widens.



All musical learning in this scheme is built around the Interrelated Dimensions of Music: pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure and notation. These dimensions are at the centre of all the learning.

From Reception to Year 6, the learning consists of six half-termly Units of Work. The final unit in each year – Reflect, Rewind and Replay - allows for revision and more extension activities.

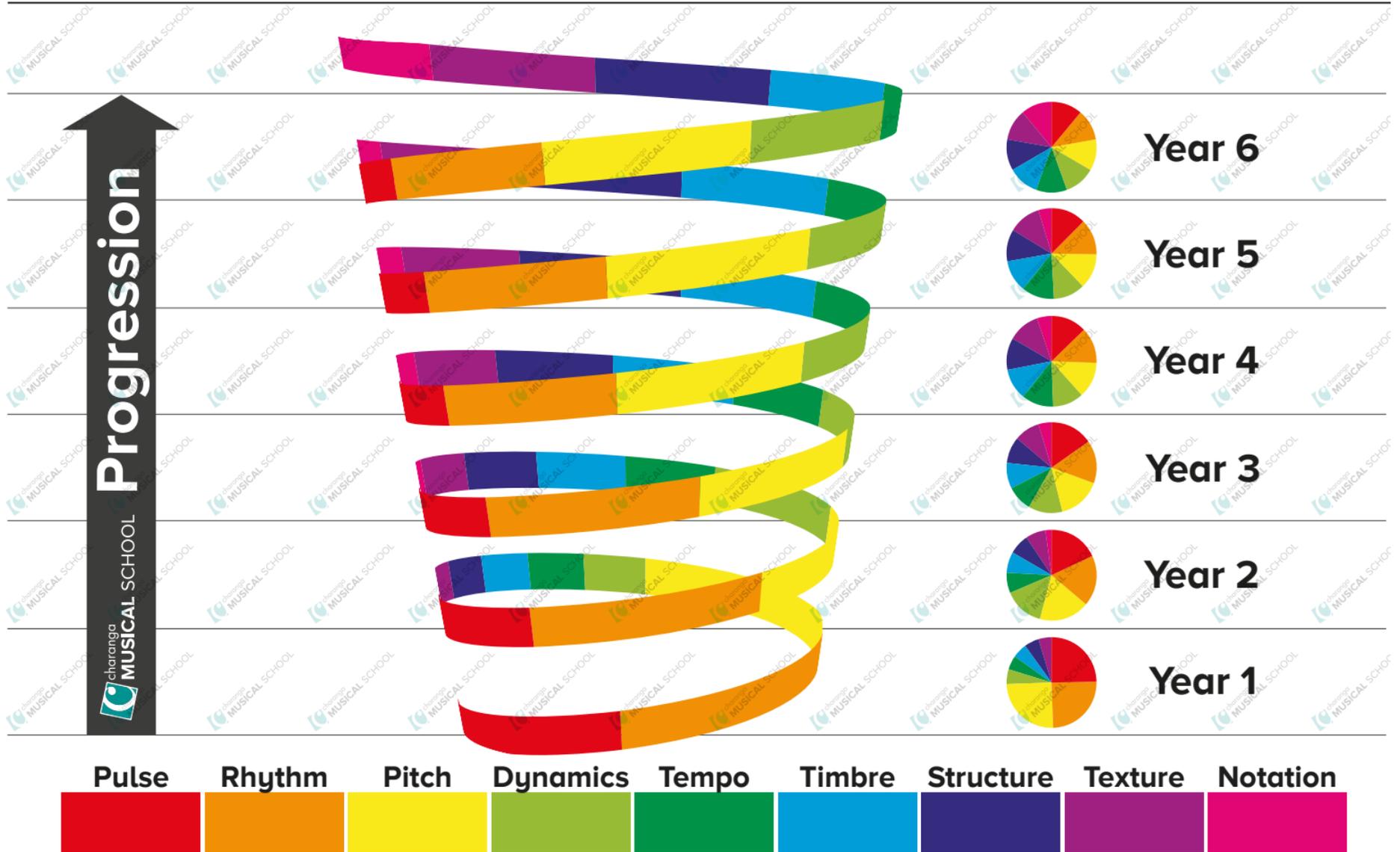
The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

Progression through Charanga Musical School

Progression throughout the Units of Work reinforces the interrelated dimensions of music.

With each new song, always start again with the foundation of pulse, then rhythm, then pitch, adding new dimensions as you progress.

This represents an ever increasing spiral of musical learning.



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

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo).</p> <p>Play copy-back rhythms, copy a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion.</p> <p>Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point.</p> <p>Recognise long and short sounds, and match them to syllables and movement.</p>	<p>Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C</p> <p>Understand the beginnings of formal notation, linking sounds to symbols, and understand that music has its own language.</p> <p>Start learning about basic music theory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. • Play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. • Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. • Identify the names of some pitched notes on a stave. • Identify if a song is major or minor in tonality. 		<p>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.</p> <p>Copy back various melodic patterns.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Activity: Listening (Listen and Respond)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Move, dance and respond in any way they can when listening.</p> <p>Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music, including why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Talk about any instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them.</p> <p>Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Identify a fast or slow tempo.</p> <p>Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics.</p> <p>Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.</p> <p>Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.</p> <p>Begin to understand different styles of music.</p>	<p>Find and try to keep a steady beat.</p> <p>Invent different actions to move in time with the music.</p> <p>Move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can.</p> <p>Describe their thoughts and feelings when hearing the music.</p> <p>Describe what they see in their individual imaginations when listening to the piece of music.</p> <p>Talk about why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.</p> <p>Identify a fast or slow tempo.</p>	<p>Talk about the style of the music.</p> <p>Share their thoughts and feelings about the music together.</p> <p>Find the beat or groove of the music.</p> <p>Invent different actions to move in time with the music.</p> <p>Talk about what the song or piece of music means.</p> <p>Talk about the style of the music.</p> <p>Identify and describe their feelings when hearing the music, including why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Use appropriate musical language to describe and discuss the music.</p> <p>Start to use musical concepts and elements more confidently when talking about the music.</p>	<p>Talk about the words of the song.</p> <p>Think about why the song or piece of music was written.</p> <p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.</p> <p>Discuss the structures of songs.</p> <p>Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music.</p> <p>Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements.</p> <p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.</p>	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music.</p> <p>Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, a Rock band, a symphony orchestra and A cappella groups.</p> <p>Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verse, chorus, bridge and instrumental break.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping, and recognise tempo as well as changes in tempo.</p> <p>Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics.</p> <p>Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music.</p> <p>Describe differences in tempo and dynamics with more confidence.</p> <p>Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Continue to talk about where music might fit into the world.</p> <p>Begin to understand that there are different styles of music.</p> <p>Discuss the style(s) of the music.</p> <p>Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about.</p>	<p>Recognise that some instruments are band instruments and some are orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Identify specific instruments if they can.</p> <p>Talk about where the music fits into the world.</p> <p>Think about and discuss why the song or piece of music was written and what it might mean.</p> <p>Discuss the style of the music and any other music they have heard that is similar.</p>	<p>Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.</p> <p>Describe legato and staccato.</p> <p>Recognise the style of music they are listening to.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Understand what a musical introduction is and know its purpose.</p> <p>Explain rapping.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation.</p> <p>Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.</p> <p>Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities and chord triads.</p> <p>Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements.</p> <p>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.</p>

Activity: Singing (Learn to Sing the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Children will:

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

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
<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear.</p> <p>Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Learn to play together with everybody while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p> <p>Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear (either Part 1, Part 2 or the optional Easy Part).</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p> <p>Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major.</p> <p>Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as the violin or recorder.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture and technique.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, D major and D minor.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture and technique.</p>	<p>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, E\flat major, C minor and D minor.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture.</p> <p>Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve.</p>	<p>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, D major, E major, A major, E\flat major, D minor and F minor.</p> <p>Play a melody, following staff notation written on one staff 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).</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Play together with everybody while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture.</p> <p>Understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. Play a more complex part.</p>

Creating: Improvising (Improvise with the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Children will:

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

Creating: Composing (Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score, Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story with music.</p> <p>Explore sounds and create their own melody.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes.</p> <p>Use simple notation if appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C.</p>	<p>Continue to understand that composing is like writing a story with music.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes.</p> <p>Start their tune/s on note one and end it on note one.</p> <p>Use simple notation if appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p>	<p>Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C).</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B\flat F, G, A, B\flat, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic scale:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C).</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note A (A minor).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale.</p> <p>Use major and minor tonality:</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B\flat F, G, A, B\flat, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (G major).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale.</p> <p>Use major and minor tonality:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>G, B\flat G, B\flat, C G, B\flat, C, D G, B\flat, C, D, F</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (minor pentatonic on G).</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F.</p> <p>D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note D.</p> <p>Begin to explore and create using graphic scores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F).</p> <p>Explore and create graphic scores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. <p>Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Give the melody a shape.</p> <p>Describe how their melodies were created.</p>	<p>D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note D (D minor).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. <p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p>	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards.</p> <p>Perform simple, chordal accompaniments.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Understand the structure of the composition.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p>	<p>D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note D (D minor).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B^b F, G, A, B^b, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Notate this melody.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Create a tempo instruction.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.</p> <p>Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm patterns.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Create a tempo instruction.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic scale.</p> <p>Begin to understand the structure of the composition.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 - 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. 	<p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment.</p> <p>Create a simple chord progression.</p> <p>Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece.</p> <p>Use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p> <p>Create music in response to music and video stimuli.</p> <p>Start to use and understand structures within compositions, eg introductions, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).</p> <p>Use rhythmic variety.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.</p> <p>Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet).</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p> <p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track and describe how their melodies were created.</p> <p>Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Rehearse a song and perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Add actions and perhaps movement to the song.</p> <p>Perform the song from memory.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Talk about the performance afterwards, expressing what was enjoyed and what they think could have been better.</p> <p>When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Rehearse a song and then perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Add actions to the song.</p> <p>Show a simple understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance.</p> <p>Perform the song from memory.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Continue to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance.</p> <p>Continue to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs.</p> <p>Continue to play together as a group /band /ensemble.</p> <p>Talk about the performance afterwards; saying what they enjoyed and what they think could have been better.</p>	<p>Plan, rehearse and perform for an audience a song that has been learnt in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced their performance.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Talk about the strengths of the performance, how they felt and what they would like to change.</p> <p>Introduce the performance with an understanding of what the song is about and comment on any other relevant connections.</p>	<p>Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learnt in the lessons.</p> <p>Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation.</p> <p>Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups.</p> <p>Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.</p> <p>Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.</p>	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience.</p> <p>Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class.</p> <p>Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements, combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy.</p> <p>Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation.</p> <p>Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance.</p> <p>Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it.</p> <p>Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as a group.</p>

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

Connecting Across the Curriculum

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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