## **Charlestown Music Curriculum: Progression of Skills**

	FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Creating & Developing Musical Ideas (Composing)	EAD: Exploring & using Media and Materials 40-60 Explores the different sounds of instruments. Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. EAD: Being Imaginative 30-50 Developing preferences for forms of expression. 40-60 They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music,	Make a sequence of long and short sounds with help (duration). Clap longer rhythms with help. Make different sounds (high and low– pitch; loud and quiet– dynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of the sound- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.– timbre). Carefully	Carefully choose sounds to achieve an effect (including use of technology. Order sounds to create an effect (structure-beginnings/endings). Create short musical patterns. Create sequences of long and short sounds-rhythmic patterns (duration). Control playing instruments so they sound as they should. Use pitch changes to communicate an idea. Start to compose with two or three notes.	Use sound to create abstract effects (including using technology). Create/ improvise repeated patterns (ostinati) with a range of instruments. Effectively choose, order, combine and control sounds (texture/ structure). Compose and perform melodies using two or three notes.	Make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including using technology). Create accompaniments for tunes using drones or melodic ostinati (riffs). Create rhythmic patterns with awareness of timbre and duration. Compose and perform melodies using three or four notes.	Use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms and chords. Record own compositions. Create own songs with an awareness of structure. Identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create effects (duration). Compose and perform melodies using four or five notes.	Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea. Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation. Use technology to organise musical ideas (where appropriate). (Combine all musical dimensions). Compose and perform melodies using five or more notes.
Controlling sounds through singing and playing (Performing)	EAD: Exploring & using Media and Materials 30-50 Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. Sings a few familiar songs	Take part in singing. Follow instructions on how and when to sing/play an instrument. Take notice of others when performing. Make and control	Sing songs in ensemble following the tune (melody) well. Use voice to good effect understanding the importance of warming up first. Perform in	Sing songs from memory with accurate pitch and in tune. Show control in voice and pronounce the words in a song clearly (diction).	Sing in tune, breathe well, pronounce words, change pitch and dynamics. Sustain a rhythmic ostinato/ drone/ melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an	Show control, phrasing and expression in singing. Hold part in a round (pitch/structure). Perform in solo and ensemble contexts using a variety of	Sing or play from memory with confidence. Take turns to lead a group. Maintain own part in a round/ sing a harmony/ play accurately with

	40-60 Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.	long and short sounds. Imitate changes in pitch— high and low.	ensemble with instructions from the leader. Make and control long and short sounds using voices and instruments, playing by ear and including simple improvisation .	Maintain a simple part within an ensemble. Play notes on instruments clearly and including steps/leaps in pitch. Improvise (including call and response) within a group using 1 or 2 notes	instrument (tempo/ duration/ texture). Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing/ playing. Improvise within a group using more than 2 notes.	techniques, confidently, expressively and in tune. Improvise on own with increasing aural memory.	awareness of what others are playing. Play more complex instrumental parts. Improvise using 5 notes of the pentatonic scale.
Responding & Reviewing (Appraising)	EAD: Exploring & using Media and Materials 40-60 Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.	Hear the pulse in music. Hear different moods in music. Identify texture—one sound or several sounds? Choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc.).	Identify the pulse in music. Recognise changes in timbre (sound quality- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.), dynamics (loud and quiet), tempo (fast and slow) and pitch (high and low). Start to recognise different instruments.	Internalise the pulse in music. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Start to use musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music—duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure. Use these words to identify where music works well/ needs improving.	Know the pulse stays the same but rhythm changes in a piece of music. Listen to several layers of sound (texture) and talk about the effect on mood and feelings. Use more musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music—duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, rhythm, metre, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony. Identify orchestral family timbres.	Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch fit together. Use a range of words to describe music (eg. duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, beat, rhythm, metre, silence, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony, chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm, staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo). Use these words to identify strengths and weaknesses in own and others' music.	Know how the other dimensions of music are interwoven through songs and pieces of music. Use musical vocabulary confidently to describe music. Work out how harmonies are used and how drones and melodic ostinati (riffs) are used to accompany singing. Use knowledge of how lyrics reflect cultural context and have social meaning to enhance own compositions. Refine and improve own/ others' work

Listening &	EAD: Exploring &	Listen for different	Listen carefully and	Use musical	Combine sounds	Create music with	Use increased aural
applying	using Media and	types of sounds.	recall short rhythmic	dimensions together	expressively (all	an understanding of	memory to recall
	Materials	Know how sounds	and melodic	to compose music.	dimensions).	how lyrics, melody,	sounds accurately.
Knowledge and	30-50	are made and	patterns.	Know number of	Read notes and	rhythms and	Use knowledge of
Understanding	Sings a few familiar	changed.	Use changes in	beats in a minim,	know how many	accompaniments	musical dimension
	songs	Make sounds with a	dynamics, timbre	crotchet, quaver and	beats they represent	work together	to know how to be
	40-60	slight difference,	and pitch to	semibreve and	(minim, crotchet,	effectively	combine them.
	Begins to build a	with help.	organise music.	recognise symbols	semibreve, quaver,	(pitch/texture/	Know and use
	repertoire of songs	Use voice in	Change sounds to	(duration).	dotted crotchet,	structure).	standard musical
	and dances.	different ways to	suit a situation.	Play with a sound	rests).	Read/ work out the	notation to perforr
	Children sing songs,	create different	Make own sounds	then-symbol	Know that sense of	musical stave (notes	and record own
	make music and	effects.	and symbols to	approach.	occasion affects	as Year 4).	music (adding
	dance, and		make and record	Use silence for	performance.	Perform songs in a	dotted quavers).
	experiment with		music.	effect and know	Describe different	way that reflects the	Use different venu
	ways of changing		Start to look at basic	symbol for a rest	purposes of music in	meaning of the	and occasions to
	them.		formal notation-	(duration).	history/ other	words, the venue	vary performances
			play by ear first.	Describe different	cultures - share own	and sense of	(Combining all
			Know music can be	purposes of music in	ideas/thoughts and	occasion so that the	musical
			played or listened to	history/ other	back up their	audience	dimensions).
			for a variety of	cultures - give own	reasoning.	appreciates it.	Describe different
			purposes (in history/	thoughts/ideas after		Describe different	purposes of music
			different cultures).	shared class/groups		purposes of music in	history/ other
				discussions.		history/ other	cultures - explain
						cultures - explain	thoughts and
						thoughts and ideas	reasoning clearly,
						clearly.	linking ideas back
							previous learning.