Music Curriculum Skills Progression

INTENT: At Lyndhurst we aim that all children will leave our school **musically literate**. Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. We have chosen to implement the music curriculum at Lyndhurst through the Model Music Curriculum through using Express scheme from EYFS to the end of KS1. The main learning areas are split into:-

- Singing
- Listening to music
 - Composing
- Musicianship (Pulse/beat, rhythm, pitch, sounds)

In EYFS the skills covered are Beat and Tempo, Loud and Quiet, High and Low, Structure, Texture and Timbre. In KS1 the main themes of Exploring Sounds and performance, Beat and performance and Pitch and performance. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen to music.

Our aim is for pupils to:

* perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians

* 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

• understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

SEND Provision

At Lyndhurst Infant School we believe that every child is respected as an individual and has the right to learn and develop their talents and abilities (Article 29) We adapt the curriculum and supply resources to suit individual needs, including; social, emotional and mental health, physical, sensory and cognitive, so that every child can access the curriculum and further their learning.

Children with complex needs including children with autism and social communication needs access the curriculum at their own level of personal development. This may not follow the continuum as they tend to have a spiky profile, therefore not necessarily accessing all aspects of the progression map in order. For example, in reading, a child may be able to read complex texts, but not have the comprehension skills to match. Due to the sensory needs of children with autism and social communication needs, some children may find it difficult to participate in music and singing.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
IMPLEMENTATION	Singing is a great strength of the primary sector and	,	
LO : To explore and build upon	vocal production, careful listening and well-develop by the end of Year 6. Many aspects of good singing		• • •
skills related to	Beginning:	Beginning :	Beginning:
singing	Join in with songs and rhymes, making some	Sing songs with a very simple range (mi	Sing songs with increasing voice
00	sounds (0 – 3)	– so)	control.
	Within:	Within:	Within:
	Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs (3 –	Sing songs with a wider range and include pentatonic songs (Dr	Sing songs with a small pitch range (e.g. Rain, Rain Go Away), pitching accurately
	4 year olds)	Knickerbocker)	Kain, Kain Go Away), pitching accurately
	Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') 3 -4 year olds	Expected: Sing a wide range of call and response	Expected: Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow) and
	Expected: Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody (4 - 5 year olds)	songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy	be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's

		directions and (b) visual symbols (e.g.	
		crescendo, decrescendo, pause)	
Developing	Chant • Fast • Follow • High • Instrument • Low •	As EYFS plus beat • high (sound) • listen • loud • low (sound) • perform • quiet •	
Vocabulary	Loud • Quiet (use instead of 'soft') • Repeat •	steady beat • tempo • tune • voice	
	Rhythm • Sing • Slow • Song • Sounds	pulse • • score • volume accompany • body percussion • compose • duration •	
		phrase • pitch	
Key People and	A variety of singers and music artists are discussed and played to the children.		
'real-life' links	Eg. Gaelic mouth music singers (Capercaille) , Rap artists (Andy Dayhttps://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise/andys-raps-		
	index/z6tjcqt), Opera singers, choirs, sea shanty (Fishermen Friends), to perform as part of a choir		
	Use ICT to explore sounds		
	Children will sing with increased control		
IMPACT:	Children will sing with awareness of pitch and accuracy of pitch		
	Children will sing with awareness of dynamics and tempo		

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
IMPLEMENTATION	These objectives are covered through our Music Ex	press scheme and through our Music of the	Month . Children are invited to listen to
LO: To listen and	and respond a wide range of genres of music (see	music intent)	
respond to	Beginning:	The teaching of music is enriched by devel	oping pupils' shared knowledge and
different genres of	Respond emotionally and physically to music	understanding of the stories, origins, tradi	•
music	when it changes(0 – 3 years)	music they are listening to, singing and playing. Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and	
	Within: Listen with increased attention to sounds (3 – 4 years)	out of school. These could include performances by other school ensembles or year groups, or provided by other Music Education Hubs partners, which may include local or national ensembles	
	Expected: Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses	See Music intent for genres of music childr	ren should be listening and responding to

Developing	Chant • Fast • Follow • High • Instrument • Low • As EYFS plus beat • high (sound) • listen • loud • low (sound) • perform • quiet •	
Vocabulary	Loud • Quiet (use instead of 'soft') • Repeat • steady beat • tempo • tune • voice	
	Rhythm • Sing • Slow • Song • Sounds pulse • • score • volume accompany • body percussion • compose • duration •	
		phrase • pitch
Key People and	Have opportunity to meet real life composers (in person or virtually), Have experience of composing their own music and hearing it	
'real-life' links	played by others	
	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses	
IMPACT:	 To listen and respond to a range of music genre from different cultures. 	

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
IMPLEMENTATION LO : To learn the	N These objectives are covered through our Music Express scheme . Children have opportunities to compose their own music using untuned and tuned instruments , voices and using various notation to record their work.		s to compose their own music using
skills of Composing	 Beginning: Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds (0 – 3) Within: Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know (3 -4 years) Expected: Explore and engage in music making 4 – 5 year olds) 	Beginning :Create musical sound effects and shortsequences of sounds in response tostimuliWithin:Invent, retain and recall rhythm andpitch patterns and perform these forothers, taking turns.Expected:Recognise how graphic notation canrepresent created sounds. Explore andinvent own symbols	Beginning:Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.Within:Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed piecesExpected:Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.
Developing Vocabulary	Chant • Fast • Follow • High • Instrument • Low • Loud • Quiet (use instead of 'soft') • Repeat • Rhythm • Sing • Slow • Song • Sounds	As EYFS plus beat • high (sound) • listen steady beat • tempo • tune • voice pulse • • score • volume accompany • bo phrase • pitch	
Key People and 'real-life' links	Have opportunity to meet real life composers (in person or virtually), Have experience of composing their own music and hearing it played by others		
IMPACT:	 To explore and engage in music making To recognise how graphic notation can rep To use graphic, dot and stick notation as application and stick notation and		

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
IMPLEMENTATION LO : Children will learn to explore sounds alongside performance	The progression of music will aim to build on children's capabilities. At Lyndhurst we believe that everyone should have the opportunity to express themselves through musical activities and we understand that singing and repetition help children to learn. We participate in locality singing events, such as Sing Up, as well as valuing the opportunity for children to hear a range of recorded and live singing performances. Children will also have the chance to practise their skills through ICT equipment.Beginning:Beginning :		
	Show attention to sounds and music Within: Listen with increased attention to sounds	To begin to create and respond to vocal sounds and explore how to change them.	To begin to develop vocal sounds to express feelings and understand how mood can be expressed using the voice.
	Expected: Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses	Within: To explore and control dynamics, duration and timbre with voices, body percussion and instruments.	Within: To combine sounds to create a musical effect using voices and instruments
		Expected: To understand and create music that matches an event in a story using skills learnt from previous lessons.	Expected: To perform a rhythmic chant and play an independent rhythm pattern to accompany it
Developing Vocabulary	Chant • Fast • Follow • High • Instrument • Low • Loud • Quiet (use instead of 'soft') • Repeat • Rhythm • Sing • Slow • Song • Sounds	As EYFS plus beat • high (sound) • listen steady beat • tempo • tune • voice pulse • • score • volume accompany • bc phrase • pitch	
Key People and 'real-life' links	A variety of singers and music artists are discussed Eg. Gaelic mouth music singers (Capercaille), Rap <u>index/z6tjcqt</u>), Opera singers, choirs, sea shanty (Use ICT to explore sounds	and played to the children. artists (Andy Day <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/tea</u>	· · · · ·

	Children will listen with increased concentration to sounds
IMPACT:	Children will be able to explore sounds using instruments and their voices (e.g dynamics, timbre)
	Children will be able to combine sounds to convey moods.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
IMPLEMENTATION LO : Children will learn to explore beat and	The progression of music will aim to build on childre their skills within beat and performance. Children wi on instruments. We will use both tuned and untuned practise their skills through ICT equipment.	Il begin to make rhythmical and repetitive	sounds using their body, voice and then
performance	Beginning: Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds Within: Play instruments with increasing control to express	Beginning: To identify and keep a steady beat using movement, body percussion and instruments	Beginning: To begin to mark beats with a 4 beat metre
	their feelings and ideas Expected: Explore and engage in music making	Within: To play at different speeds and control changes in speed when performing. Expected : To identify a rhythm pattern and combine with a steady beat	 Within: To perform simple rhythms using movement and percussion Expected: To play different patterns of steady beat within 3 and 4 beats and matching it to a simple score
Developing Vocabulary	I liked the bit because I didn't likebecause I noticed that Moods, music, quiet , loud, dynamics, feelings,		
Key People and 'real-life' links	A variety of composers and music artists are discusse These includeBach, British folk artists, Vivaldi, Tra Use ICT to explore beat and rhythms .		

	Keep a steady beat using body percussion
IMPACT:	Play instruments to keep a steady beat
	To play different rhythmical patterns using untuned and tuned percussion

	EYFS	Year 1	Year2
IMPLEMENTATION	The progression of music will aim to build on children's c		-
learn to explore pitch and	sense pitch in different genres of music. They are given of Pupils learn tuned and untuned instruments and are intro- chance to practise their skills through ICT equipment.		
performance	Beginning: Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways	Beginning: To understand, identify and play high and low pitches when performing.	Beginning: To listen and respond to changes in pitch when performing.
	 Within: Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Expected: Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody 	Within: To contrast changes in pitch with changes in dynamics when performing a piece of music. Expected: To create a picture in sound	Within: To sing with expression, when performing, paying attention to the pitch shape of the melody Expected: To use musical scales , high notes and low notes in a composition
Developing Vocabulary	Chant • Fast • Follow • High • Instrument • Low • Loud • Quiet (use instead of 'soft') • Repeat • Rhythm • Sing • Slow • Song • Sounds	As EYFS plus beat • beater • cymbal • low (sound) • perform • quiet • shake • triangle • tune • voice pulse • record untuned percussion • volume accomp chord • claves • compose • duration •	 steady beat • tambourine • tempo der • score • tuned percussion • any • body percussion • chime bar •
Key people and 'real-life' links	Look at how composers work and create their music and Use ICT to demonstrate pitch with sounds		

	Use the tuned and untuned percussion to explore pitch
To be able to find the pitch in different genres of music.	
IMPACT	To play tuned/untuned instruments and be able to perform simple tunes as an ensemble.
	To compose their own music using tuned and un tuned instruments and to perform their music to others.