# Eastbury Primary School: MUSIC Progression Map 2020

SUBJECT: MUS	SIC		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Topic Title: Me & Nativity performance	Topic Title: My stories & Everyone	Topic Title: Our World & Big Bear Funk (transition unit)
	Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.1/1.2	Key knowledge: Mu1/1.2/1.3	Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.1/1.2/1.3
	To explore: growing, homes, colour, toys and how I look.	To explore using your imagination Christmas, festivals, fairies, pirates, superheroes, lets pretend, once a upon a time	To explore animals, jungle, minibeasts, night and day, sand and water, seaside, seasons, weather, sea and
	To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	To explore family, friends, people and music from	space.
Reception	Key Skills:	around the world  Key Skills:	Transition unit - to listen and appraise, Musical activities (learn about the interrelated dimensions of music through singing, improvising and playing classroom instruments) and perform and share.
	<ul> <li>Listen and respond</li> <li>Explore and create – initially using voices only but building into using classroom instruments too</li> <li>Singing – nursery rhymes and action songs – building to singing and playing</li> <li>Share and perform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen and respond</li> <li>Explore and create – initially using voices only but building into using classroom instruments too</li> <li>Singing – nursery rhymes and action songs – building to singing and playing</li> <li>Share and perform</li> </ul>	Key Skills:  - Listen and respond - Explore and create – initially using voices only but building into using classroom instruments too
	Key vocabulary: Pulse (steady beat) – foundation of all music. It is the musical heartbeat that never stops. Rhythm – is long and short sounds that happen over the pulse, so rhythm changes and pulse stays the same.	Key vocabulary:  Pulse (steady beat) – foundation of all music. It is the musical heartbeat that never stops.  Rhythm – is long and short sounds that happen over the pulse, so rhythm changes and pulse stays the same.	<ul> <li>Singing – nursery rhymes and action songs – building to singing and playing</li> <li>Share and perform</li> <li>Key vocabulary:</li> <li>Pulse (steady beat) – foundation of all music. It is the musical heartbeat that never stops.</li> </ul>
Reception			Rhythm – is long and short sounds that happen over the pulse, so rhythm changes and pulse stays the same.

Year 1

Topic Title: Hey you & Christmas song performance

Style: Old school hip-hop

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.1/1.2

To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

To play tuned and untuned instruments musically

#### **Key Skills:**

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.
- Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

Old-School Hip-Hop

Topic Title: The banana Rap & In the Groove

Style: Reggae, Blues, Baroque, Latin, bhangra, folk, funk

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.2/1.3

To play tuned and untuned instruments musically.

To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

#### **Key Skills:**

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches
- Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm.
- Learn to start and stop when following a leader

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

Reggae, Blues, Baroque, Latin, bhangra, folk, funk

Topic Title: Round and round & Your imagination

Style: Bossa Nova and pop

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.4/1.1

To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.

To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.

### **Key Skills:**

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches
- Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm.
- Learn to start and stop when following a leader

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#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**Bossa Nova and pop** 

Topic Title: Hands, Feet, Heart and Ho, Ho, Ho (link with Christmas performance)

**Style:** South African & Christmas, Big band, Motown, Elvis, Freedom songs

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.1/1.2

**Key Skills:** 

To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

To play tuned and untuned instruments musically

Topic and cross curricular links:

South African music and Freedom Songs. Nelson Mandela as a famous and influential person in our lifetimes. Historical context of musical styles.

Links to other units: Fishing Song - Britten - KS2/ages 7-11 (see Freestyle)

Christmas. Literacy - Christmas vocabulary. Historical context of musical styles.

Links to other units: Christmas units

**Key Skills:** 

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.
- To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea

Topic Title: I wanna play in a Band & Zootime

Style: Rock and Reggae

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.3/1.4

To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music

Topic and cross curricular links:

Teamwork, working together. The Beatles. Historical context of musical styles.

Links to other units:

Livin' On A Prayer - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 5)

Don't Stop Believin' - KS2/ages 7-11 (see Freestyle)

Animals, poetry and the historical context of musical styles.

Links to other units:

Three Little Birds - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 3)

**Key Skills:** 

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.

Topic Title: Friendship song & Reflect, Rewind and Replay

**Style:** Pop and Western classical music and your choice from year 2

Key knowledge: NC objective Mu1/1.1/1.4

To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music

Topic and cross curricular links:

Make links to Eastbury values, such as respect, friendship, acceptance.

Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.

Links to other units: All Year 2 Units

**Key Skills:** 

- Listen and appraise
- Perform to others
- To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.
- To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea

Year 2	<ul> <li>Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches</li> <li>To make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm)</li> <li>Learning to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul> Key vocabulary:	<ul> <li>To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea</li> <li>Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches</li> <li>To make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm)</li> <li>Learning to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches</li> <li>To make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm)</li> <li>Learning to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul> Key vocabulary:
	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 inbetween.  Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.  Afro. pop	Key vocabulary:  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 inbetween.  Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.  Rock  Reggae	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 inbetween.  Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.  Pop  Classical
Year 2			
	Topic Title: Let your spirit fly & Christmas performance	Topic Title: Glockenspiel stage 1 & Three Little Birds - One class learning Ocarinas and 3 classes learning the other 2 units	Topic Title: The Dragon Song & Bringing Us Together - One class learning Ocarinas and 3 classes learning the other 2 units
	<b>Style:</b> R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, soul and festivals	<b>Style:</b> Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in various styles & Reggae	Style: A little bit funky and music from around the world & Disco
	Key knowledge: NC objectives Mu2/1.1/1.5/1.6	Key knowledge: NC objectives Mu2/1.1/1.2/1.3/1.4	Key knowledge: NC objectives Mu2/1.2/1.3/1.4
	To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical		

instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

To develop an understanding of the history of music.

### Topic and cross curricular links:

Historical context of musical styles

Links to other units: There was a Monkey-Britten-KS2/ages 7 - 11 (see freestyle)

## **Key Skills:**

- To demonstrate a good singing posture
- To follow a leader when singing

### Key vocabulary:

To confidently identify and move to the pulse

To think about what the words of a song

To take it in turns to discuss how the song makes them feel

- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people thoughts about the music
- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts
- To sing with awareness of being in tune

To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music

To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

To use and understand staff and other musical notations

#### Topic and cross curricular links:

Introduction to the language of music, theory and composition.

Links to other units: Glockenspiel stage 2 – KS2/ages 7-11 (scheme year 4) using scores/notations in the units

Animals, Jamaica, poetry and the historical context of musical styles

Links to other units: Zootime – KS1/ages 5. -7 (scheme year2)

Britten - There was a Man of Newington - ks2/ages 7 -11 (see Freestyle)

### **Key Skills:**

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse
- To think about what the words of a song mean
- To take it in turns to discuss how the song makes them feel
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people thoughts about the music

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music

To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

To use and understand staff and other musical notations

#### Topic and cross curricular links:

Storytelling, creativity, PSHE, friendship, acceptance, using your imagination.

Links to other units: Your imagination – KS1/ages 5-7 (scheme Year 1)

> Friendship, being kind to one another, respect, accepting everybody, peace, hope and unity.

Links to other units: Friendship song – KS1/ages 5 – 7 (scheme Year 2), Stop! - KS2/ages 8-11 (scheme year 4), You've got a friend KS2/ages 8-11 (scheme year 6), I'll be there – KS2/ages 9 - 11 (scheme year 6)

### **Key Skills:**

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse
- To think about what the words of a song
- To take it in turns to discuss how the song makes them feel
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people thoughts about the music
- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts
- To demonstrate a good singing posture

#### Year 3

**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 inbetween.

**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.

**Structure** – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

Motown

Classical

- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts
- To demonstrate a good singing posture
- To follow a leader when singing
- To sing with awareness of being in tune
- Toi treat instruments carefully and with respect
- To rehearse and perform their part
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader

#### Key vocabulary:

**Pulse** – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady heat

**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 inbetween.

**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.

**Structure** – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

Reggae

- To follow a leader when singing
- To sing with awareness of being in tune
- Toi treat instruments carefully and with respect
- To rehearse and perform their part
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader

## Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**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.

**Structure** – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

Topic Title: Mamma Mia & Christmas performance song

Style: Pop & Festivals

Key knowledge: Mu2/1.1/1.3

To listen to and appraise songs by ABBA. Identify pulse and rhythm through listening and clapping. Learn the song 'Mama Mia' and perform as part of a group or solo to the peers.

To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

#### Topic and cross curricular links:

Structure of songs linked to literacy. Music and styles of the 70s and 80s, analysing performance, Sweden as a country.

#### Links to other units:

Other units that relate to the 80s Livin' On A Prayer - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 5) Don't Stop Believin' - KS2/ages 7-11 (see Freestyle)

#### **Key Skills:**

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if

Topic Title: Glockenspiel stage 2 & Stop! - One class learning Djemba and 3 classes learning the other 2 units

Style: Learning basic instrumentals skills by playing tunes & Grime

Key knowledge: Mu2/1.1/1.2

This is a six-week Unit of Work that introduces the children to learning about the language of music through playing the glockenspiel.

The learning is focused around exploring and developing playing skills through the glockenspiel or if you have previous knowledge, the recorder.

This is a six-week Unit of Work that builds on previous learning. It is supported by weekly lesson plans and assessment. All the learning is focused around one song: Stop! - a rap/song about bullying. You will learn about the interrelated dimensions of music through games, singing and composing.

To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music

#### Topic and cross curricular links:

Introduction to the language of music, theory and composition.

Links to other units: Using scores / notation in all units

Topic Title: Lean on Me & Blackbird - One class learning Djemba and 3 classes learning the other 2 units

Style: Gospel & The Beatles/Pop

Key knowledge: Mu2/1.4/1.5

This is a six-week Unit of Work. All the learning is focused around one soul song: Lean on Me. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, the interrelated dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc.), singing and playing instruments are all linked.

This term we will be focusing on songs by 'The Beatles'. The children will explore history of 'The Beatles' through various songs. The children will build on knowledge and understanding of interrelated dimensions of music through games, instruments, learning and performing.

To use and understand staff and other musical notations

To appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

#### Topic and cross curricular links:

Gospel in its historical context ie from Beethoven to slavery, Elvis to the Urban Gospel of Beyoncé and different choirs like the London Community Gospel Choir. Analysing performance.

#### Links to other units:

A New Year Carol - Gospel version - KS2/ages 7-11

Year 4

- the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).
- Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To sing in unison and in simple twoparts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To listen to the group when singing.

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**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.

Keyboard

Electric guitar Drums Composition, Bullying.

Links to other units: The Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 5)

## **Key Skills:**

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).
- Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To listen to the group when singing.
- To treat instruments carefully and with respect.
- To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.
- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.

#### **Key vocabulary:**

**Pulse** – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.

**Rhythm** – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.

(Scheme Year 6)

Reflect, Rewind and Replay - History of Music

Blackbird – coming soon

### **Key Skills:**

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).
- Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To listen to the group when singing.
- To treat instruments carefully and with respect.
- o experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.
- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.

## Key vocabulary:

**Pulse** – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.

**Rhythm** – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.

Year 4		Pitch – high and low sounds.  Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or inbetween.  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.  Grime	Pitch – high and low sounds.  Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or inbetween.  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.  Gospel
Year 4			
	Topic Title: Livin' On A Prayer & Christmas performance song	Topic Title: Classroom Jazz 1 & Make you feel My love - One class learning Recorders and 3 classes learning the other 2 units	Topic Title: Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air & Dancing in The Street - One class learning Recorders and 3 classes learning the other 2 units
	Style: Rock & Festivals	Style: Jazz & Pop Ballads	Style: Hip-Hop & Motown
	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.1/1.2	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.3/1.4	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.5/1.6
Year 5	This is a six-week Unit of Work. All the learning is focused around one song: Livin' On A Prayer. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. As well as learning to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, children will listen and appraise other classic rock songs.  To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory  To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical	This is a six-week Unit of Work. It is supported by weekly lesson plans and assessment. All the learning is focused around two tunes and improvising:  This is a six-week Unit of Work. All the learning is focused around one song: Make You Feel My Love. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, elements of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. As well as learning to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, children will listen and appraise other Pop Ballads.  To develop an understanding of the history of music.	This is a six-week Unit of Work. All the learning is focused around one song: The Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air. The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, the interrelated dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc.), singing and playing instruments are all linked.  Dancing on the street - This unit contains all the classic teaching resources you would expect but with upgrades. These include new Listen & Appraise apps; new progressive Warm-up Games, Flexible Games and improvisation resources, and a new compose tool. Perform with more options too!

instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

#### Topic and cross-curricular links:

How Rock music developed from the Beatles onwards. Analysing performance.

#### Links to other units:

I Wanna Play In A Band - KS1/ages 5-7 (Scheme Year 2)

Don't Stop Believin' - KS2/ages 7-11 (see Freestyle)

## **Key Skills:**

- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
- Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
- To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To listen to the group when singing.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.

To appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music

To use and understand staff and other musical notations

## Topic and cross-curricular links:

History of music - Jazz in its historical context.

#### Links to other units:

Classroom Jazz 2 - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 6) Supports improvisation generally in previous units

Historical context for ballads.

#### Links to other units:

Mamma Mia - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 4)

## **Key Skills:**

- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
- Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
- To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.

To appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians To develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### Topic and cross-curricular links:

Option to make up (compose) own rap or words to the existing rap, that could link to any topic in school, graffiti art, literacy, breakdancing and 80s Hip Hop culture in general. Historical context of musical styles.

#### Links to other units:

Hey You! - KS1/ages 5-7 (Scheme Year 1)

The history of Motown and its importance in the development of Popular music. Civil rights.

#### Links to other units:

Happy - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 6)

#### **Key Skills:**

- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- When you talk try to use musical words.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
- Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
- To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.

To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

#### Year 5

### **Key vocabulary:**

**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 inbetween.

**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. Rock

Festivals

- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To listen to the group when singing.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
- To lead a rehearsal session.

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**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.

Jazz

#### Pop Ballads

- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
  - To listen to the group when singing.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
- To lead a rehearsal session.

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**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.

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qoH - qiH

Motown

	Topic Title: Happy & Christmas Performance song  Style: Pop/Motown & Festivals	Topic Title: Classroom Jazz 2 & Benjamin Britten – A New Year Carol - One class learning ukuleles and 3 classes learning the other 2 units	Topic Title: You've Got A friend & Music and Me (new unit) - One class learning ukuleles and 3 classes learning the other 2 units
	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.1/1.2/1.3	Style: Jazz & Western classical, Gospel, Bhangra	Style – The Music of Carole King & Inspirational Women
rear 6	This is a six-week Unit of Work. All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: Happy by Pharell Williams – a Pop song with a Soul influence about being happy.  To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory  To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music  To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression  Topic and cross-curricular links:  What makes us happy? Video/project with musical examples.	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.3/1.4  This is a six-week Unit of Work that builds on previous learning. It is supported by weekly lesson plans and assessment. All the learning is focused around two tunes and improvising:  This is a six-week Unit of Work that builds on previous learning. It is supported by weekly lesson plans and assessment. All the learning is focused around one song from Benjamin Britten's Friday Afternoons: A New Year Carol.  To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression  To use and understand staff and other musical notations  Topic and cross-curricular links:	Key knowledge: Mu2/1.5/1.6  This unit contains all the classic teaching resources you would expect but with upgrades. These include new Listen & Appraise apps; new progressive Warm-up Games, Flexible Games and improvisation resources, and a new compose tool. Perform with more options too  Throughout this series, your students will explore the concept of 'identity' – the various elements that shape us. In this unit, we start with gender, with reference to social and cultural differences.  To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians  To develop an understanding of the history of music. Topic and cross-curricular links:
	Links to other units: Dancing In The Street KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 5)  Key Skills:	History of music - Jazz in its historical context.  Links to other units: Classroom Jazz 1 (Scheme Year 5) Supports improvisation generally in other units.	Her importance as a female composer in the world of popular music.  Links to other units:  Make You Feel My Love - Adele - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 5)
	- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.		Music and Me – coming soon

#### Year 6

- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- Use musical words when talking about the songs.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.
- Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.
- To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

#### Key vocabulary:

**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 inbetween.

**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.

Literacy and history, www.fridayafternoonsmusic.co.uk. The historical context of Gospel music and Bhangra.

#### Links to other units:

Christmas units

Lean On Me - Gospel - KS2/ages 7-11 (Scheme Year 4) In The Groove - Bhangra - KS1/ages 5-7 (Scheme Year 1)

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Year 6			