

Bunbury Aldersey CE Primary School Music curriculum map: Reception to Year 6

Let Your Light Shine - Matthew v5:16

Article 29: Children's education should develop each child's personality, talents and abilities to the fullest. It should encourage children to respect others, human rights and their own and other cultures. It should also help them learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Our Curriculum Policy details our intent behind our curriculum, how we implement it and our desired impact. At RCSAT, the school curriculum consists of all those activities designed or encouraged within its organisational framework to provide the intellectual, emotional, personal, social, spiritual and physical development of all its pupils. It includes not only the subject specific curriculum but also the 'informal' programme of enrichment and extra-curricular activities.

The curriculum at RCSAT, developed over a number of years, is firmly rooted in and stems directly from our Vision, Mission and Core Values;

Our Vision – 'Let your Light shine' Matthew v5:16

Our Mission – 'A Caring Christian Family Where We Grow Together'

Our Core Values –

WE aim to create an enjoyable, inclusive, safe and nurturing environment that allows all children to develop spiritually, morally and socially.

- every child is a child of God, made to contribute to our world.

WE aim to create an inspiring environment, which encourages enthusiasm for lifelong learning and establishes an expectation of high standards.

- knowing the way, showing the way and going the way.

WE aim to encourage caring, sensitive and inclusive attitudes where individuals feel secure, valued and respected by others.

- like Jesus showed us through his teachings

WE aim to provide a broad and connected curriculum which challenges and develops the potential of each child.

- as Jesus needed his disciples to support and guide, so we look to others with more knowledge

WE aim to develop a positive relationship between home, school and our wider community

- as a family - as brothers and sisters

Music curriculum intent

Through our high-quality music education we 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. As pupil's progress, they learn to appraise music, allowing them to compose, and to listen to a wide genres of music.

Through our study of Music, we aim to ensure that all pupils:

- 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 interrelated dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Implementation

Curriculum structure & sequencing:

We structure our music curriculum at Bunbury Aldesery using the Love Music Trust Scheme. This provides teachers with week-by-week lesson support and is ideal as it supports both our musical and non-musical staff by providing excellent, engaging music lessons with clear progression.

Content & concepts

The Love Music Trust scheme allows children to be exposed to a diverse range of music genres. It is an integrated, practical, exploratory and child led approach to musical learning. The interrelated dimensions of music weave through the units to encourage the development of musical skills as the learning progresses through listening and appraising, differing musical activities (including creating and exploring) and performing.

Enrichment and personal development:

Musical enrichment occurs throughout the school in a variety of ways. Music lessons (from external providers) are offered to children from Year 2-6 in a wide range of instruments. All children in year 4 learn a Brass instrument provided by the school through the school year. The children then perform at Bridgewater Hall Manchester with the Halle Orchestra at the end of their years tuition.

Extra curricular clubs such as Choir offer children the chance to express themselves through singing. Children have the opportunity to take part in performances throughout the year including: Amasing, Harvet, Christmas and Easter services and Productions and a Summer Concert in year 6.

Assessment and next steps:

Children are assessed throughout the half termly units against the knowledge and skills provided by Love Music Trust for each unit. Each term staff will then make a teachers assessment based on the children's ability across the six different areas to make a judgement about where they sit in reference to what has been taught. Evidence will be collated in class books throughout the units for teachers to review.

Music in the Early Years Foundation Stage

Music in the Early Years Foundation Stage is important to develop children's confidence, communication and gross motor skills. Whilst not a specific area of learning within the Early Years framework, music and its associated learning and skills can be found across the following areas;

- Communication and Language
- Physical Development
- Expressive Arts and Design

At Bunbury Aldersey we cover music as part of the holistic offer we make to children across the 7 areas of learning, whilst also teaching music as a discrete subject. In order to promote consistency of education relating to music, we adopt the same scheme used by the 3. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. rest of the school to deliver music within EYFS, specifically – Sing Up Music. This introduces children to the concepts of music and musical terminology in the earliest days of life at primary school, which children then develop year after year with subsequent learning. It is our intention for children within EYFS to develop a love of music as subject, whilst also using music, song, rhyme and dance to support the effective teaching and learning of the wider EYFS curriculum also.

Development Matters

Communication and Language

- 1. Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.
- 2. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
- 3. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Physical Development

- 1. Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
- 2. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

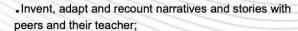
Expressive Arts and Design

- 1. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
- 2. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
- 4.Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

Early Learning Goals



Being Imaginative and Expressive



- .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.



Gross Motor Skills

 Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.



Listening, attention and understanding

.Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding,

Inclusion within Music

We are an inclusive school and as such, do not believe in narrowing the curriculum for any learner. Our curriculum is designed with inclusion of all at heart, and our curriculum intent is therefore the same for all children.

However, we are mindful that there are an abundance of factors which need to be considered in order for all learners to be able to access learning according to their individual needs; perhaps none more so than for those learners with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

Therefore, whilst our curriculum intent is the same for all learners; our implementation of the curriculum may well look different for different groups of pupils. Teachers will plan, scaffold, challenge and embed learning through activities which are adapted to meet children's needs — we call this adapted implementation. This is to ensure that our curriculum can be met by all within an inclusive environment, mindful and responsive to children's needs.



Same intent, adapted implementation



Word banks and picture resources may be supplied to assist learners with language.



Staff may scribe for children to ensure a child's explanations and articulation is not limited by writing competence.



Make regular references to relevant language throughout the lesson and school day using tools such as working and display walls.



Use small group teaching opportunities to dedicate more time and support to provide additional learning opportunities to learners working towards a planned objective.

Music to take place within a larger space to provide less distraction and more opportunity for engagement and concentration.

Bunbury Aldersey CE Primary - Music End Points per unit of work

Y1	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
	Tell me a Story	Fireworks & Fantasy	Get on Board	Changes	Under the Sea	Blast Off
	Begin with simple songs with a small range (mi-so / a third/ C to E) and then slightly wider, following the shape of the melody, include pentatonic songs (5 notes) (C, D, E, G and A or G, A, B, D and E. (Y1 P) Sing a wide range of call and response songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy (Y1 P) Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli including stories, pictures and films (Y1 C) Identify the pulse (Y1 L) Recognise the changes in pitch between high and low pitch within a small section of melody (Y1 L)	Sing a wide range of call and response songs to control vocal pitch and to match the pitch they hear with accuracy (Y1 P) Perform simple repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) as an accompaniment (Y1 P) Perform chants (Y1 P) Understand that symbols can be used to represent and organise sound (Y1 U) Recognise the changes in pitch between high and low pitch within a small section of melody (Y1 L)	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others and perform a steady pulse on untuned percussion instruments (Y1 P) Perform short copycat rhythms accurately (Y1 P) Perform simple repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) as an accompaniment (Y1 P) Perform a simple accompaniment on percussion instruments showing an awareness of pulse (Y1 P) Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli including stories, pictures and films (Y1 C) Create simple lyrics as a class to a well-known traditional rhyme e.g., Twinkle Twinkle / Frere Jacques (Y1 C) Respond to the pulse in recorded / live music through movement and dance (Y1 L) Listen to sounds in the local environment and compare high and low sounds and long and short (Y1 L)	Perform a simple accompaniment on percussion instruments showing an awareness of pulse (Y1 P) Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli including stories, pictures and films (Y1 C) Invent, retain and recall rhythm (crotchet and quaver) and melodic (pitch) patterns with a range of 3 notes e.g. C D and E (Y1 C) Use basic dynamics and tempo for musical expression e.g., piano, forte, fast, slow (Y1 C) Create simple lyrics as a class to a well-known traditional rhyme e.g., Twinkle Twinkle / Frere Jacques (Y1 C) Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern (Y1 U) Understand that symbols (pictures) can be used to represent and organise sound (Y1 U) Develop a basic understanding of how music is organised e.g., beg, mid, end (Y1 U)	Perform a simple accompaniment on percussion instruments showing an awareness of pulse (Y1 P) Invent, retain and recall rhythm (crotchet and quaver) and melodic (pitch) patterns with a range of 3 notes e.g., C D and E (Y1 C) Develop a basic understanding of how music is organised e.g., beg, mid, end (Y1 U) Investigate a range of instruments and understand they produce different sounds, select the appropriate instrument for a specific purpose (Y1 U) Respond to the pulse in recorded / live music though movement and dance (Y1 L)	Perform a simple accompaniment on percussion instruments showing an awareness of pulse (Y1 P) Improvise simple vocal chants using question and answer phrases (Y1 C) Invent, retain and recall rhythm (crotchet and quaver) and melodic (pitch) patterns with a range of 3 notes e.g., C D and E (Y1 C) Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds (Y1 C) Create simple lyrics as a class to a well-known traditional rhyme e.g., Twinkle Twinkle / Frere Jacques (Y1 C) Understand that symbols (pictures) can be used to represent and organise sound (Y1 U) Investigate a range of instruments and understand they produce different sounds, select the appropriate instrument for a specific purpose (Y1 U)

Y2	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
	Down in the Woods	Fire! Fire!	Round the World	Whatever the Weather	Down in the Jungle	Sun, Moon and Stars
	Sing songs regularly with a pitch range of do-so (a 5 th / C-G) with increasing vocal control (Y2 P) Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus (Y2 C) Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point and use these as ostinato (Y2 C) Create and perform their own chanted rhythms (with the corresponding stick notation (Y2 C) Use graphic scores to reflect pitch and dynamics (Y2 C) Recognise dot notation and match it to 3 note tunes played on tuned percussion (Y2 U) Understand that music can be structured in different ways (Y2 U) Respond independently to pitch changes heard in short melodic phrases indicating with actions (Y2 L)	Select organise and order sounds to perform within a simple structure. Suggest how they should be played and discuss effects achieved (Y2 P) Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point and use these as ostinato (Y2 C) Use graphic scores to reflect pitch and dynamics (Y2 C) Understand that different sounds suit different moods (Y2 U) Comment constructively on the music produced by others and begin to use the interrelated dimensions in music in their answers (Y2 U) Begin to recognise changes in tempo, timbre (scratchy, smooth, strings, brass) dynamics and texture (solo, multiple instruments) (Y2 L)	Sing songs regularly with a pitch range of do-so (a 5 th / C-G) with increasing vocal control (Y2 P) Sing short phrases independently / small groups within a singing game (Y2 P) Change the way music is performed to reflect occasion e.g., lullaby (Y2 P) Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (Y2 P) Change words to songs and rhymes whilst maintaining rhythmic patterns (Y2 C) Responding to the leader's directions and visual symbols of dynamics and tempo (Y2 U) Understand the difference between rhythm and pulse (Y2 U) Move to music, responding to the mood and emotion (Y2 L)	Perform rhythmic accompaniments using a range of untuned percussion instruments (Y2 P) Select organise and order sounds to perform within a simple structure. Suggest how they should be played and discuss effects achieved (Y2 P) Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader and inventing rhythms for others which include crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests (Y2 C) Begin to recognise changes in tempo, timbre (scratchy, smooth, strings, brass) dynamics and texture (solo, multiple instruments) (Y2 L) Tap or clap the beat of a listening piece and recognise the tempo and any changes (Y2 L) Understand the speed of the music can change (Y2 U)	Sing songs regularly with a pitch range of do-so (a 5 th / C-G) with increasing vocal control (Y2 P) Change the way music is performed to reflect occasion e.g., lullaby (Y2 P) Use graphic scores to reflect pitch and dynamics (Y2 C) Create a simple grid to record a 4 beat rhythmic pattern (Y2 C) Understand that music can be structured in different ways (Y2 U) Understand that different sounds suit different moods (Y2 U) Begin to group beats in four and threes by demonstrating the strongest beat when clapping (Y2 L) Begin to recognise changes in tempo, timbre (scratchy, smooth, strings, brass) dynamics and texture (solo, multiple instruments) (Y2 L) Identify the different parts of a piece of music e.g., verse and chorus in a song, intro (Y2 L)	Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus (Y2 C) Work with a partner to improvise simple rhythmic and melodic question and answer phrases (Y2 C) Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds e.g., Chrome Music Lab or Scratch Junior (Y2 C) Create and perform their own chanted rhythms (with the corresponding stick notation (Y2 C) Compose and play in groups simple rhythmic patterns of 8 beats which can then be combined with other groups to form a longer piece (Y2 C) Read and respond to chanted rhythmic patterns and represent them with stick notation (crotchet, quaver, crotchet rest) (Y2 U) Comment constructively on the music produced by others and begin to use the interrelated dimensions in music in their answers (Y2 U)

Y3	Autumn 1: Peter and the Wolf	Autumn 2: Christmas Singing	Spring 1: Planet Exploration	Spring 2: Stone Age Man	Summer 1: Sporting Anthems (Previously Food Fabulous Food)	Summer 2: Meet and Greet
	Perform with a greater awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 P)	Perform with a greater awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 P)	Develop opportunities to play tuned percussion or other melodic instruments i.e., recorder (Y3 P)	Perform simple parts with expression and awareness of rhythm e.g., a drone and an ostinato or a 2-part round (Y3	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch of a 5th (C – G), tunefully and with	Provide more opportunities to sing as a choir to an audience (Y3 P)
	Select, organise & order sounds, structuring musical ideas (e.g. beginning, middle and end) (Y3 C)	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch of a 5th (C – G), tunefully and with	Perform simple parts with expression and awareness of rhythm e.g., a drone and an	P) Become more skilled in improvising inventing short on	expression. Perform using Italian terms such as forte (loud) and piano (quiet) (Y3 P)	Play and perform melodies following stave notation using a small range of 5 notes by the end of the year (Y3 P)
	Compose in response to different stimuli and musical sources using a variety of sources such as percussion,	expression. Perform using Italian terms such as forte (loud) and piano (quiet) (Y3 P) Provide more opportunities to	ostinato or a 2-part round (Y3 P) Select, organise & order sounds, structuring musical	the spot responses using a limited note range (Y3 C) Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to	Provide more opportunities to sing as a choir to an audience (Y3 P) Play and perform melodies	Compose in response to different stimuli and musical sources using a variety of sources such as percussion,
	music technology and instruments they are learning (Y3 C)	sing as a choir to an audience (Y3 P) Develop opportunities to play	ideas (e.g. beginning, middle and end) (Y3 C) Compose in response to	create rising and falling phrases using just 3 notes (F, G and A are a good place to start) (Y3 C)	following stave notation using a small range of 5 notes by the end of the year (Y3 P)	music technology and instruments they are learning (Y3 C)
	Present multiple layers on graphic scores or rhythm grids (Y3 C)	tuned percussion or other melodic instruments i.e., recorder (Y3 P)	different stimuli and musical sources using a variety of sources such as percussion, music technology and	Compose song accompaniments on untuned and tuned percussion using	Perform simple parts with expression and awareness of rhythm e.g., a drone and an ostinato or a 2-part round (Y3	Compose a short piece of music with a given structure e g A B A, Call & Response, Verse / Chorus (Y3 C)
	Explain how different inter- related dimensions such as pitch, duration (note length), timbre, texture and dynamics	Perform simple parts with expression and awareness of rhythm e.g., a drone and an ostinato or a 2-part round (Y3	instruments they are learning (Y3 C) Combine known rhythmic	known rhythms, note values and simple chords (Y3 C) Revise the stave, lines and	P) Compose song accompaniments on untuned	Use appropriate musical vocabulary with understanding to describe music they are
	can be combined and used with expression (Y3 U) Use appropriate musical	P) Have clear diction when singing to communicate lyrics	notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just 3 notes (F, G and A are a good place to start)	spaces, and use treble clef. Use notation to show higher or lower pitch (Y3 U)	and tuned percussion using known rhythms, note values and simple chords (Y3 C)	listening to and begin to identify different styles of music (Y3 U)
	vocabulary with understanding to describe music they are listening to and begin to identify different styles of	effectively (Y3 P) Understand and identify different sections of a song e.g.	(Y3 C) Use rests in simple rhythms recorded on a grid and link to	Apply word chants to rhythms understanding how to link each syllable to a musical note (Y3 U)	Compose a short piece of music with a given structure e g A B A, Call & Response, Verse / Chorus (Y3 C)	Develop an ability to evaluate their own music and suggest improvements (Y3 U)
	music (Y3 U) Understand how sounds combine and create different	intro, verse, chorus & bridge (Y3 U) Use appropriate musical	music technology (Y3 C) Use music technology e.g. keyboards, Garage Band and	Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation showing different	Explain how different inter- related dimensions such as pitch, duration (note length),	Begin to develop active listening skills and relate what they hear to the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 L)
	effects on mood referring to the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 U)	vocabulary with understanding to describe music they are listening to and begin to identify different styles of music (Y3 U)	electronic sounds when composing (Y3 C)	arrangements of 3 notes C D E (Y3 L) Individually copy a short melodic phrase with stepwise	timbre, texture and dynamics can be combined and used with expression (Y3 U)	Individually copy a short melodic phrase with stepwise movement using a range of 5 notes and beginning on C.

listening they hea	develop active skills and relate what r to the inter-related ons of music (Y3 L)	Understand a rest indicates silence in music (crotchet rest) (Y3 U) Identify silent beats in music (rests) (Y3 L)	Present multiple layers on graphic scores or rhythm grids (Y3 C) Explain how different interrelated dimensions such as pitch, duration (note length), timbre, texture and dynamics can be combined and used with expression (Y3 U) Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, and use clef. Use notation to show higher or lower pitch (Y3 U) Use appropriate musical vocabulary with understanding to describe music they are listening to and begin to identify different styles of music (Y3 U) Develop an ability to evaluate their own music and suggest improvements Y3 U) Begin to develop active listening skills and relate what they hear to the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 L)	movement using a range of 5 notes and beginning on C. Begin with singing and when confident, progress to a melodic instrument (Y3 L) Identify silent beats in music (rests) (Y3 L)	Apply word chants to rhythms understanding how to link each syllable to a musical note (Y3 U) Develop an ability to evaluate their own music and suggest improvements (Y3 U) Begin to develop active listening skills and relate what they hear to the inter-related dimensions of music (Y3 L)	Begin with singing and when confident, progress to a melodic instrument (Y3 L)

Y4	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
	Folk Music	Countdown to Christmas	Paint a Picture	Vikings	Adverts (Previously Tasty Tunes)	Say Hello, Wave Goodbye
	Continue to sing a broad range of	Continue to sing a broad	Play and perform melodies	Improvise on a limited range	Play and perform melodies	Continue to sing a broad range of
	unison songs with the range of an	range of unison songs with	following stave notation	of pitches on any melodic	following stave notation	unison songs with the range of an
	octave (Y4 P)	the range of an octave (Y4 P)	using a small range of notes	instrument, making use of	using a small range of notes	octave (Y4 P)
	70000 ES V W	. ,	(Y4 P)	staccato (detached) and	(Y4 P)	
	Begin to sing repertoire with	Sing rounds and partner		legato (smooth)		Perform in a variety of settings with
	small and large leaps as well as a	songs in different time	Use music technology e.g.,	(Y4 C)	Perform in 2 or more parts	an awareness of occasion and
	simple second part to introduce	signatures (Y4 P)	keyboards, Garage Band,		from simple notation (Y4 P)	audience (Y4 P)
	vocal harmony (Y4 P)		electronic sounds when	Use the inter-related		
	Market all process are two ways are an arranged and are all are all and are all and are all are all and are all are all are all and are all are al	Perform in a variety of	composing (Y4 C)	dimensions of music when	Use music technology e.g.,	Use the inter-related dimensions of
	Perform in 2 or more parts from	settings with an awareness		composing music to create a	keyboards, Garage Band,	music when composing music to
	simple notation (Y4 P)	of occasion and audience (Y4	Begin to make decisions	specific mood (Y4 C)	electronic sounds when	create a specific mood (Y4 C)
	Combined by the sign	P)	about the overall structure of	5-11	composing (Y4 C)	
	Combine known rhythmic	Doufous in 2 or more next-	compositions (Y4 C)	Follow and perform simple	Dogin to make decision -	Introduce major and minor chords
	notation with letter names to create short (pentatonic) phrases	Perform in 2 or more parts from simple notation (Y4 P)	Use the inter-related	rhythmic notation to a steady beat (Y4 C)	Begin to make decisions about the overall structure of	and use technology to demonstrate e.g. interactive keyboard (Y4 U)
	using a limited range of 5 pitches	from simple flotation (14 F)	dimensions of music when	steady beat (14 C)	compositions (Y4 C)	e.g. Interactive Reyboard (14 0)
	(Y4 C)	Use rhythmic notation to	composing music to create a	Introduce major and minor	compositions (14 c)	Identify chordal accompaniment
	(14 0)	transcribe simple words and	specific mood (Y4 C)	chords and use technology to	Combine known rhythmic	and melody understanding static
	Arrange individual notation cards	phrases (Y4 C)	specific mode (1.1.c)	demonstrate e.g interactive	notation with letter names to	and moving parts when listening
	of known note values (minim,		Include a range of different	keyboard (Y4 U)	create short (pentatonic)	(Y4 U)
	crotchet, quavers and crotchet	Introduce and understand	instruments to create small	\$500 C \$ 100 C	phrases using a limited range	***************************************
	rests) to create 4 bar phrases	the relationship between	ensembles when composing	Identify chordal	of 5 pitches (Y4 C)	Introduce and understand the
	consisting of different note	minims, crotchets, paired	(Y4 C)	accompaniment and melody	20. 21	relationship between minims,
	values with 2, 3 or 4 beats per	quavers and rests (Y4 U)	557	understanding static and	Use the inter-related	crotchets, paired quavers and rests
	bar (2/4, 3/4, 4/4) (Y4 C)		Record creative ideas using	moving parts when listening	dimensions of music when	(Y4 U)
	Record creative ideas using	Identify and discuss the inter-	graphic symbols, rhythm	(Y4 U)	composing music to create a	
	graphic symbols, rhythm notation	related dimensions of music	notation and time signatures,		specific mood (Y4 C)	Copy short melodic phrases
	and time signatures, stave	when listening to a piece of	stave notation, technology	Introduce the term	11-d	including those using the
	notation, technology (Y4 C)	music (Y4 L)	(Y4 C)	'chromatic' (Y4 U) Identify and discuss the inter-	Include a range of different instruments to create small	pentatonic (Y4 L)
	Read and perform pitch notation		Identify and discuss the inter-	related dimensions of music	ensembles when composing	Identify and discuss the inter-
	within a defined range (octave)		related dimensions of music	when listening to a piece of	(Y4 C)	related dimensions of music when
	(Y4 C)		when listening to a piece of	music (Y4 L)	(140)	listening to a piece of music (Y4 L)
	(14 0)		music (Y4 L)	music (142)	Read and perform pitch	isterning to a piece of masic (14 L)
	Identify chordal accompaniment			Begin to identify key stylistic	notation within a defined	
	and melody understanding static		Listen to a broad range of	features within a genre of	range (octave) (Y4 C)	
	and moving parts when listening		music from different times	music (Y4 L)	***************************************	
	(Y4 U)		and places (Y4 L)	• 10000000		
	es x8				Copy short melodic phrases	
	Copy short melodic phrases		Identify and name crotchet		including those using the	
	including those using the		and quavers in rhythmic		pentatonic (Y4 L)	
	pentatonic (Y4 L)		patterns			
			(Y4 L)			

Identify and discuss the inter-		Identify and discuss the inter-	
related dimensions of music		related dimensions of music	
when listening to a piece of		when listening to a piece of	
when listerling to a piece of		when listening to a piece of	
music (Y4 L)		music (Y4 L)	
Begin to identify key stylistic		Begin to identify key stylistic	
features within a genre of music		features within a genre of	
(Y4 L)		music (Y4 L)	
(14 L)		music (14 L)	
Begin to develop a chronological			
understanding of different styles			
of music (Y4 L)			
Listen to a broad range of music			
Listen to a broad range of music			
from different times and places			
(Y4 L)			
0500 0000000			

Y5	Autumn 1: Getting Loopy	Autumn 2: Samba	Spring 1: Performance Poetry	Spring 2: World Festivals (Previously Gamelan)	Summer 1: Improvising Colours	Summer 2: Newsbeat
	Play melodies on tuned	Improvise freely over a	Sing a broad range of songs,	Sing a broad range of songs,	Play melodies on tuned	Perform simple, chordal
	percussion, melodic instruments	drone, developing a sense of	observe phrasing, accurate	observe phrasing, accurate	percussion, melodic	accompaniments to familiar songs
	or keyboards, following stave	shape and character using	pitching and appropriate	pitching and appropriate	instruments or keyboards,	– (3 chord songs) (Y5 P)
	notation written on one stave (Y5	tuned percussion and	style e.g. raps / chants (Y5 P)	style e.g. raps / chants (Y5 P)	following stave notation	
	P)	melodic instruments (Y5 C)			written on one stave (Y5 P)	Play melodies on tuned percussion,
			Improvise over a simple	Sing and play 3 part rounds,		melodic instruments or keyboards,
	Improvise freely over a drone,	Introduce semibreves and	groove, responding to the	partner songs and songs with	Work in pairs to compose a	following stave notation written on
	developing a sense of shape and character using tuned percussion	semiquavers and understand the relationship between	beat. Experiment with a wider range of dynamics (rap	a verse and chorus from different times and places	short, structured piece e.g. ternary form A B A (Y5 C)	one stave (Y5 P) Work in pairs to compose a short,
	and melodic instruments (Y5 C)	semibreves, minims,	/ beatbox) (Y5 C)	(Y5 P)	ternary form A B A (15 C)	structured piece e.g. ternary form A
	and melodic mistraments (15 C)	crotchets and crotchet rest.	/ beatbox) (13 c)	(137)	Use chords to compose	B A (Y5 C)
	Improvise over a simple groove,	paired quavers and	Work in pairs to compose a	Perform simple, chordal	music to evoke a specific	BA(13C)
	responding to the beat.	semiquavers (Y5 U)	short, structured piece e.g.	accompaniments to familiar	atmosphere, mood or	Use chords to compose music to
	Experiment with a wider range of		ternary form A B A (Y5 C)	songs – (3 chord songs) (Y5	environment (Y5 C)	evoke a specific atmosphere, mood
	dynamics (rap / beatbox) (Y5 C)	Understand the difference	,	P)		or environment (Y5 C)
		between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4	Use chords to compose	•	Introduce a major and minor	\$1 elektriksakoulatiyateesethelistat (syuudatautatio). ♥ kuujutu oht ♥(ii
	Work in pairs to compose a short,	time signatures (Y5 U)	music to evoke a specific	Play melodies on tuned	scale e.g. C major and A	Record creative ideas using graphic
	structured piece e.g. ternary	155 ta 150 at 150	atmosphere, mood or	percussion, melodic	minor and identify which	symbols, rhythmic notation and
	form A B A (Y5 C)	Develop awareness of the	environment (Y5 C)	instruments or keyboards,	notes are different (Y5 U)	time signatures, stave notation and
	800 (0 80)	inter-related dimensions of	5 W 5 8	following stave notation	S 1 10 10 100 100 100	technology – Garage Band (Y5 C)
	Use chords to compose music to	music and use the correct	Develop awareness of the	written on one stave (Y5 P)	Develop understanding of	
	evoke a specific atmosphere,	vocabulary in their responses	inter-related dimensions of		triads and play them on	Develop understanding of triads
	mood or environment (Y5 C)	(Y5 L)	music and use the correct	Compose over a pentatonic	tuned percussion, melodic	and play them on tuned percussion,
	Bassad assative ideas value	Listan to music from	vocabulary in their responses	scale with a drone, ostinato	instruments or keyboards (Y5	melodic instruments or keyboards
	Record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythmic	Listen to music from different times and places	(Y5 L)	and melody (Y5 C)	U)	(Y5 U)
	notation and time signatures,	and identify their own	Listen to music from	Understand how triads are	Develop awareness of the	Develop awareness of the inter-
	stave notation and technology –	uniqueness (Y5 L)	different times and places	formed, and play them on	inter-related dimensions of	related dimensions of music and
	Garage Band (Y5 C)	uniqueness (15 L)	and identify their own	tuned percussion, melodic	music and use the correct	use the correct vocabulary in their
	carage bana (15 c)	Develop a cultural respect	uniqueness (Y5 L)	instruments or keyboards (Y5	vocabulary in their responses	responses (Y5 L)
	Recognise simple structures in	and celebrate differences in		U)	(Y5 L)	
	the music that is being	the music listened to (Y6 L)	Develop a cultural respect	1.3.7	,	Develop a cultural respect and
	performed / listened to e.g.		and celebrate differences in	Listen to music from	Recognise simple structures	celebrate differences in the music
	binary, ternary, verse / chorus etc		the music listened to (Y6 L)	different times and places	in the music that is being	listened to (Y6 L)
	(Y5 L)		92. 92.	and identify their own	performed / listened to e.g.	220 1 2 200
	7.50 1.60 (3500.00) 100 (3500.00)			uniqueness (Y5 L)	binary, ternary, verse /	
	Develop awareness of the inter-				chorus etc (Y5 L)	
	related dimensions of music and			Develop a cultural respect		
	use the correct vocabulary in			and celebrate differences in	Develop a cultural respect	
	their responses (Y5 L)			the music listened to (Y6 L)	and celebrate differences in	
	Develop a cultural respect and				the music listened to (Y6 L)	
	celebrate differences in the music listened to (Y6 L)					
	music listened to (16 L)			l .		

Y6	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
	Codebreakers	Musical Recycling	Sounds of the Future	Stage and Screen	Your Song	Lights, Camera, Action
				(Previously Getting the		
				Maximum out of the		
				Minimum)		
	Play a melody following stave	Perform with control and	Compose a piece of music	Sing a broad range of songs	Perform with control and	Sing a broad range of songs
	notation written on one stave	sensitivity with some pupils	suitable for a particular	including those that include	sensitivity with some pupils	including those that include
	and accompany this same melody	leading and supporting	occasion (Y6 C)	syncopated rhythms from a	leading and supporting	syncopated rhythms from a variety
	and others using chords or a bass	others (Y6 P)		variety of times and places	others (Y6 P)	of times and places (Y6 P)
	line (Y6 P)	1977	Identify how specific musical	(Y6 P)		
		Use prior music technology	techniques and devices		Create music with multiple	Continue to sing 3 and play 4 part
	Perform with control and	knowledge to source sounds	contribute to the impact of a	Continue to sing and play 3	sections that include	rounds (Y6 P)
	sensitivity with some pupils	for an intended effect and	piece (Y6 U)	/4 part rounds (Y6 P)	repetition and contrast (Y6 C)	
	leading and supporting others (Y6	use within a composition (Y6				Perform in large scale events to a
	P)	C)	Use appropriate musical	Play a melody following stave	Use chord changes as part of	wider audience, making the most of
			vocabulary to explain choices	notation written on one	a sequence which may be	opportunities to work alongside
	Compose melodies using major	Compose melodies using	in composition (Y6 U)	stave and accompany this	improvised (Y6 C)	professional musicians (Y6 P)
	or minor scales ie C major, G	major or minor scales i.e. C		same melody and others		
	major, A minor or E minor, these	major, G major, A minor or E	Discuss the features of a	using chords or a bass line	Compose an extended	Perform with control and sensitivity
	melodies can be enhanced with	minor, these melodies can be	piece of music which work	(Y6 P)	melodic phrase using the	with some pupils leading and
	chordal or rhythmic	enhanced with chordal or	together to reflect a mood,		learnt scale e.g. pentatonic /	supporting others (Y6 P)
	accompaniment (Y6 C)	rhythmic accompaniment (Y6	culture or sense of occasion	Perform with control and	blues scale (Y6 C)	
		C)	(Y6 U)	sensitivity with some pupils		Use prior music technology
	Create music with multiple			leading and supporting	Begin to identify melodies	knowledge to source sounds for an
	sections that include repetition	Create music with multiple	Listen to a diverse range of	others (Y6 P)	built around major and minor	intended effect and use within a
	and contrast (Y6 C)	sections that include	genres, styles and traditions		melodies and their	composition (Y6 C)
		repetition and contrast (Y6 C)	and identify stylistic features		associated keys (Y6 L)	
	Listen to music from different	Common or allowed formation	(Y6 L)	Compose a melody to match	D	Use a variety of textures and
	times and places and identify	Compose a piece of music	Davidson and the sales and	a given lyric with sensitivity	Develop a cultural respect	timbres when arranging a
	their own uniqueness (Y6 L)	suitable for a particular	Develop a cultural respect	to stylistic features	and celebrate differences in	composition to show a specific
	Dl	occasion (Y6 C)	and celebrate differences in	(Y6 C)	the music listened to (Y6 L)	mood e.g. solos, small groups,
	Develop a cultural respect and celebrate differences in the	Discuss the feet was of a	the music listened to (Y6 L)	Understand consideration and		whole class (Y6 C)
		Discuss the features of a		Understand semiquavers and minim rests and the		Fixtured increase incoderate disc
	music listened to (Y6 L)	piece of music which work together to reflect a mood,		relationship between		Extend improvised melodies beyond 8 beats (Y6 C)
	Liston to a diverse range of	culture or sense of occasion				beyond a beats (16 C)
	Listen to a diverse range of genres, styles and traditions and	(Y6 U)		semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers,		Compose a piece of music suitable
	identify stylistic features (Y6 L)	(100)		semiquavers, crotchet, and		for a particular occasion
	identity stylistic reatures (10 L)	Present a well-formed		minim rests (Y6 U)		(Y6 C)
	Listen to a wide range of live and	opinion and show a		mmilitiests (10 0)		(100)
	recorded musicians (Y6 L)	willingness to engage with		Discuss the features of a		Discuss the features of a piece of
	recorded masicialis (10 L)	alternative perspectives (Y6		piece of music which work		music which work together to
		U)		together to reflect a mood,		reflect a mood, culture or sense of
				culture or sense of occasion		occasion (Y6 U)
				(Y6 U)		00000001111007

	Listen to a diverse range of genres, styles and traditions and identify stylistic features (Y6 L) Recognise syncopated rhythms (Y6 L)	Present a well-formed opinion and show a willingness to engage with alternative perspectives (Y6 U) Recognise syncopated rhythms (Y6 L)
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Assessment in Music

We place great emphasis on the importance of assessing children's knowledge, understanding and skillset within Music.

When assessing Music, it is first essential to clearly articulate two important areas:

- 1. The specific endpoint for the unit being delivered,
- 2. The substantive, disciplinary knowledge and skills to be taught to reach this endpoint.

At Bunbury Aldersey, we have mapped out all endpoints for all the Music units to be delivered from the Love Music Trust SOW.

When delivering lessons; teachers record notes, comments and reflections they feel pertinent to the formative assessment of their teaching and learning of Music. It is important to specify that the end piece that is produced within a unit of music is not simply the endpoint. Endpoints are made up primarily of musical knowledge and skills, technique and application (all recorded in classbooks or demonstrated practically); with the end product of their culmination forming the minority of assessment. The overall quality of an end piece is subjective, as music itself is, and as such the main focus of assessment is of things other than the created composition.

We define what the expected standard is by listing the essential substantive, disciplinary knowledge and skills children should know in order to achieve this, also articulating what would classify a pupil who may be working below / above this. Teachers record this on a single page at the end of each unit, creating this summative judgement through a culmination of their formative assessments and evidenced work within class books; against this framework of what is to be taught.