	Strand							
	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition		
Year Group				Instruments/notation				
Θ	<ul> <li>To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why?</li> <li>To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.</li> <li>To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: <ul> <li>The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)</li> <li>The lyrics: what the songs are about</li> <li>Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)</li> <li>Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>Name some of the instruments used in the songs</li> <li>The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?</li> <li>Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Know and be able to talk about:  How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music  How to keep the internal pulse  Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse.  • To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience  • To choose a song and be able to talk about:  • Its main features  • Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping  • To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics  • To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	To know and be able to talk about:  • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols  • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave  • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake  To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations  To know three well-known improvising musicians	To know and be able to talk about:  • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure  • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol		
Year 6 Performing	To know and be able to talk about Performing is sharing music with A performance doesn't have to Everything that will be performe You must sing or rap the words A performance can be a special It is planned and different for ea A performance involves commu	n an audience with belie be a drama! It can be to d must be planned and clearly and play with co occasion and involve a ch occasion	one person or to each oth learned nfidence n audience including of pe	ople you don't know				

	ssion Map 2022-2023- Knowled	Strand							
	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition			
Year Group				Instruments/notation					
5	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why?  ■ To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.  ■ To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about:  ○ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)  ○ The lyrics: what the songs are about  ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)  ○ Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)  ○ Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs  ○ The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?	Know and be able to talk about:  How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about:  O Its main features O Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping O To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics O To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	To know and be able to talk about:  Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols  The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave  The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake  To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations  To know three well-known improvising musicians	To know and be able to talk about:  • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure  • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol			
Year 5 Performing	To know and be able to talk about:  Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience  A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other  Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned  You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence  A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know								
	<ul><li>It is planned and different for e</li><li>A performance involves commit</li></ul>		ts and feelings about the s	ong/music					

	Strand						
Year Group	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing Instruments/notation	Improvisation	Composition	
4	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about:  • Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).  • The lyrics: what the song is about.  • Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).  • Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).  • Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.	Know and be able to talk about:  How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together  Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music  Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse  Know the difference between pulse and rhythm  Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies  How to keep the internal pulse  Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	To know and be able to talk about:  Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow  Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad  Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other  Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group  To know why you must warm up your voice	To know and be able to talk about:  The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone).  Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake  To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your	To know and be able to talk about:  • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	
Year 4 Performing	To know and be able to talk about Performing is sharing music with A performance doesn't have to You need to know and have play You must sing or rap the words A performance can be a special It is planned and different for each	th other people, an aud be a drama! It can be to anned everything that v s clearly and play with coll l occasion and involve a	to one person or to each of vill be performed onfidence		improvisations		

		Strand						
V	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition		
Year Group				Instruments/notation				
3	To know five songs from	<ul><li>Know how to</li></ul>	To know and be able	To know and be able to	To know and be able	To know and be able to		
	memory and who sang them	find and	to talk about:	talk about:	to talk about	talk about:		
	or wrote them.	demonstrate the	<ul><li>Singing in a group</li></ul>	• The instruments used in	improvisation:	<ul><li>A composition: music</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>To know the style of the</li> </ul>	pulse.	can be called a choir	class (a glockenspiel, a	<ul> <li>Improvisation is</li> </ul>	that is created by you and		
	five songs.	<ul><li>Know the</li></ul>	<ul><li>Leader or</li></ul>	ukulele)	making up your own	kept in some way. It's like		
	<ul> <li>To choose one song and</li> </ul>	difference	conductor: A person		tunes on the spot	writing a story. It can be		
	be able to talk about: O Its	between pulse	who the choir or		<ul><li>When someone</li></ul>	played or performed		
	lyrics: what the song is	and rhythm.	group follow		improvises, they	again to your friends.		
	about	<ul><li>Know how</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Songs can make</li> </ul>		make up their own	<ul> <li>Different ways of</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Any musical dimensions</li> </ul>	pulse, rhythm and	you feel different		tune that has never	recording compositions		
	featured in the song, and	pitch work	things e.g. happy,		been heard before. It	(letter names, symbols,		
	where they are used	together to create	energetic or sad		is not written down	audio etc.)		
	(texture, dynamics, tempo,	a song.	<ul> <li>Singing as part of</li> </ul>		and belongs to them			
	rhythm and pitch)	<ul> <li>Know that every</li> </ul>	an ensemble or large		<ul><li>To know that using</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Identify the main sections</li> </ul>	piece of music has	group is fun, but that		one or two notes			
	of the song (introduction,	a pulse/steady	you must listen to		confidently is better			
	verse, chorus etc.)	beat.	each other		than using five			
	O Name some of the	<ul><li>Know the</li></ul>	<ul><li>To know why you</li></ul>		<ul><li>To know that if</li></ul>			
	instruments they heard in	difference	must warm up your		you improvise using			
	the song	between a	voice		the notes you are			
		musical question			given, you cannot			
		and an answer.			make a mistake			
Year 3	To know and be able to talk al	oout:						
Performing	<ul> <li>Performing is sharing music</li> </ul>	with other people, a	n audience					
	• A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other							
	You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed							
	<ul> <li>You must sing or rap the wo</li> </ul>	ords clearly and play v	vith confidence					
	<ul> <li>A performance can be a spe</li> </ul>	cial occasion and invo	olve an audience includi	ng of people you don't know				
	<ul> <li>It is planned and different for</li> </ul>	or each occasion						
	<ul> <li>It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music</li> </ul>							

Music Progression Map 2022-2023- Knowledge

	Strand							
Year Group	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing Instruments/notation	Improvisation	Composition		
2	<ul> <li>To know five songs off by heart.</li> <li>To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part.</li> <li>To know that songs have a musical style.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat.</li> <li>To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.</li> <li>Rhythms are different from the steady pulse.</li> <li>We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently know and sing five songs from memory.</li> <li>To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time.</li> <li>Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word).</li> <li>To know why we need to warm up our voices.</li> </ul>	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.  • Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot.  • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  • Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.	Composing is like writing a story with music.  • Everyone can compose		

Music Progression Map 2022-2023- Knowledge

				Strand		
Year Group	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing Instruments/notation	Improvisation	Composition
1	To know 5 songs off by heart.  To know what the songs are about.  To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat.  To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.  • Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot.  • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  • Everyone can improvise!	Composing is like writing a story with music.  • Everyone can compose.
Year 1 Performing	A performance is sharing musi	c with other people,	called an audience.			

	Strand							
Year Group	Listening: Appraisal	Music Games	Singing	Playing Instruments/notation	Improvisation	Composition		
FS2	To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart.  • To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.	To know that we can move with the pulse of the music.  To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.  Explore and	To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.  • Songs have sections.	A performance is sharing r				
		Create (Musical Activities)						
FS2 Performing	See Share and Perform							