Langham Village School Music Curriculum

Key Skills and Knowledge Progression Key Stage 2

Music is delivered through a spiral curriculum. Pupils continually revisit musical concepts with added depth and application of skill and knowledge, building incremental progress overtime				
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Singing	Sing a wide range of unison songs of varying styles and structures from memory Sing tunefully, clearly and with expression and understanding, showing more accuracy of pitch and awareness of melodic shape. Perform forté and piano. Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs. Sing 2-part rounds Perform as a choir in school assemblies.	Sing a wide range of unison songs of varying styles and structures from memory Perform with control over the voices and awareness of others, taking direction from a conductor, reflecting changes of tempi, dynamics, mood and character of the song Sing a simple 2- and 3-part songs, introducing harmony Sing confidently as part of a small group or solo, being aware of posture and good diction. Copy short phrases and be able to sing up and down in step independently. Perform as a choir in school assemblies.	Sing a broad range of songs confidently with a sense of ensemble and performance. Sing major and minor songs demonstrating different moods Sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2, 3 and 4 time) Sing with accurate pitching and an appropriate style Communicate the words of a song effectively to convey meaning. Perform as a choir in school assemblies.	Sing broad range of songs with confidence, including those that involve syncopated rhythms. Observe rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style when singing to communicate the mood. Sing 3- and 4- part rounds. Sing a song from memory with a attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch, for a special occasion. Perform as a choir in school assemblies.

Musicianship & Performance

Classroom percussion

- •Keep a steady beat on instrument •Maintain a rhythmic/melodic ostinato simultaneously with a different ostinato or steady beat •Use tuned percussion with increasing confidence
- •Copy a short melodic phrase on a tuned instrument which move in steps with accuracy, at different speeds (allegro & adagio)
- •Follow simple hand directions from a leader
- •Play tuned percussion or a melodic instruments following **staff notation** using up to three notes as a whole class or in small groups.
- •Use notes C, D, E, G & A as the pentatonic scale on the chime bars

Learn the recorder for a minimum of one term.

- •Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, bar lines, double bar lines, the treble clef and time signature.
- •Play and recognise G, A and B on the stave using the recorder.
- •Introduce crotchets, minims, quavers.
- •Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one note.
- •Understand the musical terms: pulse, rhythm, pitch and dynamics.
- •Experience the metre in 2 and 3.

Classroom percussion

- •Maintain two or more ostinato patterns within a group.
- •Play music including rests
- •Use tuned percussion with increasing confidence to accompany songs
- •Follow simple hand directions from a leader, stopping/starting, faster/slower and louder/quieter

<u>Learn the recorder for a minim</u> of one term.

- •Recognise G, A, B, C and D on the stave
- •Understand the symbols for crotchet, minims, quavers, semibreves and their rests and be able to explain how many beats they represent.
- •Follow simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat.
- •Maintain individual parts accurately within a texture.
- •Improve basic skills on recorder over a sustained period of learning including articulation and dynamic/breath control.

Both

- •Play by ear find known phrases
- •know the meaning of and use in performance: crescendo/diminuendo, legato/staccato.

Classroom percussion

- Continue to play by ear on pitched instruments, extending the length of phrases.
- Understand the symbols for crotchet, minims, quavers, semibreves and their rests and be able to explain how many beats they represent.

<u>Learn the ukulele for at least 1</u> term.

- Read and perform tablature and chord symbols
- Recognise the difference between major and minor chords.
- Understand how chords are formed and play them on the ukulele
- Learn and understand the difference between strumming and picking
- Have an understanding and opportunity to play the chords C, A minor, F and G7 chords.
- Develop the basic skills of ukulele playing over a sustained learning period.

Both

- Discuss what went well with a performance and what could have been better.
- Understand what makes a good performance.

Classroom percussion

- •Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation
- •Perform with sensitivity to different dynamics.
- •Maintain own part on a pitched instrument in a small ensemble.
- Understand the symbols for crotchet, minims, quavers, semibreves and their rests and be able to explain how many beats they represent.
- •Play with tradtional notation with confidence and make decisions with a range of dynamics

<u>Learn the ukulele for at least 1</u> term.

- •Read and perform tablature and chord symbols
- chord symbols
 •Recognise the difference
 between major and minor chords.
- •Understand how chords are formed and play them on the ukulele
- •Learn and understand the difference between strumming and picking
- •Be confident play ing the chords C, A minor, F and G7 chords.

Both

- •Maintain a rhythmic or melodic accompaniment to a song
- •Record performance to demonstrate progress
- •Understand what makes a good performance.

Listening Begin to recognise and describe Recognise the style of music and Recognise the style of music and Identify how techniques and important musical features of the changes in tempo and timbre. important musical features of the effects are made on instruments. style and musical vocabulary to style and musical vocabulary to Eg pizzicato, tremolo, glissando, describe what is heard. describe what is heard. Listen to the instrumentation and legato and staccato. style of the music. When describing a piece of When describing a piece of When describing a piece of music, use the terms music, use the terms music, use the terms Identify: confidently: confidently: confidently: A steady beat pulse pulse pulse A specific rhythm or event metre metre metre The speed (tempo) tempo tempo tempo The volume (dynamics) rhythm rhythm rhythm The melody pitch pitch pitch Familiar instruments dvnamics dynamics dynamics Form/Structure timbre timbre timbre Identify 3- and 4-time (metre) by Identify the metre of music - 2-, 3-, Distinguish differences in timbre/ clapping on the first beat 4-. 5- time. texture between a wide variety of instruments. Describe the texture and structure Understand what a musical of the music using musical terms: introduction is and its purpose. Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different Compare 2 songs in the same Identify and describe musical countries/times and discuss instruments with a piece of music. stvle similarities and differences. Identify major and minor tonality. Discuss the message of a song Describe how lyrics often reflect the cultural context of music and Identify and describe instruments have social meaning. within a piece of music. Understand the purpose of a musical intro and outro. Use musical language to discuss music from a variety go different of traditions, cultures and sources.

Composing & Improvising

Small groups:

Compose in response to different stimuli (eg stories/poetry/images) to create mood

Compose song accompaniments using percussion using known rhythms and note values (crotchets and minims)

Combine rhythmic notation with note letter names.

Help to plan and create at least one simple melody using three notes and dot notation to show higher and lower pitches

Use symbols to represent sound (graphic/traditional notation

Make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.

Improvise 2 bars of music using voices, tuned, untuned percussion over one to three notes. Link these together to create musical forms: ABA/AABA etc

Small groups:

Compose music to create a specific mood, for example creating music to accompany a short film clip.

Compose a rhythmic **ostinato/ drone** to accompany as song

Combine **rhythmic notation** with note letter names to create short pentatonic phrases.

Create sequences of 2-, 3-, and 4beat phrases using known note values (minim, crotchet, paired quavers)

Include **legato** (smooth) and staccato (**detached**) within compositions.

Use **rhythmic notation** or **stick notation** to capture and record compositions.

Create music with a recognisable structure

Improvise using voices, tuned and untuned percussion using up to 3 notes.

Small groups and pairs:

Compose to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment or to accompany a silent film or a scene in a book.

Work in pairs to compose a short **ternary** piece (A-B-A)

Create simple melodies using up to 5 notes and simple rhythmic patterns that work with the style of the song.

Comose music that reflects given intentions:descriptive music/rap/a melody with an ostinato pattern.

Experiment with a wider range of **dynamics**.

Refine compositions after discussion

Record the composition using time signatures, staff notation, or technology.

Improvise using voices, tuned, untied percussion using up to 3 notes. Possibly over a drone or groove.

Small groups and pairs:

Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words.

Compose music that reflects given intentions

Plan and compose an 8 or 16 beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic (C,D,E,G & A) scale, and use notation to record.

Refine compositions after discussion

Improvise an extended melody beyond 8 beats over a drone or fixed groove.

Structure compositions in **Ternary** (A-B-A), AABA, or **Rondo** (A-B-A-C-A) form.

Use ICT to record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate soudscapes/compositions.

Vocabulary	Steady beat	Ostinato	Rhythm	Rhythm
	Rhythm	Drone	Phrase	Phrase
	Ostinato	Repetition	Melody	Melody
	Phrase	Metre	Harmony	Harmony
	Repetition	Rest	Ostinato	Ostinato
	Musical symbols	Leap	Metre	Metre
	· ·	Phrase	Repetition	Repetition
	Duration	Melody	Scale	Scale
	Texture	Pentatonic	Accompaniment	Accompaniment
	Tempo	Tuned percussion	Style	Style
	Dynamics	Untuned percussion	Expression	Expression
	Structure - beginning, middle,	·	Record	Record
	repetition	Duration	ICT	ICT
	Pitch	Metre		
	Timbre	Texture	Duration	Duration
		Tempo	Pitch	Pitch
		Dynamics	Texture	Texture
		Structure - beginning, middle,	Timbre	Timbre
		repetition, verse chorus call &	Dynamics	Dynamics
		response.	Structure	Structure
		Pitch	Tempo	Tempo
		Timbre		

Songs from Model Music Curriculum

Songs to be sung throughout Key Stage 2.

These are supplemented with further songs from the curriculum topics

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn To Stop theTrain - Flying Around Shadow - Singing Sherlock 2 Candle Light - Voiceworks 1 Christmas carols Spring Si, Si, Si - Singing Sherlock 2 Heads and Shoulders - Up Summer Skye Boat Song - Sing Up Ally - Ally - O Now the Sun is Shining -Junior Voice works 1 Mirror - Singing Express 3 Ah Poor Bird/Hey ho!/Rose - Trad	Autumn Nanuma - Trad. Ghosts - Sing for Pleasure Christmas carols Spring Hear the Wind - Voiceworks 1 Summer	Autumn Row Row Row Your Boat - Round High Low Chickasaw Christmas carols Spring Summer Are You Ready?	Autumn Senwa de Dende - Trad Dona Nobis - SingUp! Christmas Carol Spring Hey Mr Miller Touch the Sky - Sing Up! Summer We are the Champions - Sing Up! Be the Change - Sing Up!

Year A			
	Quartz	Jet	
Autumn 1	Recorders	Ukulele 1 and Topic Songs	
Autumn 2	Mary Anning the Fossil Hunter & Christmas Preparation	Ukulele 2 & Christmas Preparations	
Spring 1	Different Places Similar Lives	China and Pentatonic scale	
Spring 2	The Great, the bold and the brave - focus on Romans	China and Pentatonic scale	
Summer 1	Out of Africa	AD900	
Summer 2	Temples, Tombs and Treasures	The Great, the bold and the brave - focus on the `greeks	

Year B			
	Quartz	Jet	
Autumn 1	Living Together/Different Places, Similar Lives	Weather & Climate	
Autumn 2	Temples, Tombs and Treasures	Ukuleles and Christmas Preparation	
Spring 1	Recorders	Gershwin and music from America	
Spring 2	Anglo Saxons/Recorders	Ukulele	
Summer 1	Recorders	Ukuiele	
Summer 2	AD 900	Ukulele	