





Knowledge Building

Instrumentation

The combination of instruments used in a piece of music is known as **instrumentation**. Part of composition involves planning for different instruments and their groupings. Recognising the connection between the musical elements and **instrumentation** is an important part of thinking musically, as timbre, texture, pitch, dynamics all link directly to instrumentation.

Notation

Notation is music that has been written down so performers, whether instrumental or vocal, can read the pitch and duration of the notes they are supposed to be played and sing. It consists of a series of symbols and markings that inform musicians how to perform a composition. Types and methods of notation vary between cultures and throughout history. Modern staff notation, written on five horizontal parallel lines, is the most used form worldwide.

Cultural Understanding

Songs and music act as a mirror for the history, values and traditions of different cultures. Even though there is diversity in the types of music that people enjoy (which often relates to cultural norms), it is universally agreed that music is an important way of expressing ourselves as human beings. Music offers a means of **intercultural understanding** and appreciation.

Musical Vocabulary

Music vocabulary relates to genres, instrumentation, Subject specific vocabulary for music can be found in Italian as well as English. Italian terms are most commonly used when composers are instructing performers, telling them how they want their music to be played e.g. for "fast" the music would say "allegro" or for "loud" it would say "forte".

Musical Elements

The Musical Elements are sometimes also called the inter-related dimensions of music. They are pitch, timbre, texture, duration, dynamics, structure and tempo. These are the fundamental building blocks of all music and are essential components that distinguish noise and random sounds from music.

Singing

Singing is the act of producing musical sounds with the voice. There are five main components of singing: **breathing**, **pitch**, **rhythm**, **diction**, **and voice**. A person who sings is called a singer or vocalist and singers perform music that can be sung, with or without accompaniment by musical instruments.

*The Technical, Constructive and Expressive aspects of music are taught across the six pillars.









EXPLORERS

		Knowledg	e Building		
Instrumentation	Notation	Cultural Understanding	Musical Vocabulary	Musical Elements	Singing
Know the names of some basic tuned	Know that symbols represent sounds	Know some simple songs and singing	Know and understand simple words	Know and understand the elements	Know a range of simple songs
instruments and untuned percussions	in music	games from local, national and	related to tempo e.g. fast and	of tempo and dynamics	
		pupils' own heritages	dynamics e.g. loud		
		Learning P	rogression		
	3 – 4 years			Reception	
Listen with increased attention to s	sounds		Sing a range of well-known nurs	ery rhymes and songs	
Respond to what they have heard	, expressing their thoughts and feelings		Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and - when appropriate try to move in time with the music		
Remember and sing entire songs			Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses		
Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match')			Sing in a group or on their own,	increasingly matching the pitch and follow	ving the melody
Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs					
Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know					
Play instrument with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas					









Knowledge Progression			
Explorers 1 / Nursery and Explorers 2 / Reception			
Нарру to be Me	Tell Us a Story		
To learn songs and singing games that involve people's names	To know how to add vocal sounds to a well-known story		
To know a range of songs that incorporate body parts and moving	To know how to link symbols to sound queues		
	To understand how loud and quiet sounds can add character and mood to a story		
Key Vocabulary			
name, song, rhyme, rhythm, singing rhymes, clap, repetition	Key Vocabulary		
	character, story, soundscape, loud, quiet, volume, composition, symbols		
No Place Like Home	Under the Sea		
To know a range of sounds linked to everyday objects	To identify sounds that link to the ocean and sounds		
To understand that some everyday objects can be used as percussion instruments	To know how to make sounds that link to the movement of fish		
	To know how to adapt sounds depending on the speed of the movement		
Key Vocabulary			
hit, pluck, scrape, blow, shake, percussions, instrument, listen	Key Vocabulary		
	ocean, sea soundscape, fast, slow, tempo		
Come Fly With Me! Asia	What on Earth?		
To know a range of songs from different cultures and traditions	To know how to link sounds with the item that's makes them		
To understand how to compose some simple music within a specific soundscape or genre	To know how to link symbols with sounds and compose their own		
Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary		
Chinese music, triangles, gong, drums, Chinese dragon and lions	symbols, sounds, instrumental, vocal, percussion, composition		
Let's Play	Help Is At Hand		
To understand how sounds can be linked to toys and their movements	To know a song related to the jobs that people do		
To identify ways to replicate sounds with voice and instruments	To know and compose a range of sound effects to match jobs and actions		
Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary		
replicate, volume, loud, quiet, soft, instrumental, vocal, toy	sound effect, song		









PATHFINDERS

		Knowledg	ge Building		
Instrumentation	Notation	Cultural Understanding	Musical Vocabulary	Musical Elements	Singing
Know the names of an increasing	Understand and use simple graphic	Know about music from world	Know and understand words related	Know and understand the elements	Know and understand about basic
range of instruments and how they	notation	heritages and a range of cultures	to pitch and duration, such as high	of pitch and duration, including	posture
are played			and long	beat, rhythm and pattern	
		Skills Pro	ogression		
	Music Skills Pathfinders 1 / Y1			Music Skills Pathfinders 2 / Y2	
Music Skills Pathfinders 1 / Y1 Mu1 Use their voices confidently in different ways Mu2 explore how sounds can be made and changed Mu3 Recognise how sounds can be made and changed Mu4 Identify the beat in different pieces of music Mu5 Identify long and short sounds in music Mu6 Respond appropriately to musical instruments Mu7 Respond verbally and physically to different musical moods Mu8 Create and choose sounds in response to given starting points Mu9 Follow pitch movements with their hands and use high, low and middle voices Mu10 Repeat short, rhythmic and melodic patterns to a given beat		Mu12 Experiment with, create, select of Mu13 Represent sounds with symbols Mu14 Play musical instruments with ex Mu15 Identify the beat and join in get Mu16 Recognise and explore how sou Mu17 Begin to sing in tune with express	nds can be organised ssion and control simple songs, sequences and rhythmic p n music in response to symbols	nusical dimensions e.g. tempo, pitch	









Knowledge Progression			
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
Happily Ever After Skills Development - Timbre	Inter-Nation Media Station Skills Development - Structure		
To learn the meaning of 'timbre' and recognise that voices have their own unique timbre	• To learn what 'structure' means in the context of music		
 To recognise that different instruments have their own unique timbres and be able to identify some instruments by listening to their sound Pupils will work on producing sound effects to perform to enhance the re-telling of different fairy stories. Concepts NC - Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music To understand the meaning of pitch To know the meaning of tempo To know that dynamics relates to volume To know what sound effects are and how they are used 	To order sounds to create a structured piece of music Pupils begin by listening to examples of jingles, identifying features, and discussing how jingles can help you to remember things. Using the same structure as the song "If You're Happy and You Know it", they will add new lyrics to create a jingle for a new breakfast cereal. Concepts NC - Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music To know the meaning of timbre To know what lyrics are in a song To know what a jingle is and understand its purpose		
To know how to create and follow a graphic score	To know what sound effects are and how they are used		
Come Fly With Me! Arctic Circle Skills Development - Pitch To explore the element of pitch using voices To increase control of vocal pitch	Zero to Hero Skills Development – Duration (Beat and Rhythm) • To mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo as well as change in tempo		
To use pitched instruments and accurately match their voices to the different notes they can hear A singing-based unit, with children learning and performing "Oh, I Do Like to be Inside My Igloo". They then learn about the tradition of Inuit Throat Singing and have the opportunity to try out this traditional type of musical performance. Concepts NC - Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes To understand what beat is To know what lyrics are in a song	To identify the beat groupings in familiar music that they listen to Concepts NC - Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes To know what cheerleading is and learn about the history of cheerleading To understand the importance of listening to others when performing in a group		
 To know what tyrics are in a song To know the importance of posture and vocal warm-ups when singing To know what Inuit throat singing is, its history and purpose 			









Knowledge Progression			
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
Unity in the Community	Land Ahoy!		
Skills Development - Texture	Skills Development - Dynamics		
<u>'</u>	, ,		
• To learn the meaning of 'texture'	• To identify the difference between loud and quiet sounds		
To be able to recognise the difference between a thin and thicker texture Pupils begin by looking at signs and symbols they can see around school and then in their locality. Photographs of	To play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy with an awareness of dynamics, on tuned percussion		
selected signs and symbols are used in composition work, exploring vocal and percussion sounds to match to signs. A	Pupils begin by learning 'Shiver me Timbers' song. They then think of sounds associated with pirates and the sea to		
dynamics focus will be included, introducing the musical signs for loud and quiet.	add to the song. A soundtrack will be created using instrumental and vocal sounds to replicate those chosen for the		
Concepts	song. Some of the sounds will be used to add verses to the song.		
NC - Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Concepts		
To know how symbols are used in composition	NC - Play tuned and untuned instruments musically		
To know that the dynamic symbol f means 'loud' and p means 'quiet'	To know what lyrics are in a song		
To know what is meant by musical texture	To name and know how to play a range of musical instruments		
To name and know how to play a range of musical instruments	To understand the role of a conductor		
	To understand what beat is and the importance of keeping the beat		
Light Up the World	Going Wild		
Through investigation, pupils will choose instruments whose sound depict the images of light and dark. Then, using the firework video clip as a stimulus, pupils will explore and match some of those light sounds to	Skills Development - Tempo		
provide a musical soundtrack for the footage.	To learn that the speed (tempo) of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace		
Concepts	To mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo as well as change in		
NC - Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	tempo To walk in time to the beat of a piece of music		
To know how to create and follow a graphic score	The unit will begin by listening to some African music. Pupils will discuss the kinds of animals that can be found on		
To understand the meaning of timbre	safari in Africa, and they will learn that a number of African animals are endangered. Five animals will be chosen to		
To know the importance of structure in a piece of music	be represented using vocal and instrumental sounds. The sounds will be recorded using audacity and manipulated to		
	create a jungle soundtrack.		
	Concepts		
	NC - Play tuned and untuned instruments musically		
	To know what beat is		
	To name and know how to play a range of musical instruments		
	To know what is meant by tempo		
	To know the meaning of dynamics		
	To know what sound effects are and how they can be used to enhance a performance		









	Key Vocabulary			
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1		Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
Come Fly With Me! Arctic Circle		Inter-Nation Media Station		
tempo	rehearse	jingle	instrumental	
timbre	Inuit Throat Singing	catchy	vocal	
tune	repertoire	rhyming words	composition	
posture	pitch	message	performance	
diction	dynamic	advertising		
vocal warm-up		beat		

	Key Vocabulary			
	Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
	Zero To Hero	Happily Ever After		
chant	counts	sound effects		
sporting chant	tempo	dynamics		
cheerleading		tempo		
rhyme		graphic score		
repetition		symbols		
metre		notation		









	Key Vocabulary		
	Pathfinders 1 / Year 1	Pathfinders 2 / Year 2	
Unity in the Community		Going Wild	
dynamics	body percussion	tempo	
structure	f (forte)	duration	
texture	p (piano)	recording	
signs	sequencing	soundtrack	
symbols		backing track	
vocal percussion			

	Key Vocabulary			
Pathfinders 1 / Year 1		Pathfinders 2 / Year 2		
Light Up the World		Land Ahoy!		
dynamics	graphic notation	dynamics	actions	
duration	extract	duration	instruments	
timbre	low-pitched	timbre	beats	
texture		structure		
high-pitched		song		
accompaniment		lyrics		
		soundscape		









ADVENTURERS

	Knowledge Building				
Instrumentation	Notation	Cultural Understanding	Musical Vocabulary	Musical Elements	Singing
Know about different instrument families and ensemble groupings e.g. orchestra, brass band	Know basic note values and understand how they are used in the context of beat and metre	Know about a range of musical styles and their origins	Know and understand words related to texture, timbre and structure such as layers and tone	Know and understand the elements of texture, timbre and structure including form	Know and understand about techniques, such as breathing linked to phrasing
		Skills Pro	ogression		
	Music Skills Adventurers 1 / Y3			Music Skills Adventurers 2 / Y4	
Music Skills Adventurers 1 / Y3 Mu21 Explore the way sounds can be combined and used expressively Mu22 Improvise repeated patterns Mu23 Compose and perform simple accompaniments recognising different musical elements and how they can be used together to compose music Mu24 Explore sounds using symbols and ICT Mu25 Begin to recognise, recall and perform simple rhythmic patterns Mu26 Recognise and explore different combinations of pitch sounds Mu27 Listen carefully and recognise patterns and increase aural memory Mu28 Begin to sing in tune expressively with an awareness of beat and rhythm Mu29 Perform with control and awareness of audience		Mu31 Improvise simple tunes based on Mu32 Compose and perform simple m together to compose music Mu33 Explore, recall and plan sounds Mu34 Combine several layers of sound Mu35 Listen carefully, recognise and u Mu36 Internalise sounds by singing pa	elodies recognising different musical ele using symbols and ICT	ements and how they can be used all memory at to play simple melodic phrases by	









Knowledge Progression			
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
Come Fly With Me! Africa	A World of Difference		
Skills Development - Structure	Skills Development - Pitch		
 To learn about repetition as a compositional tool and to understand the term 'ostinato' 	To learn about the pentatonic scale and combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create		
To structure musical ideas, creating music that has a beginning, middle and end Pupils will learn to recognise the main features and instruments used in African music. They will then explore the techniques of 'call and response'. Finally, pupils will develop ensemble skills by rehearsing and performing a rhythmic pattern, which uses the call and response technique. Concepts NC - Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians To know what call and response is in a piece of music To know that call and response is a feature of African music To know that the drum is integral to African music	short pentatonic phrases With a focus on Hanukkah, the Jewish festivals of lights, listen to some Hanukkah music and discuss the features. Pupils will learn the song 'Ner Li' and improvise using notes from the melody. They will add some of the ideas to a rhythmic accompaniment and notate. Concepts NC - Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression To know the purpose of notation To know how to write basic musical notation To know some songs associated with Festivals of Light e.g. Hanukkah		
To know how to play hand drums and other percussion to create different sounds	To know how to choose and play a variety of tuned and untuned instruments		
To know how important tempo, dynamics and pitch are in call and response singing			
Skills Development - Tempo • To copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds: allegro and adagio, fast and slow The unit focuses specifically on the musical element of tempo, developing listening and appraising skills through comparing contrasting piece of music. Pupils will be able to apply their knowledge of the effects achieved by choosing specific tempos for a purpose and see how changing tempo in a piece can create drama and evoke mood changes. They will go on to explore moods created by music and look at how the combined musical elements contribute to the overall effect of a piece. Concepts NC - Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music • To know that music can affect mood and emotions • To know how to use tempo and pitch to create drama and evoke different moods • To know the features of major and minor tonality • To understand and explain their own personal likes and dislikes in music, related back to the elements of music	Picture Our Planet Skills Development - Texture • To use listening skills to correctly identify how many sounds they can hear and to name the individual instrument voices • To create and play a group piece which shows understanding of texture and notation This unit focuses on the origins of ancient Celtic music, beginning with two of the best-known ancient instruments - the carnyx and the crwth. Pupils will then look at the broader genre of Celtic music and how it has developed, up to the present day. Concepts NC - Develop an understanding of the history of music • To know what the ancient instruments, the carnyx and the crwth, are • To know that the bodhran is a Celtic drum • To understand what improvisation means • To know what a rhythmic pattern is		









Knowledge Progression			
Adventurers 1 / Year 3	Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
Under The Canopy Skills Development - Timbre To improvise using tuned and untuned instruments To learn about instrument families and how they can be recognised by their timbre To use listening skills to correctly identify different instrument voices Concepts NC - Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music To understand and explain what texture is	Skills Development - Duration To use listening skills to keep the beat in a piece of music, showing awareness of and responding to change in tempo To make compositional decisions about the overall structure of improvisations To improvise by inventing short 'on-the-spot' rhythm patterns Pupils be introduced note values and use Lego to begin to understand the concept of duration of notes, time and metre in music. They will compose rhythmic patterns and perform them.		
To know how to identify low and high pitched sounds To know the importance of listening to each other when performing in groups	Concepts NC - Use and understand staff and other musical notations To know the basic notation values To know what crotchets, minims and semibreves are To know how to read simple duration notation To know the importance of listening to each other when performing in groups		
	Cry Freedom Skills Development - Singing To practice breathing techniques in order to improve vocal control To improve diction when singing To understand the importance of posture when singing With a focus on coded songs from the Underground Railroad, pupils will learn about the contribution of Harriet Tubman in helping slaves escape to the northern states of America. They will learn how her songs provided instructions and maps to guide people to freedom. Concepts NC - Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians NC - Develop an understanding of the history of music		









Key Vocabulary				
Adventurers 1 / Year 3		Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
Come Fly With Me! Africa		A World of Difference		
tempo	call and response	Kpanlogo drum	duration	minor key
dynamic	rhythmic pattern r	repetition	tempo	major key
pitch	percussion		dynamic	melody
texture	djembe drum		pitch	
timbre	slit drum		listen	
duration	talking drum		compare	

Key Vocabulary				
Adventurers 1 / Year 3		Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
Lightning Speed		Picture Our Planet		
tempo	tonality	carnyx	wind instrument Celtic music	
pitch	major	crwths	hammer dulcimer	
fast	minor	carnyces	harp	
slow	scale	plucked	bouzouki	
notate	playlist	stringed instrument	tin whistle	
mood music			fiddle	









Key Vocabulary				
Adventurers 1 / Year 3		Adventurers 2 / Year 4		
Under The Canopy		Law and Order		
timbre	body percussion	duration	crotchet	
dynamics	body music	notes	minim	
pitch		timing	semibreve	
texture		metre	notation	
soundscape		composer		
animal sounds		composing		
			Cry Freedom	
		Underground Railroad		
		coded songs		
		diction		
		posture		









NAVIGATORS

Knowledge Building					
Instrumentation	Notation	Cultural Understanding	Musical Vocabulary	Musical Elements	Singing
Understand how instruments have developed and evolved over time	Know and understand basic pitch notation	Understand how music is used for different purposes within different cultures	Know and understand more specific vocabulary linked to the elements such as ostinato (duration)	Know and understand how the elements combine to create different musical styles and effects	Know and understand a range of styles, such as call and response songs and rounds.
		Skills Pro	ogression each control of the contro		
	Music Skills Navigators 1 / Y5			Music Skills Navigators 2 / Y6	
Mu38 Improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases Mu39 Compose from different starting points by developing ideas within musical structures Mu40 Explore the use of notation and ICT to support creative work Mu41 Suggest improvements to their own and others' work Mu42 Identify the relationship between sounds and how music reflects different intentions Mu43 Describe and compare different kinds of music using key musical vocabulary Mu44 Listen carefully, developing and demonstrating musical understanding Mu45 Perform by ear Mu46 Perform rounds and part songs, maintaining their own part with awareness of how different parts fit together to achieve an overall effect Mu47 Sing songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection Mu48 Use ICT to change and manipulate sounds Mu49 Compose their own instrumental and vocal music and perform their own and others' compositions			have been achieved Mu52 Perform significant parts from n Mu53 Analyse and compare musical fi Mu54 Listen carefully, demonstrating n Mu55 Perform solo and lead others fr Mu56 Subdivide the pulse and identifi weak beats Mu57 Use a variety of notation	through evaluation, analysis and comparing the more with awareness of their own contentions and structures using appropriate musical understanding and increasing auronal musical musi	tributions musical vocabulary ral memory cognising the pattern of strong and









Knowledge Progression				
Navigators 1 / Y5	Navigators 2 / Y6			
Mission Control	A World of Bright Ideas			
Skills Development - Duration	Skills Development – Instrumentation and Notation			
To understand what metre is and its relationship to beat	To use listening skills to identify instruments playing both individually and in small groups			
To know how to identify metre within a piece of music	To distinguish between similar timbres to correctly identify and name instruments			
To know what a polyrhythm is	To learn what a chord is a how a chord is played			
Pupils find out about the concept of 'orbits' and relate it to cyclic patterns. Pupils will experiment with cyclic patterns focus on strong beats. They will improvise melodic cyclic patterns and then try combining them with rhythmic cycles.	To develop notation reading skills			
Then, pupils will explore the genre of musicals, leading to the composition of a mini musical based on the first moon	Focusing on the development of the guitar and the flute, pupils examine the changes that have taken place in the			
landing.	evolution of each instrument and how that links with the generic creative process of observe, reflect, make. Concepts			
Concepts	NC - Develop an understanding of the history of music			
NC - Use and understand staff and other musical notations	To know about the history and evolution of the guitar			
To understand what a cyclic pattern is	To know how to recognise the instruments heard in a piece of music			
To understand the difference between strong and weak beats in a piece of music	To know about the history and evolution of the flute			
To know what metre means	To understand the importance and impact of timbre in music			
To know how to notate a simple melody, using letter names or on a stave	To know which instruments belong to the flute and guitar families			
To know what a musical is and the features of this genre				
Come Fly With Me! America Skills Development - Singing • To understand the importance of diaphragmatic breathing when singing • To understand what a round is and learn to sing a round in two parts This unit looks at the following national anthems: - England 'God Save the Queen', USA 'The Star-Spangled Banner', France 'Le Marseillaise', South Africa 'Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika' (God Bless Africa) and Germany 'Deutschlandlied'. Pupils will examine the broad features of national anthems, analyse the above and compare them, looking for similarities and differences. Concepts NC - Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians • To know what a national anthem is and its purpose	"I Have a Dream" Skills Development - Structure • To understand ternary form and compose a piece of music using this structure The slave trade is described by some as the pre-cursor to apartheid. Pupils will explore the history of the slave trade songs. Use 'Swing Low' as an example of a popular call and response spiritual folk song, to play simple melodic phrases by ear and sing expressively. They will sing in two parts and compose a Soundscape to go with 'Gospel Train'. Concepts NC - Develop an understanding of the history of music • To know what folk music is • To know some English folk music • To know about the origins of spiritual folk / slave songs			
To know the meaning of 'crescendo' To know that music can affect mood and emotions	To understand what a musical phrase is			
To know which orchestral families some instruments belong to				
To be able to correctly play a range of percussion instruments				









Knowledge Progression				
Navigators 1 / Y5	Navigators 2 / Y6			
Global Warning Learn the 'Global Warning' song and perform in two parts. Research eco-issues related to the elements mentioned in the song. Then, compose lyrics beginning "If we don't make changes now" and record them, adding sound effects. Concepts NC - Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory To know what a 'verse' is in a piece of music To know what an echo is To know what a call and response song is To know how to record a composition using digital technology	Wars of the World Skills Development To identify whether consecutive notes are higher or lower in pitch To learn about performing music without having to read from a score Wartime songs were hugely popular in their day and seen as an important tool for motivating troops and keeping spirits up. Pupils will learn some popular World War Songs. They will also learn an original song that tells the story of the Christmas 1914 truce, before examining two other anti-war Christmas songs. Concepts NC - Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression To know that music is used for a variety of purposes To know how to use dynamics in singing To know the importance of listening to each other when singing and performing			
You're Not Invited Skills Development - Dynamics To use listening skills to identify and distinguish between a wider range of dynamics To create sounds with a range of dynamics, with accuracy Pupils will explore old Norse Battle mottos and devise their own. Then, they will look at other battle chants such as the Haka, perform and add a beat using appropriate instruments. They will compose a soundscape to depict a battle scene. Concepts NC - Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music To know that music is used for different purposes, including keeping spirits up in battle To understand how pitch and dynamics have an impact on the overall effect of a piece of music To know the impact that tempo and beat have on a piece of music To know about the origins of the Haka and its meaning				









Key Vocabulary				
Navigators 1 / Y5		Navigators 2 / Y6		
Mission Control		A World of Bright Ideas		
structure	strong and weak	timbre	woodwind	
texture	beats	guitar	string	
dynamic	musicals	flute	creative process	
pitch - notation		musical evolution		
cyclic rhythms		sitar		
melodic patterns		oud		

Key Vocabulary				
Navigators 1 / Y5	Navigators 2 / Y6			
Come Fly With Me! America	"I Have A Dream"			
tempo lyric	tempo melodic ostinato			
dynamic	dynamic rhythmic ostinato			
pitch	pitch genre			
national anthems	folk music			
musical patriotism	slave songs			
verse	notes			









Key Vocabulary					
	Navigators 1 / Y5	Navigators 2 / Y6			
You're Not Invited		Global Warning			
texture	battle motto	pitch	compose		
timbre	chant	texture	rehearse		
tempo	rhythmic ostinato	timbre	record		
structure	Haka	structure	perform		
duration	call and response	solo			
dynamics	accelerando	duet			
	Key Vocabulary				
Navigators 1 / Y5		Navigators 2 / Y6			
	You're Not Invited		Wars of the World		
texture	battle motto	tempo	Christmas song		
timbre	chant	dynamic			
tempo	rhythmic ostinato	structure			
structure	Haka	morale			
duration	call and response	solo parts			
dynamics	accelerando	choral singing			









End Goals

Explorers / EYFS

Our aim in teaching music in Explorers is to enable pupils to begin to develop an understanding of, and enjoyment in, musical expression. They should be able to listen attentively and demonstrate an ability to respond simply to music they have heard (including pieces reflective of their own heritage(s)), expressing their thoughts and feelings. By the end of the phase, they should be able to sing a range of simple songs and join in with singing games, with an awareness of tempo and dynamics. They should know the names of and know how to play some basic tuned and untuned percussion instruments. Pupils should also be aware of how symbols can be used to represent sounds in music.

Pathfinders / KS1

Our aim in teaching music in Pathfinders is to expand their musical repertoire and expose them to wider forms of musical expression. Pupils should have developed their range of singing skills in relation to pitch, diction, and posture. They should also be using more technical vocabulary in the correct musical contexts. They should be able to use graphic scoring techniques to notate and should have a secure knowledge and understanding of the elements of beat, rhythm and pitch and be able to demonstrate this. They should also know the names of an increasing range of instruments and how they are to be played.

Adventurers / LKS2

Our aim in teaching music in Adventurers is to develop pupils' appreciation of how the musical elements combine in the construction of music, to realise an expressive intention. They should be developing their own musical tastes and be able to give reasons for their personal preferences. They should know about different instrument families and ensemble groupings and be able to play a range of instruments with increasing accuracy and fluency. They should also be confident to try playing by ear, showing an increased aural memory. Pupils should know about a range of musical styles and their origins and have developed singing techniques that include a focus on breathing and phrasing.

Navigators / UKS2

Our aim in teaching music in Navigators is to increase their confidence in improvisation, with a clear awareness of form and structure. Pupils should have a deeper understanding of how the musical elements combine when constructing pieces to create a desired effect or intent. They should have experience of singing across a range of styles, such as rounds, two parts and call and response. Their use of technical vocabulary should include more advanced terms, such as Italian musical directions that indicate how a piece should be played, and they should be able to compare musical forms and structures using appropriate musical vocabulary. They should also have an understanding of how music is used for different purposes within different cultures. The historical aspect of musical, including the development and evolution of instruments over time, should be an area they are increasingly aware of.

