Music Progression Grid



MUSIC							
MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Performing		·Use their voice	 Use their voice expressively 	·Use their voice to sing with		Sing and play musical instruments with	Year 6
(Instruments and	Listen	expressively to sing	and creatively to sing songs and	expression and control.		increasing accuracy, fluency, control and	Sing and play musical instruments with
singing)	attentively,	songs, chants and	chantsSing and follow the melody (tune)	Play and perform in an ensemble. Maintain a simple part within a	in solo and ensemble contextsSing songs from memory with accurate	expression. Play and perform in solo and	increasing accuracy, fluency, control and
	move to and talk about	rhymes from memory.	Sing accurately at a given pitch	· ' '	pitch	instrument – ukulele.	expression. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts. Ukelele.
	music,	·Sing/clap a pulse	Play simple tuned instruments	group -Sing with an understanding of			Perform a solo or duet
	expressing their	increasing or	with others, showing an	dynamics and duration	others in a small group	part of a group	Sing a harmony part confidently and accurately
	feelings and	decreasing in tempo.	understanding of tempo, melody		Play musical instruments on their own	Improvise with a group using melodic and	Perform using standard musical notation
	responses.	·Play untuned	and pitch. Claves and	conductor	and with others, showing increased	rhythmic phrases.	Perform and recite a poem.
	Sing in a group	instruments with an	Glockenspiels.	Play musical instruments with	accuracy and fluency and an awareness	Perform and recite a poem.	Sing a broad range of songs, including those
	or on their own,		Perform and recite a poem.	others, showing an understanding of			that have syncopated rhythms as part of an
	increasingly	rhythm and tempo	Know the meaning of dynamics	tempo, melody pitch, duration and	Perform and recite a poem	ensemble and performance.	ensemble.
	matching the	(speed).	and tempo. Respond to the leaders directions and visual symbols.	dynamics. Glockenspiels.	Sing a broad range of unison songs	Focus on phrasing, accurate pitching and	Perform to a wider audience.
	pitch and following the	·Follow instructions about when to play		Perform and recite a poem. Sing a widening range of unison	with the range of an octave, some leaps in melody.	appropriate vocal styleSing three-part rounds, partner songs and	Observe rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.
	melody.	or sing.	sing short phrases independently.	songs.	Sing rounds and partner songs in	songs with a verse and a chorus.	Sing three- and four-part rounds or partner
	Explore and	Perform and recite a		Perform forte and piano.	different time signatures (2, 3 and 4	Perform as a choir.	songs, positioning singers randomly in the
	engage in music			Perform actions confidently and in	time). A simple second part introduces	I .	group.
	making and	Perform call and		time to a range of action songs.	vocal harmony.	octave.	Play a melody following staff notation using
	dance,	response songs to		Perform as a choir.	Perform a range of songs.	·Play melodies on tuned percussion	notes within an octave range. Make decisions
	performing	help control pitch		Play and perform melodies using	Play and perform melodies following	following staff notation.	about dynamic range including ff, pp, mf and
	solo or in	and to match pitch		staff notation in a small range, as w	staff notation on the glockenspiel.	·Understand how triads are formed, play	mp.
	groups.	with accuracyBegin with simple		hole class or in small groups. Individually copy stepwise melodic	Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet)	them on tuned percussion / melodic instruments.	Accompany the same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass line. (Can be
		songs (mi-so), extend		phrases with accuracy at different	from simple notation using	instruments.	demonstrated on the board using virtual
		range up to			glockenspiels. Identify static and		keyboard).
		pentatonic songs.		question and answer phrases.	moving parts.		Perform a part within an ensemble.
		·Follow pictures and			·Follow and perform simple rhythmic		·Transition project.
		symbols to guide			scores to a steady beat: maintain	familiar songs.	Further understand the differences between
		singing and playing.			individual parts accurately within the	Perform a range of repertoire pieces and	semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers and
					rhythmic texture.	arrangements combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles.	semiquavers and their equivalent rests. Read and play confidently from rhythm
							notation cards and rhythmic scores in up to 4
						instruments, copying longer phrases and	parts that contain known rhythms and note
						familiar melodies.	durations.
						Read and play short rhythmic phrases at	Read and play from notation a four-bar phrase,
							confidently identifying note names and
						known rhythms and note durations.	durations.
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Composing (including notation)	Sing in a group or on their own,	·Create and select sounds and rhythms	 Use their voice expressively and creatively to sing songs and 	 Compose music for a range of purposes using tempo, melody, pitch, 	Compose music for a range of		Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated elements of
(including notation)	increasingly	on untuned	chants.	duration and dynamics:	duration, dynamics and timbre:		music. Use and understand staff and other
	matching the	instruments:	·Sing and follow the melody (tune)		Create accompaniments for tunes	musical notation:	musical notation:
	pitch and	·Choose sounds to	·Sing accurately at a given pitch	different instruments	Combine different sounds to create a	Recognise the notes EGBDF and FACE on	·Use a music diary to record aspects of the
	following the	represent different	·Play simple tuned instruments	·Compose a melody to accompany a	specific mood or feeling (e.g. Walk off	the musical stave.	composition process
	melody.	things	with others, showing an	piece of animation or story book	the Earth, Stomp)	Recognise the symbols for a quaver,	·Compose music using standard notation which
		Change the tempo	understanding of tempo, melody	·Use and understand musical notation: introduce the stave and	·Use and understand musical notation:		meets specific criteria (e.g. musical elements,
		Repeat short rhythmic patterns	and pitch. Claves and Glockenspiels.	clef.	rhythmic notation with letter names. With a partner, use graphic notations	many beats they represent. -Understand and use the # (sharp) and b	mood, purpose) Recognise and use basic structural forms, e.g.
		·Make a sequence of	Perform and recite a poem.	· Use dot notation to show	(e.g. colours or pictures to represent	(flat) symbols	rounds, rondo, ostinato
		sounds	·Know the meaning of dynamics	higher/lower pitch	notes) to record and interpret	Compose a simple piece of music for the	
		·Explore percussion	and tempo. Respond to the leaders		sequences of pitches Use technology	instrument they are learning to play using	
		sounds to enhance	directions and visual symbols.	Introduce and understand the	appropriately.	standard notation	
		storytelling.	Sing short phrases independently.	differences between crotchets and	·Use computer programme to record	Improvise freely over a drone using tuned	Develop improvisation skills.
		·Improvise simple	Country and and an order	paired quavers.	and change sounds.	percussion and melodic instruments.	Create music with multiple sections that
		vocal chants or	·Create, select and combine sounds and rhythms on tuned and		Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the glockenspiel. Make use of	Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat.	Use chord changes as part of an improvised
			untuned instruments: claves and		musical features (legato/staccato).	Use a wider range of dynamics, fortissimo,	sequence.
		phrases.	glockenspiels.	In a small group, use graphic		pianissimo, mezzo forte and mezzo piano.	Extend improvise melodies beyond 8 beats
		·Understand the	·Choose sounds which create an	notations (e.g. colours or pictures to	with letter names to create short		over a fixed groove.
		difference between	effect	represent notes) to record and	pentatonic phrases (5-note range) on		Plan and compose an 8- or 16-beat melodic
		creating a rhythm		interpret sequences of pitches	glockenspiels. Sing and play these	Commence modelling for the Commence of the Com	phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E,
		pattern and a pitch pattern.	– graphic and dot notation. Order sounds to create a	Improvise short responses using a	hrases. Arrange individual notation cards of		G, A)
		Recognise how	beginning, middle and end	limited note rangeStructure musical ideas to create	known note values (i.e. minim,	either C major or A minor (or a key suitable for the instrument).	Incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion
					crotchet, crotchet rest and paired		and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this
		represent created		end. (E.g. echo/call and response).		specific atmosphere, mood or environment.	
			pitch and tempo)	Create short up and down phrases	or 4-beat phrases, arranged into bars.	Capture and record creative ideas in a	·Compose melodies made from pairs of phrases
		invent symbols.		using rhythmic notation and letter		variety of ways: graphic symbols, rhythm	in either G major or E minor.
			sounds. Recognise dot notation and match	names in a 3 note rangeCompose song accompaniments on	using any of: graphic notation, rhythmic notation and time signatures, staff	and Staff notation, technology.	·Compose a ternary piece (A-B-A), use available music software/apps to create and record it,
			it to 3-note tunes played on tuned		notation, technology.		discussing how musical contrasts are achieved.
			percussion.	rhythms and note values.		Working in pairs compose a short ternary	and defined the defined the defined the
			Represent rhythm patterns using			piece.	
			stick notation, including crotchets,				
			quavers and crotchet rests.				
			 Create music in response to a non- musical stimulus (e.g. a storm, a 				
			car race, a rocket launch).				

Music Progression Grid



MUSIC							
MUSIC	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Listening and Appraising	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	saying how it makes them feel and why. Develop shared knowledge and	melody, mood •Respond to music by expressing		of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians: Explain the place of silence and say what effect it has Start to identify the timbre and texture of a piece of music Describe and identify the different purposes of music Explore the work of Beethoven and Mozart Develop an understanding of the history of music: Explore the musical instruments used by the Vikings and Romans Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins,	sounds with increasing aural memory. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians: dentify the timbre and texture of a piece of music Evaluate features (e.g. variations in duration, timbre, pitch, beat, tempo, texture and use of silence) within different genres of music (e.g. folk, jazz) Develop an understanding of the history of music: Explore the musical instruments used by the Egyptians Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social contest of the music they are listening to, singing and	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians: Understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated -Evaluate how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music is created -Compare and contrast the impact that different composers from different times will have had on the people of the time (e.g., Benjamin Britten, John Williams' film scores) -Evaluate and contrast the work of two famous composers: one classical (e.g. revisit Beethoven or Mozart) and one contemporary (e.g., Charlotte Bray) and show preferences. Develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social contest of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.
Musicianship		in recorded/live music through movement and dance. Identify repeated patterns and changes in tempo. Use body percussion and classroom percussion to play repeated rhythm	threes by tapping knees on the first (strongest) and clapping the remaining beats. Identify beat groupings in familiar music that they sing regularly and listen to.	Rhythm, Metre and Tempo: downbeats, allegro, adagio, pulse, beat. Pitch and Melody: high, low, rising, falling (pitch range do-so) Structure and Form: call and response, question phrase, answer phrase, echo, ostinato. Harmony: drone Texture: unison, layered, solo Dynamics and Articulation: forte, piano.	Rhythm, Metre and Tempo: accelerando, rallentando, bar metre. Pitch and Melody: pentatonic scale, major and minor tonality, pitch range do-do Structure and Form: rounds and partner	Rhythm, Metre and Tempo: Simple time, compound time, syncopation. Pitch and Melody: Full diatonic scale in different keys. (Glockenspiels?) -Structure and Form: Ternary form, verse and chorus form, music with multiple sectionsHarmony: triads, chord progressionsHarmony: triads, chord progressionsTexture: music in 3 parts, music in 4 partsDynamics: Wider range of dynamics: -Ortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo pianoInstruments: playing techniques including pizzicato and tremolo.	Instruments: playing techniques including
SPS Opportunites	Opportunities for children to explore musical instruments during continuous provision. Songs used for transitions throughout the school day. Music used to aid recall in phonics/maths. Harvest Festival Christmas sing a long OOTA Songs	Harvest Festival -Nativity -OOTA Space songs -Sing Up Assembly -Un-tuned: claves	Harvest Festival -Nativity -Sing Up Assembly -Un-tuned: clavesTuned: glockenspiels.	Harvest Festival -Nativity -OOTA Stone Age songs -Sing Up Assembly -Whole class glockenspielAccess to claves.	Harvest Festival -Nativity -OOTA Viking songs -Sing Up Assembly -Whole class glockenspielSmall group hand chimesAccess to claves.	Harvest Festival -Nativity -OOTA Egyptian songs -Sing Up Assembly -Whole class ukulele -Access to claves, glockenspiels and hand chimes.	Harvest Festival -Nativity -End of year production -OOTA -Sing Up Assembly -Whole class ukulele -Access to claves, glockenspiels and hand -chimes.