

# **Music Policy**







Review date:	July 2024
Review date:	
Review date	

#### **Statement of Intent**

"Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high-quality music education should engage and inspire learners to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As learners progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon." (National Curriculum 2013)

At Cann Bridge School, we believe that music positively impacts mood and increases self-esteem. As well as supporting learners on an emotional level, delivering a high-quality music curriculum can support learners with; coordination, concentration, memory, language and reasoning. Our aims are:

- To deliver a Music curriculum that aligns with the National Curriculum
- To Provide a curriculum that offers opportunities for learners to experience and engage with a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions.
- To support learners to learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, to have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument and to use technology appropriately.
- To give learners opportunities to understand and explore how music is created. To learn about; pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

### **Implementation**

The Music curriculum is delivered through the Charanga Musical School Schemes. Our engagement learners follow the 'Anyone can Play' Scheme. This is an accessible set of progressive units with lesson plans suitable for younger students or students at any point on the learning difficulty spectrum.

Our subject specific learners follow the 'Original Scheme'. This Scheme meets all the statutory curricular requirements of the National Curriculum for England. It is recognised by Ofsted and is multi-award-winning.

### **Impact**

Learners will have access to a fun and engaging curriculum which is accessible to all. Learners will build upon previously learnt knowledge and skills as they progress through their key stages. Every music lesson will provide opportunities for learners to develop their skills in listening and responding to different styles of music, exploring and creating music using their voices and instruments, singing and playing and sharing and performing.

Charanga Musical School Units of Work enable learners to understand musical concepts through a repetition-based approach to learning. Learning about the same musical concept through different musical activities enables a more secure, deeper learning and mastery of musical skills.

Musical teaching and learning is not neat or linear. The strands of musical learning, presented within the lesson plans and the on-screen resources, are part of the learning spiral. Over time, learners can both develop new musical skills and concepts, and re-visit established musical skills and concepts. Mastery means both a deeper understanding of musical skills and concepts and learning something new.

#### Monitoring, Evaluation, and Review

The impact of the Music curriculum will be monitored and evaluated through;

- Documentation of learning via Evisense
- Monitoring of planning
- Lesson walks and observations
- Pupil progress reviews
- EHCP reviews

#### Music in EYFS

Music is taught across the day within the continuous provision, through interactions with adults. It is also taught as its own discrete session once a week through a half termly rotation. Learners are given opportunities to discover and explore different instruments as well as developing their singing skills. Learners exposed to a range of musicians and music genres.

#### Music in KS1, 2, 3 & 4

The Charanga Musical School Scheme provides teachers with week-by-week lesson support for each year group in the school. It is ideal for specialist and non-specialist teachers and provides lesson plans, assessment, clear progression, and engaging and exciting whiteboard resources to support every lesson. The Scheme supports all the requirements of the national curriculum.

In line with the curriculum for music and guidance from Ofsted, this Scheme moves away from the previous levels and learning objective/outcome concepts to an integrated, practical, exploratory and child-led approach to musical learning

Ofsted have stated that "We will not always know the learning outcomes" so segregated learning objectives at the start of each lesson are not appropriate. Instead, 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.

### Music in KS5

In Key Stage 5, learning become more personalised to ensure that learners are well-prepared for their next steps in education, employment, training, and life. Personalised learning programs are tailored to meet the needs and interests of individual learners and therefore, Music becomes an optional subject.

For those learners who wish to study Music further, they will follow the CREATE scheme which is a collaboration between Charanga and Transformance Music. Transformance Music use iPads to inspire and nurture school-age composers, improvisers and performers. The projects that make up CREATE are the culmination of extensive work in SEND and alternative provision settings over several years including as part of the Brighter Future project.

### **Engagement Learners**

Learners who are not able to access the Charanga Original Scheme, will follow the 'Anyone Can Play' Scheme.

This is an accessible set of 24 progressive units which are topic-based and presented in groups of six, each focusing on a specific musical skill or concept. The Units are broadly progressive and designed to support a half-term of work.

### **Accreditation and Assessment**

Arts Award: Discover, Explore, Bronze

Learners in key stage 4 and 5 will have the opportunity to complete the Arts Award. Arts Award is open to anyone aged 25 and under. Through Arts Award, learners and young people develop creative and critical skills, set themselves challenges, explore the arts, share their achievements and can gain a recognised qualification.

Arts Award's mission is to support learners and young people to enjoy the arts, to connect with and take part in the wider arts world, and develop creativity, communication and leadership skills. Arts Award reflects many different interests and ambitions, encourages individual development and helps learners and young people to define their creative futures.

Arts Award recognises a wide range of arts and cultural activities:

- Performing arts (such as music, dance, drama, storytelling, circus, mime, carnival, musical theatre)
- Visual arts, craft and design (such as drawing, painting, ceramics, sculpture, textiles, printmaking, fashion, design, architecture)
- Literature (such as poetry, fiction, journalism, scriptwriting, storytelling)
- Digital and media (such as 'digital making' using code, as well as photography, film, video, broadcasting, web design, multimedia games design)
- Heritage activities including visits, workshops and projects with museums and heritage venues, provided the focus is on arts knowledge, appreciation and skills
- Combinations of any of these art forms

## **Music Rolling Programme: Original Scheme**

Year	Termly Topic		
group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Music and Performance Traditional Music - Christmas Carols	Music and Movement Popular Music - class favourite popular music songs	Music and Performance Artistic Music - Peter and the Wolf
KS1 Year 1	Me!	My Stories	Everyone
KS1 Year 2	Our World	Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
KS2 Year 1	Hey You!	Rhythm in the way we walk and Banana Rap	In the Groove
KS2 Year 2	Round and Round	Your imagination	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
KS2 Year 3	Но Но Но	Hands, Feet, Heart	I Wanna Play in a Band
KS2 Year 4	Zootime	Friendship Song	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
KS3 Year 1	Let Your Spirit Fly	Glockenspiel Stage 1	Three Little Birds
KS3 Year 2	The Dragon Song	Bringing Us Together	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
KS4 Year 1	Mama Mia	Glockenspiel Stage 2	Stop
KS4 Year 2	Lean on Me	Blackbird	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
KS4 Year 3	Livin' on a Prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	Make you feel my love
KS5 Year 1 KS5 Year 2	Music at KS5 is optional Learners taking music will follow the 'Create' Schemes from Charanga. Create: Make a Music Video Create: Music to Dance to Create: Improvise and Groove		

### Music Rolling Programme: Anyone Can Play Scheme

Year	Termly Topic		
group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Music and Performance Traditional Music - Christmas Carols	Music and Movement Popular Music - class favourite popular music songs	Music and Performance Artistic Music - Peter and the Wolf
KS1 Year 1	1 Introducing Instruments	2 Exploring Instruments	3 Choosing Instruments
KS1 Year 2	4 Introducing Sway	5 Introducing March	6 Introducing Loud and Quiet
KS2 Year 1	8 Imitation	9 Waltz	10 March
KS2 Year 2	11 Loud and Quiet	12 Boogie Train	13 Instrumental Skills
KS2 Year 3	14 Right Sound/Right Time	15 Playing in a Group	16 Directing
KS2 Year 4	17 Shake-Tap-Ring	18 Shhh!	19 Playing Quietly
KS3 Year 1	20 Using Cue Cards	21 Composition	22 Patterns
KS3 Year 2	23 Pulse	24 Pitch	(Begin Original Scheme unit 1) Me!
KS4 Year 1	My Stories	Everyone	Our World
KS4 Year 2	Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind, Replay	Hey You!
KS4 Year 3	Rhythm in the way we walk and Banana Rap	In the Groove	Round and Round
KS5 Year 1 KS5 Year 2	Music at KS5 is optional		



The Music progression of skills steps are linked to the B Squared Connecting Steps assessment documents as well as the Charanga progression steps.

- In Reception, our learners follow the Early Steps framework.
- In key stage 2, 3 & 4 learners will follow the Charanga progression steps whilst also being assessed against B squared where appropriate.
- At key stage 4 and 5, learners will be able to work towards the Arts Award criteria

# **Early Steps Framework**



Expressive Arts 8	Design; Level: 1 (0-3 months)
Name:	
Started:	Completed:

Expressive Arts & Design		
Babbles intermittently when self- stimulating Brings their hands together at midline when moving their hands and arms  Clenches hands into tight fists  Demonstrates an awareness of sound  Gives intermittent reactions to the facial expressions of a familiar person during interactive play, e.g. sticks out tongue  Gives momentary attention to people in front of them  Gives momentary attention to pictures put in front of them  Gives momentary attention to someone speaking close to them and in their direct line of vision (not consistent)  Grasps a variety of textures	Grasps objects briefly when they are placed in their hand Grasps objects intentionally when they have been placed in their hand by a member of staff Holds a small object in their hand (without the thumb tucked in hand) Holds objects with a variety of textures Indicates a preference by reacting positively to the start of favourite music Opens and shuts their hand Opens their eyes for brief periods of time when encountering stimulating events	Plays with own hands Reaches for an object voluntarily with one hand when playing with another person Reacts to rhythm in movement and sounds by calming or intermittent focus Reacts to rough texture tactile stimulus Reacts to soft texture tactile stimulus Shows enjoyment when familiar adults copy their vocalisations Swipes at an object in their vicinity with the intention to interact with it Watches their own hand movements briefly Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face. [DM 2021]



Expressive Arts & Design:	Level: 2	(3-6 months
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Attempts to grab objects of interest using a raking motion Changes their facial expressions when faces disappear from view, e.g. peek-a-boo Demonstrates a brief interest in objects in their immediate environment when encouraged by a member of staff Explores small objects with their senses when they are placed in front of them Holds objects with either hand using a palmar grasp  not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects Reacts briefly to noise-making objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling object again for a response  not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling object again for a response  Not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff  Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff  Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling objects again for a response	ñ	SCHOOL	Started:	Completed:
Attempts to grab objects of interest using a raking motion Changes their facial expressions when faces disappear from view, e.g. peek-a-boo Demonstrates a brief interest in objects in their immediate environment when encouraged by a member of staff Explores small objects with their senses when they are placed in front of them Holds objects with either hand using a palmar grasp  not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects Reacts briefly to noise-making objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling object again for a response  not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling object again for a response  Not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff  Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff  Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling objects again for a response			Expressive Arts & Design	
a favoured object by a member of staff Babies, toddlers and young children		Attempts to grab objects of interest using a raking motion Changes their facial expressions when faces disappear from view, e.g. peek-a-boo Demonstrates a brief interest in objects in their immediate environment when encouraged by a member of staff Explores small objects with their senses when they are placed in front of them Holds objects with either hand using a palmar grasp Holds their head steady when looking at a favoured object Holds their head steady when looking at	not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by cooing when not engaged with a member of staff Initiates vocal play by gurgling when not engaged with a member of staff Localises music regularly without prompting by a member of staff Reaches for a desired object with their hands when provided with a variety of objects Reacts briefly to noise-making objects in their hand, e.g. shakes or looks at rattling object again for a response Reacts excitedly to music when sung to	Touches a variety of textures with any part of the skin without demonstrating defensive behaviour  Transfers from one hand to another using a palmar grasp when engaging in exploration  Turns their head to observe the environment when initiating play  Watches the faces of speakers when interactions happen nearby  Watches their own hands as they move towards an object  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to show attention to sounds

Name:



CANN BRIDGE	Name:	
SCHOOL .	Started:	Completed:
	Expressive Arts & Design	
Acknowledges very quiet noises, e.g. when a member of staff whispers to them  Babbles tunefully using musical tones when vocalising to themselves or others  Babbles two or three words repeatedly when playing  Bounces up and down in a standing position when supported by a member of staff  Copies a member of staff building towers of three or four blocks when playing with bricks  Explores objects on a tray in front of them  Imitates hand-clapping with little support when clapping in a group	Imitates the actions of others during interactive play Imitates the expressions of others during interactive play Looks at events by pushing up on their arms/lifting head when lying on their stomach Looks at people by pushing up on their arms/lifting head when lying on their stomach Maintains interest in pictures for a minute while the content is named Picks up small objects securely with a pincer grip Pushes different shapes through matching holes when encouraged to do so by an adult	Recognises their reflected self by making intentional movement and watching reaction when shown a mirror Releases objects by dropping them when their interest has diminished  Tracks a sound until it moves out of range when noise-making objects are passed in front of them  Tracks light until it moves out of range when patterns move around quickly in the sensory room  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes.  [DM 2021]
CANN BRIDGE SCHOOL	Name:	ssive Arts & Design; Level: 4 (9-12 months)
	Expressive Arts & Design	
Anticipates the results of an action with excited mannerisms when a member of staff undertakes a known activity  Applies a familiar action to a familiar cause-and-effect activity after a previous positive response  Applies a new action to a familiar cause-and-effect activity after a previous negative response  Babbles repetitive sounds regularly when vocalising to themselves or others, e.g. "Ba-ba-ba"  Communicates surprise if familiar object fails to complete an action, e.g. make a noise when button is pressed  Copies a member of staff to knock down towers when playing with bricks  Copies simple actions using their facial expressions  Copies simple actions using their lower body  Copies simple actions using their upper body  Demonstrates growing eye and hand function, e.g. focuses on, reaches for and grasps objects  Demonstrates growing hand-to-hand co-ordination, e.g. clapping, passing a cup	Explores objects by banging them when given appropriate items  Explores objects by dropping them when given appropriate items  Explores objects by scrunching them when given appropriate items  Explores objects by shaking them when given appropriate items  Explores objects by sliding them when given appropriate items  Explores objects by tearing them when given appropriate items  Explores objects using a range of body parts when given appropriate items  Explores objects using a variety of actions when provided with a wide range of items, e.g. squeezes a stress ball, rubs the flour around their tray, pulls skipping rope from an adult, etc.  Explores sound-making objects with enjoyment when provided with rattles, bean bags, xylophones, etc.  Handles rough/soft objects with interest when provided with a variety of textures Identifies common objects by pointing/looking at them when they have been named	Manipulates materials in increasingly complex ways when given intricate objects, e.g. turns penny-sized dials, pushes penny-sized buttons  Mimics others' hand gestures when communicating  Mimics others' intonation when communicating  Mimics others' mouth movements when communicating  Moves to music rhythmically when songs are sung in class  Moves to music with enjoyment when familiar songs are played  Observes events with interest when they are the result of their own actions  Puts different objects into containers when encouraged to do so by a member of staff  Scribbles on paper with a pen/pencil/crayon to imitate others when working  Uses a preferred hand when exploring objects  Vocalises to music melodically when songs are sung in class  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to explore their voices and



Expressive Arts & Design; Level: 5 (12-18 months)		
Name:		
Started:	Completed:	

	Expressive Arts & Design	
Actively participates in pretend play  Becomes involved in their own activity  Builds a tower of four cubes  Changes pitch indiscriminately whilst babbling to themselves or others  Changes volume indiscriminately whilst babbling to themselves or others  Claps hands with others  Copies gestures and words from members of staff  Creates their own words (jargon) when communicating with others  Explores without regard to mess, e.g. puts their hands in mud, smearing over themselves  Expresses their independence by confidently initiating conversation when playing  Feels the texture of surfaces  Holds objects in their hands  Indicates they wish to feel the texture  Joins in rhymes or jingles with babble and a few recognisable words, signs, or symbols  Listens to and engages with a range of music  Makes a variety of noises in response to a picture, e.g. sees car, says 'vroom'; sees cat, says 'meow', etc.  Makes marks with either hand	Makes vocal or body sounds in response to music Manipulates objects to make them move in different directions Mixes substances in water and comments on what they see Participates in singing activities Picks up and shakes objects Remembers a response to an activity over extended periods of time after repeatedly engaging with it Repeats an action in order to obtain a similar effect Requests new colours when painting, e.g. by pointing to their selection Requests new material to stick when gluing, e.g. gesturing to foil to stick to picture Scribbles on paper and attends to the marks they have made when prompted by a member of staff Scribbles on paper without attending to the outcome when prompted by a member of staff Shows anticipation to communicate a repetitive word or sound during a familiar rhyme or story Sorts objects by colour when given a choice of two Stretches, tears and squashes dough into rough shapes	Uses common/familiar objects functionally Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to manipulate and play with different materials. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to start to make marks intentionally. [DM 2021] Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another, for example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and pretends it's a phone. [DM 2021]



Categorises smells as nice or nasty

Categorises tastes as nice or nasty

Imitates a range of sounds which are loud, quiet, quick or slow

Looks at an object when it is named

paper with drawing tools

Makes a range of marks and shapes on

Dances to music

Fills a container

and-effect

voice

Tries to echo a short melody with their

Express	ive Arts & Design; Level: 6 (18-24 months)
Name:	
Started:	Completed:
Expressive Arts & Design	
Matches a picture to an object	Turns a screw toy anticlockwise
Matches pairs of objects with assistance	Turns a screw toy clockwise
Matches pictures to objects with assistance Matches pictures to pictures with assistance	Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'. [DM 2021]  Babies, toddlers and young children will
Recognises that pictures tell stories	be learning to join in with songs and
Shows some basic awareness of cause- and-effect	rhymes, making some sounds. [DM 2021]



Expressive Arts & Design; Level: 7 (2-21/2 years)	
Name:	

Started:	Completed:
Starteu	Completed

Creating with Materials			
Asks for tool to help with a task, e.g. when flattening dough  Begins to use a tripod grasp  Chooses the correct familiar material for a task from a group of three, e.g. cardboard, paper, string  Chooses the correct familiar tool for a task from a group of three, e.g. paintbrush, scissors, glue  Colours over picture and shows some awareness of the lines  Copies the action of a tool being used  Demonstrates an awareness of the purpose of simple kitchen equipment	Demonstrates an understanding of how mechanical objects work, e.g. winds up a car to make it move  Demonstrates awareness they need a tool to help, e.g. asks for scissors to help cut a material  Explores sounds they can make with instruments  Includes a variety of shapes within lines of scribble  Links or joins construction toys generally independently  Makes large random strokes  Mixes different paint colours and observes the change	Rolls, flattens, tears, joins and moulds pliable material Shows preference for one hand Shows some control of a writing implement Shows some control when using a pencil Shows some control with a paintbrush Snips with scissors States what they are going to do, e.g. build, draw, paint, stick Uses a dagger grip Uses a pincer grip Uses glue to join materials together	
		Watches the paper as they make marks	
	Being Imaginative & Expressive		
Attempts to retell a story with support from a member of staff  Claps their own short rhythm for another to copy  Copies a simple three beat rhythm  Demonstrates enjoyment in relation to the sounds of words  Describes music they have heard in simple terms, e.g. fast, loud, happy, etc.  Differentiates between singing and speaking voice  Gestures as a fundamental part of communication  Joins in with familiar poems and songs	Listens to, and can engage with, music they have not heard before  Moves body to music  Plays 'statues', stopping as the music stops  Pulls faces with peers  Raises and lowers volume of voice  Recognises a specific character in different context  Repeats an action that created laughter  Repeats rhymes  Shows some awareness of others when moving  Starts and stops performing in response to a signal from the conductor	Stops and starts when the music begins and finishes  Takes part in an adult-led presentation willingly, e.g. says/signs a word when prompted in front of small group  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make. [DM 2021]  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. [DM 2021]	



Expressive Arts & Design; Level: 8 (21/2-3 years)
Name:

Started:	Completed:
Starteu	Completed

Creating with Materials			
Attempts to reassemble a toy/object  Copies a circle  Demonstrates curiosity in new foods  Demonstrates good pencil control  Demonstrates pleasure in food they have helped to prepare  Feels and simply describes the substance they have mixed  Follows a simple pattern on a lacing card  Listens to talk with interest but becomes easily distracted  Manipulates a dial  Matches 2D shapes  Matches colours	Places large pieces in a puzzle board Places the correct shapes in a shape sorter  Plays with sand Plays with sand Pulls, pushes or spins an object to see how it moves Puts large round pegs into peg board Puts rings on a stacker Rolls a rough ball in malleable material Screws and unscrews jar lids Scribbles in circles Separates pictures and writing  Stacks three items in size order Suggests what colour they would like to make an object, e.g. I want to draw a red fish Takes the lid off to find an object placed in a container Threads three large beads onto a string Tries to balance one object on top of another Turn a screw toy to the left Unwraps a small object Squeezes a ball, dough, etc.		
	Being Imaginative & Expressive		
Completes a familiar phrase when a member of staff communicates part of it Demonstrates pleasure in finding objects in picture books which relate to questions  Enjoys singing  Explores different movements  Gives a commentary on their own activity Includes intonation, pitch and changing volume when 'talking'	Makes predictions in familiar stories  Relates an event to their own experience  Repeats short, simple, and repetitive rhymes  Says rhymes with recognisable words when playing by themselves  Selects and implements arm movements when dancing  Makes predictions in familiar stories  Shows enjoyment in saying a new word  Sits still for short periods of time  Smiles or laughs in response to something funny  Uses facial expression to enhance meaning  Uses facial expression when speaking  Babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to make simple models which express their ideas. [DM 2021]		



E	expressive Arts & Design; Three- & Four-Year-Olds	
	Name:	

Started:..... Completed:.....

Overting with Metadele			
Creating with Materials			
Colours in a picture and tries to keep within the lines  Explores items to find those which adhere to a specific property, e.g. objects that can bend  Gives their model/product a topic-related name  Helps to mix ingredients, watching and simply describing changes they see before and after mixing and cooking  Holds pencil correctly and with sufficient grip, most of the time  Includes a range of materials in their work in a variety of ways, e.g. buttons, wool, beads, feathers, etc.  Investigates how to make sounds on different instruments  Investigates how to stop sound on different instruments  Names colours mainly accurately	Names familiar materials or tools, e.g. glue, pencil, scissors  Suggests what shape they would like to make an object, e.g. "Star biscuits"  Uses tools effectively on pliable material  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses.  [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. [DM 2021]	Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to join different materials and explore different textures. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to listen with increased attention to sounds. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). [DM 2021]	
	Being Imaginative & Expressive		
Creates short melodies using a range of high and low notes  Experiments with moving to music in different ways  Improvises a simple rhythm  Joins in a small group rhyme or story activity  Knows when to begin/stop playing or singing in echo activity  Makes different shapes with their body while in touch with the ground  Participates actively in singing activities from a range of styles and cultures  Participates actively in singing activities of own choice  Performs a directed role-play, e.g. says hello when pretending to answer the phone, etc.	Pretends to be a character, e.g. a caterpillar after reading The Very Hungry Caterpillar  Repeats a rhythmic pattern  Responds to others in role play situations  Sings familiar songs with others, starting and stopping at the correct time Uses gestures to represent action words in a story or song  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to explore colour and colour mixing. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. [DM 2021]	Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to remember and sing entire songs. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, for example, happiness, sadness, fear. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. [DM 2021]  Three- and four-year-olds will be learning to use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. [DM 2021]	



Expressive Arts & De	sign; Children	in	Reception
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Name:		
Started:	Completed:	

Creating with Materials		
Adds to a construction kit model to make it stronger or to make it move better  Attempts to change their tall structure to help it become more stable  Attempts to cut different materials to a specific shape  Collects pictures that interest them in a scrapbook or on the computer  Colours in a picture and keeps within the lines most of the time  Creates different textures, e.g. bubbles, sponges, blots  Cuts thicker materials with scissors, e.g. tape, string, etc.  Demonstrates simple techniques e.g. mixing, stirring, rolling  Describes shapes, listing some properties, e.g. sides, round	Discusses a range of tools and their purpose  Discusses the purpose of common kitchen equipment  Draws different types of lines, e.g. curve, straight  Draws round shape templates  Folds, tears and cuts paper and card  Hammers gently with support  Holds a pencil correctly  Joins different materials  Marks the material where a join/cut needs to be made  Shows an awareness of safety when using tools  Talks about different lines, e.g. corner, curve, straight	Names colours consistently  Uses a variety of materials in their work, e.g. to enhance illustrations, when weaving, etc.  Children in reception will be learning to create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. [DM 2021]  Children in reception will be learning to explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. [DM 2021]  Children in reception will be learning to return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. [DM 2021]  Children in reception will be learning to sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. [DM 2021]
	Being Imaginative & Expressive	Tollowing the filelody. [DM 2021]
Balances on different parts of the body  Describes an event in a story  Explores different types of rhythms that can be made using voice, e.g. hum or sing, etc.  Improvises a simple 6-beat rhythm  Memorises a simple phrase or response  Represents feelings of anger  Represents feelings of sadness  Represents feelings of love  Represents feelings of happiness	Shows enjoyment when listening to songs Travels under and over equipment Tries to imitate actions of others Waits for their turn to speak Children in reception will be learning to develop storylines in their pretend play. [DM 2021] Children in reception will be learning to explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. [DM 2021]	Children in reception will be learning to listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. [DM 2021] Children in reception will be learning to watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. [DM 2021]
Represents feelings of fear		



Joins in repetition in story, verse or song

Matches dynamics/tempo whilst singing with others

Expressive Arts &	Design; Early	Learning Goals
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Name:

Started:				
Creating with Materials				
Constructs and remodels their artwork or product Demonstrates different grips, e.g. for stirring, cutting Draws lines with a ruler Draws, identifies, matches and creates different lines Employs a range of simple techniques and materials in their art projects Examines and explores a range of mechanisms, e.g. levers, sliders, wheels and axles Identifies and describes patterns	Investigates how to make a structure stronger, stiffer or more stable  Makes models using a range of tools (under supervision)  Mixes colours and makes adjustments to the colour  Peels and cuts (soft) food safely  Speaks behind a puppet  Uses cameras to take still and moving pictures  Uses materials to make objects for a purpose  Uses props in roleplay	Children at the expected level of development will make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. [ELG 2021] Children at the expected level of development will share their creations, explaining the process they have used. [ELG 2021] Children at the expected level of development will safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. [ELG 2021]		
	Being Imaginative & Expressive			
Changes their voice when in role Combines actions with words to represent basic emotions, e.g. anger, fear, happiness, love, sadness, etc. Completes call and response melodies choosing from different voices, e.g. singing or humming Demonstrates enjoyment when listening to, and participating, in verse and song with rhymes Discusses roles in short play Engages in role play situations Enhances a story or song using their own musical ideas	Mouths or chants the words in time with an accompaniment Moves at different speeds in a performance Repeats a 6-beat rhythmic pattern Retells simple story in group situation Retells simple story in one-to-one situation Starts playing or singing at the correct time in a familiar song or piece of music Takes part in a group performance and delivers simple phrases with words, signs, or symbols Takes part in group or class play, e.g. assembly or Christmas performance	Uses familiar themes in role play  Uses gesture in place of specific words, e.g. heads, shoulders, knees, and toes  Uses their body to represent the shape of different objects, e.g. chair, train, flower  Children at the expected level of development will invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. [ELG 2021]  Children at the expected level of development will perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and—when appropriate—try to move in time with music. [ELG 2021]  Children at the expected level of		
Follows the lead to clap or walk to a pulse Improvises the role of a familiar character in a short scene	Uses body language to enhance the events on stage	development will sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs. [ELG 2021]		



Expressive Arts & Desig	n: Exceeding Early	Learning	Goals
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Name:

ń ·	SCHOOL	Started:	Completed:
	Builds structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable Creates rhythmic patterns which includes rests Describes a signifier (prop) to represent a character Develops a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space Explores and uses mechanisms in their products, e.g. levers, sliders, wheels and axles	Gives examples of vocabulary associated with cooking, e.g. mix, stir Investigates different techniques, e.g. how to create light and dark in their artwork through shapes or patterns  Makes objects move using wheels, axels and/or construction kits  Recognises some standard units used to measure capacity	Recognises some standard units used to measure weight Uses a range of materials creatively to design and make products Uses drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
Being Imaginative & Expressive			
	Changes their voice to represent the character that they are playing Decides whether their character should speak loudly or softly Decides whether their character should speak quickly or slowly Demonstrates awareness of pitch when following the shape of a melody whilst singing Demonstrates more control when making different types of marks with a range of media Exaggerates movements when miming Experiments with different voices Explores emotions through drama	Knows when it is their turn to deliver their lines  Learns a few short lines to perform in front of an audience  Learns their part in a short dramatic dialogue  Participates in a simple play  Performs a rhythm to a given pulse  Recalls songs or sound patterns from memory  Reflects the characters mood with their voice  Relates their own experience and feelings to a character's in a story with specific detail  Represents more complex emotions, e.g. annoyance, boredom, surprise, apprehension, etc.	Responds to two instructions when performing music, e.g. louder and faster Shows awareness of pitch when following the shape of a melody, when singing Shows different viewpoints or issues in role-play Speaks clearly for the audience to hear Stays in role throughout the drama performance Thinks about the speed of their movement in relation to their character Uses props at the appropriate time in the performance, e.g. pours a cup of tea from the kettle when greeting another character Uses some mime within a performance

Listen and Respond		
Knowledge Skills		
<ul> <li>To know 5 nursery rhymes off by heart.</li> <li>To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To learn that music can touch your feelings</li> <li>To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.</li> </ul>	

Explore and Create			
Knowledge	Skills		
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.	There are progressive Music Activities within each unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Learners listen to and work with the Games Track to complete the following in relation to the main song:  • Activity A Games Track Find the pulse by copying a character in a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse.  • Activity B Copycat Rhythm Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s.  • Activity C High and Low Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel.  • Activity D Create Your Own Sounds Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song.  • Extension Activity Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words.  • Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns.		

Singing		
Knowledge	Skills	
<ul> <li>To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Songs have sections.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing along with the backing track.</li> </ul>	

Share and Perform		
Knowledge	Skills	
A performance is sharing music.	<ul> <li>Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance.</li> <li>Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part.</li> <li>Record the performance to talk about.</li> </ul>	

Listen and Appraise			
Knowledge	Skills		
<ul> <li>To know 5 songs off by heart.</li> <li>To know what the songs are about.</li> <li>To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.</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 learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.</li> <li>To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.</li> </ul>		

Games			
Knowledge	Skills		
<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>	There are progressive Warm-up Games and Challenges within each Unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Learners will complete the following in relation to the main song:  • Game 1 – Have Fun Finding the Pulse! Find the pulse. Choose an animal and find the pulse  • Game 2 – Rhythm Copy Back Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching to the steady beat.  • Game 3 – Rhythm Copy Back, Your Turn Create rhythms for others to copy  • Game 4 – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1 Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady beat  • Game 4a – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 2 Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'.		

Singing			
Knowledge	Skills		
<ul> <li>To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.</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>	<ul> <li>Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low).</li> <li>Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm.</li> <li>Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.</li> <li>Learn to find a comfortable singing position.</li> </ul>		

Playing		
Knowledge	Skills	
<ul> <li>Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.</li> <li>Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.</li> <li>Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</li> <li>Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform.</li> <li>Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part).</li> <li>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> <li>Play the part in time with the steady pulse.</li> </ul>	

Improvisation			
Knowledge	Skills		
<ul> <li>Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot.</li> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.</li> <li>Everyone can improvise and you can use one or two notes.</li> </ul>	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges:  1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).  2. Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.  3. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.		

Composition	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>Composing is like writing a story with music.</li> <li>Everyone can compose.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes.</li> <li>Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.</li> </ul>

Performance	
Knowledge	Skills
A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	<ul> <li>Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it.</li> <li>They can add their ideas to the performance.</li> <li>Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.</li> </ul>

Listen and Appraise	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.</li> <li>To know the style of the five songs.</li> <li>To choose one song and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>Its lyrics: what the song is about</li> <li>Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)</li> <li>Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Name some of the instruments they heard in the song</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse.</li> <li>To think about what the words of a song mean.</li> <li>To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel.</li> <li>Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.</li> </ul>

Games	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse.</li> <li>Know the difference between pulse and rhythm.</li> <li>Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.</li> <li>Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat.</li> <li>Know the difference between a musical question and an answer.</li> </ul>	Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Learners will complete the following in relation to the main song, using two notes:  1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy Back: a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms b. Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms 3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes a. Bronze: Copy back — 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation
	4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups

Singing	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>Singing in a group can be called a choir</li> <li>Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow</li> <li>Songs can make you feel different things e.g., happy, energetic or sad</li> <li>Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other</li> <li>To know why you must warm up your voice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture.</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing.</li> <li>To enjoy exploring singing solo.</li> <li>To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.</li> <li>To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.</li> </ul>

Playing Instruments	
Knowledge	Skills
To know and be able to talk about:  • The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)	<ul> <li>To treat instruments carefully and with respect.</li> <li>Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation.</li> <li>To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> </ul>

#### **Improvisation** Skills Knowledge To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvise using instruments in the context of the Improvisation is making up your own song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, learners will tunes on the spot complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges: When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard • Bronze Challenge: O Copy Back - Listen and sing back before. It is not written down and belongs • Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen to them and play your own answer using one note. To know that using one or two notes • Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using confidently is better than using five one note. To know that if you improvise using the • Silver Challenge: notes you are given, you cannot make a ○ Sing, Play and Copy Back — Listen and copy back mistake using instruments, using two different notes. o Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. • Gold Challenge: ○ Sing, Play and Copy Back — Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. o Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two

Composition		
Knowledge	Skills	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.</li> <li>Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.</li> <li>Talk about how it was created.</li> <li>Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.</li> <li>Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g., graphic/pictorial notation).</li> </ul>	

different notes.

three different notes.

o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using

Listen and Appraise	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.</li> <li>To know the style of the five songs.</li> <li>To choose one song and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).</li> <li>The lyrics: what the song is about.</li> <li>Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).</li> <li>Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).</li> <li>Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse.</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g., if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).</li> <li>Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.</li> <li>Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.</li> <li>When you talk try to use musical words.</li> </ul>

Games	
Skills	
Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Learners will complete the following in relation to the main song, using two notes:  1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy Back: a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms b. Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms 3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes a. Bronze: Copy back — 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation 4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups	
U O L tt 12 a tr b tr o tr	

Singing	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>Singing in a group can be called a choir</li> <li>Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow</li> <li>Songs can make you feel different things e.g., happy, energetic or sad</li> <li>Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other</li> <li>Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group</li> <li>To know why you must warm up your voice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture.</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing.</li> <li>To enjoy exploring singing solo.</li> <li>To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.</li> <li>To re-join the song if lost.</li> <li>To listen to the group when singing.</li> </ul>

Playing Instruments	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone).</li> <li>Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To treat instruments carefully and with respect.</li> <li>Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.</li> <li>To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> <li>To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.</li> </ul>

# KnowledgeSkillsTo know and be able to talk about improvisation: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

Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.

- Bronze Challenge:
- Copy Back Listen and sing back melodic patterns
- o **Play and Improvise** Using instruments, listen and play your

own answer using one note.

- o **Improvise!** Take it in turns to improvise using one note.
- Silver Challenge:
- o Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using

instruments, using two different notes.

 Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play

your own answer using one or two notes.

o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two

notes.

- Gold Challenge:
- o **Sing, Play and Copy Back** Listen and copy back using

instruments, two different notes.

 Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play

your own answer using two different notes.

o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different

notes.

# Composition Knowledge Skills

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.)

Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.

- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.
- Talk about how it was created.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g., graphic/pictorial notation).

Performance	
Knowledge	Skills
<ul> <li>Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience</li> <li>A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other</li> <li>You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed</li> <li>You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence</li> <li>A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know</li> <li>It is planned and different for each occasion</li> <li>It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To choose what to perform and create a programme.</li> <li>To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.</li> <li>To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.</li> <li>To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.</li> </ul>

Areas of Engagement for the whole unit (DfE). A student:							
and assistive							

spontaneity

UNIT	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TITLE	Introducing March	Introducing Loud and Quiet	Contrast	Imitation	Waltz	March	
	ement for the w						
				ice; switch to ada	pted beaters and	d assistive	
technology for a great alternative to instruments and voice.)  Exploration Plays a drum Explores Explores the Explores the Imitates Imitates							
Exploration	with the beat using a choice of hands or beaters	instruments during the 'Big Sound' section	different sounds using a variety of beaters	different sounds using their voice and/or instruments to imitate different animals	modelled sounds making a choice from different instruments	modelled sounds to follow the beat of the music	
Realisation	Moves with the beat	Reacts to change	Reacts to the different sounds and may show preference to the different beaters	Reacts to the different sounds and may show a preference to the different instruments or voice	Reacts to music by following and feeling a beat	Reacts to music by following and feeling a beat	
Anticipation	Will anticipate the pulse/beat through movement or any other response	Will anticipate and recognise the loud/soft sections in a piece of music	May predict the sounds different beaters make	Interprets auditory cues by imitating animal sounds using their voice or instruments	Anticipates the beat of the music	Anticipates the beat of the music	
Persistence	Interacts with music through movement or any other response	Interacts with the instruments for longer periods of time	Interacts with the instruments and shows an interest in the sounds being produced by different beaters	Interacts with the instruments or voice and shows an interest in the sounds being produced	Plays instruments with increasing attention to the pulse of the music	Plays instruments with increasing attention to the pulse of the music	
Initiation	Can play instruments with some awareness of style using a beater	Can play instruments with an awareness of style	Plays instruments with some awareness of style using different beaters	Plays instruments and/or their voice with some awareness of style	Investigates the pulse of the music with some degree of independence	Investigates the pulse of the music with some degree of independence	

UNIT	11	12	13	14	15	16			
TITLE	Loud and	Boogie Train	Instrumental	Right Sound –	Playing in a	Directing			
	Quiet		Skills	Right Time	Group				
	Areas of Engagement for the whole unit (DfE). A student:								
(We recognise that not all students can use hands, beaters or voice; switch to adapted beaters and assistive									
technology for a great alternative to instruments and voice.)									
Exploration	Explores and recognises	Explores the different	Explores the different	Explores different	Explores different	Explores different			
	when to start	sounds using	textures	vocal sounds	dynamics	gestures and			
	and when to	their	when	and/or	whilst playing	flash cards to			
	stop playing	instruments	combining	imitate vocal	in a group	direct the			
	their	to imitate	instruments	sounds on	iii a gi cap	group			
	instruments	different	in a group	instruments		S. c. a.la			
		environments	0 1						
		such as the							
		seaside,							
		rainforest and							
		space							
Realisation	Interacts with	Reacts to the	Interacts with	Discovers	Responds to	Responds to			
	visual and	different	instruments	different	others in the	others in the			
	audio cues	sounds and	trying	ways to	group,	group,			
		may show	different	vocalise	interacting with what	following			
		preference to the different	ways to play them	sounds and/or	others do	direction of others as well			
		instruments	tileili	imitate vocal	others do	as directing			
		instruments		sounds on		others			
				instruments		0 11.0.0			
Anticipation	Anticipates	Anticipates	Matches	Anticipates	Anticipates	Follows a			
	when to play	when to play	images of	and vocalises	and vocalises	'musical			
	and when to	their section	instruments	or plays the	or plays the	director's'			
	stop playing	of the music;	to the real	"Whoosh"	"Splash"	visual			
	through	when to play	thing, they	sound and	sound and	directions			
	visual and	in the chorus,	anticipate the	knows when	knows when	and gestures			
	audio cues	when to play	sound the	to play	to play				
		in the other	instrument will make	appropriate	appropriate				
		sections	wiii make	sounds in the correct place	sounds in the				
Persistence	Interacts with	Plays with	Plays	Can play	correct place Can play	Uses hand			
1 CI SISCEIICE	the	sustained	instruments	specified	specified	movements			
	instruments	attention and	with	instruments	instruments	and other			
	and shows an	the ability to	increasing	with control	with control	gestures to			
	interest in	change	attention to		including	direct others			
	the sounds	between	the mood		dynamics	in their class			
	being	section of	and style of						
	produced	music	the music						
Initiation	Investigates	Plays their	Recognises	Can play	Can play	Acts with			
	their	section of	their cue to	within a	within a	spontaneity,			
	instruments	music	play their	group at the	group at the	using a			
	and play with	independently	section of	appropriate	appropriate	variety of			
	an awareness of their role	taking their cues from the	music	time without needing	time without needing	gestures to direct their			
	in the group	music they		direction	direction	class			
	in the group	hear		anection	anection	Class			
	1	· icui	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I			

UNIT	17	18	19	20	21	22			
TITLE	Shake-Tap-	Shhh!	Playing	Using Flash	Composition	Patterns			
	Ring		Quietly	Cards					
	ement for the w								
	(We recognise that not all students can use hands, beaters or voice; switch to adapted beaters and assistive								
	technology for a great alternative to instruments and voice.)								
Exploration	Explores the different	Explores changes in	Explores quiet dynamics	Reacts to different	Explores instrument	Explores patterns in			
	timbres of	dynamics	whilst playing	flash cards by	sounds by	sound using			
	the cymbal	whilst	an instrument	matching the	choosing the	flash cards			
	and drum	playing		image to the	order in				
		instruments		instrument	which sounds				
					happen and				
					when to play				
Realisation	Will react to	Will react to	Can interact	Responds to	Discovers the	Develops an			
	flash card	audible	with	others in the	effect of	understanding			
	directions	prompts	instruments and control	group, following	placing flash cards in	of more complex			
		when playing instruments	them to be	direction of	different	structures in			
		mstraments	able to play	others as well	orders	music and the			
			quiet sounds	as directing		effect of			
				others		repetition			
Anticipation	Associates	Will	Will anticipate	Will respond	Will respond	Anticipates			
	images with	anticipate	when to	appropriately	appropriately	direction from			
	instruments	when to	change	to their cue	to their cue	their peers			
	and responds to visual	change	dynamics and	card	card	and follows these			
	prompts.	dynamics	play quietly. They will	following the visual	following the visual	instructions			
	They can also		choose	instruction	instruction	mistractions			
	predict when		instruments						
	to play		that can play						
	without		quietly						
	prompt								
Persistence	Can play	Can play a	Demonstrates	Can play	Can play	Can play			
	specified	variety of	dexterity	specified	specified	longer pieces			
	instruments with control	instruments	when playing in a solo role	instruments with control	instruments with control	of music			
	With Control	with greater control	iii a solo role	with control	With Control	following different			
		including				structure			
		dynamics				patterns			
Initiation	Can play	Can play	Can work as	Can take on a	Can make	Can make			
	within a	within a	part of a	leadership	decisions	decisions			
	group at the	group at the	group playing	role to direct	regarding the	regarding the			
	appropriate	appropriate	at the	the group	order of the	order of the			
	time without	time without	appropriate time		piece of	piece of			
	needing direction	needing direction	independently		music	music, making more complex			
		direction	without			patterns			
			waiting for			1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			
			direction						

UNIT	23	24					
TITLE	Pulse	Pitch					
Areas of Engagement for the whole unit (DfE). A student:							
(We recognise that not all students can use hands, beaters or voice; switch to adapted beaters and assistive							
technology for a great alternative to instruments and voice.)							
Exploration	Explores	Explores					
	different 	different					
	tempi in	pitches in					
	music whilst	music using					
	playing 	tuned					
	instruments	percussion					
- II		instruments					
Realisation	Can recognise	Can					
	fast and slow	recognise					
	pulses and	different					
	respond	pitches and					
	appropriately	is able to					
	to them	improvise					
		using					
		stepwise 					
	- I .I	motion					
Anticipation	Feels the	Can choose					
	pulse of the	what notes					
	music and can	to play and					
	anticipate it	can					
	to maintain	improvise in					
	this pulse in	a stepwise					
	balance with	motion.					
Persistence	the track	11					
Persistence	Can maintain	Has					
	a regular slow	developed the skills to					
	or fast pulse throughout a	be able to					
	piece of music						
	piece of music	improvise					
		on tuned					
Initiation	Can work	instruments Acts with					
mitiation	independently						
	to find the	spontaneity when					
	pulse of the	improvising					
	music and	on tuned					
	recognise a	instruments					
	fast or slow	matiaments					
	pulse						
	puise						