

#### ST. MARY'S CE PRIMARY SCHOOL, PUTNEY

Vision: Delivering excellence, allowing all to flourish

Mission: Creating a culture of wonder, guided by faith

Values: Endurance, Compassion, Thankfulness

### MUSIC CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

SUBJECT LEADER: RACHEL LE PREVOST

#### **OUR MUSIC CURRICULM**

Vision: Delivering excellence, allowing all to flourish Mission: Creating a culture of wonder, guided by faith Values: Endurance, Compassion, Thankfulness

At St Mary's, our music curriculum intends to inspire and engage all our pupils creatively and to develop a love of music that will encourage them on their musical journeys of self-expression and creativity. Our pupils learn that 'Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity' (The National Curriculum). We encourage children to participate in a variety of musical experiences that will increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. Children should gain a firm understanding of what music is through listening, singing, playing, evaluating, analysing, and composing across a wide variety of historical periods, styles, traditions, and musical genres. We are committed to developing a curiosity for the subject, as well as an understanding and acceptance of the validity and importance of all types of music and an unbiased respect for the role that music may wish to be expressed in any person's life. We are committed to ensuring children understand the value and importance of music in the wider community and are able to use their musical skills, knowledge, and experiences to involve themselves in music, in a variety of different contexts. As a Church of England school, music plays an important part in our Collective Worship and teaching of Religious Education.

At St Mary's, Music is taught by a specialist music teacher in the dedicated music room to all year groups from Nursery to Year 6 for 50 minutes each week per class, as well as in the weekly singing assemblies, various concerts and performances (in and outside school), church services, the learning of instruments and joining one of the choirs or music technology club. The inter-related dimensions of music are taught so that children are able to use some of the language of music to analyse it and understand how it is made, played and appreciated. In addition, the children learn how to play the recorder in Year 3 and the flute in Year 4 through the Wandsworth Music Service's Whole Class Ensemble Tuition scheme, where they are also taught how to read basic music notation. They learn how to compose, focusing on different dimensions of music, which in turn feeds their understanding when listening, playing, or evaluating music. Composing or performing using body percussion and vocal sounds is also part of the curriculum, which develops the understanding of musical elements without the added complexity of an instrument.

"Pupil Voice: What do you enjoy most about music lessons?

**EYFS/KS1:** "Showing actions to the beat, learning about pitch, pretending in music, learning the recorder, making musical signs at home after school, doing dinosaur actions, jumping and singing at the same time."

**KS2:** "If you do a fantastic lesson, you get a note to put on the stave; team activities, making tunes up. Group work is best because 'more ideas, more heads'. Light bulb moments are shared."



#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE ONE

#### All pupils should:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music
- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to create and compose music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eq. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

#### In KS1 Pupils should be taught to:

- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music

CURRICUMULUM COVERAGE & PROGRESSION OF LEARNING FOR YEAR 1			
Performing, Singing, Using Graphic Notation	Listening & Responding	Appraising	Playing Instruments, Composing & Improvising
WALT: Understand how to warm up our voices and the importance of breathing in phrases, posture & projection when singing	WALT: Recognise instruments from their sound WALT: Appreciate different styles of music WALT: Use proper musical language when describing music	WALT: Give two stars and wish after listening to our work WALT: Respond appropriately to music	WALT: Show we understand how to keep the pulse WALT: Create our own rhythmic patterns WALT: Write our own song lyrics to a known melody

**WALT:** Sing songs with a sense of pulse and rhythm

**WALT**: Sing a melody accurately at their own pitch

**WALT:** Respond to sung instructions using the same pitch

WALT: Sing solo with confidence in the classroom

**WALT:** Practise songs and musical pieces for performance

**WALT:** Perform chants/rhythms/raps/songs with a sense of audience

**WALT:** Perform using instruments with a sense of rhythm

**WALT:** Perform songs and music we have created ourselves

**WALT:** Read simple graphic symbols to show high and low pitch

**WALT:** Perform using instruments or body percussion

**WALT:** Listen to music with good concentration

**WALT:** Find the pulse when listening to music

**WALT:** Understand music can have a structure

**WALT:** Recognise rhythmic patterns found in speech

**WALT:** Understand sung instructions without words

**WALT:** Recognise a song by listening to its melody

**WALT:** Understand the difference between pulse and rhythm

**WALT:** Understand how music is used in the circus

**WALT:** Recognise that pitch can go up or down in small or large steps

**WALT:** Describe how we feel when listening to music

**WALT:** Understand that pitch means how high or low sounds are

**WALT:** Understand that tempo describes how fast or slow the music is

**WALT:** Understand that dynamics describes how loud or quiet the music is

**WALT:** Understand that pulse describes the heartbeat/beat of the music

**WALT:** Understand that music has a structure

**WALT:** Show high, middle and low pitch accurately using our hands or bodies

**WALT:** Explore the different sounds we can make using instruments

**WALT:** Choose an instrument because of what it sounds like (timbre)

**WALT:** Play a tuned instrument and show pitch movements

**WALT:** Recognise which notes are high and low pitch on a tuned instrument

**WALT:** Explore different sounds we can make using our voices

**WALT:** Explore how music can tell a story

**WALT:** Follow the instructions of a leader / conductor

WALT: Join in playing and stop

when appropriate

WALT: Play an instrument as

part of a group

**WALT:** Improvise our own

actions to a song

	WALT: Sort instruments
	according to the material they
	are made of
	WALT: Sort percussion
	instruments by how we make a
	sound with them (shake, hit,
	scrape)



#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE ONE

#### All pupils should:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music
- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to create and compose music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eg. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

#### In KS1 Pupils should be taught to:

- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music

Performing, Singing, Using Graphic Notation	Listening & Responding	Appraising	Playing Instruments, Composing & Improvising
WALT: Understand how to warm up our voices and the importance of breathing in phrases, posture & projection when singing WALT: Sing songs with a sense of pulse and rhythm WALT: Sing using good pitch WALT: Respond to sung instructions using the same pitch WALT: Sing solo with confidence in the classroom WALT: Practise songs and musical pieces for performance WALT: Perform chants/rhythms/raps/songs with a sense of audience WALT: Perform using instruments with a sense of rhythm WALT: Perform songs and music we have created ourselves	WALT: Recognise instruments from their sound WALT: Appreciate different styles of music WALT: Use proper musical language when describing music WALT: Listen to music with good concentration WALT: Find the pulse when listening to music WALT: Understand music can have a structure WALT: Count the number of beats we can hear in a song WALT: Recognise rhythmic patterns found in speech WALT: Understand the difference between pulse and rhythm WALT: Understand sung instructions without words WALT: Recognise a song by listening to its melody WALT: Recognise up to 3 pitch levels	WALT: Give two stars and wish after listening to our work WALT: Respond appropriately to music WALT: Describe how we feel when listening to music WALT: Understand that pitch means how high or low sounds are WALT: Understand that tempo describes how fast or slow the music is WALT: Understand that dynamics describes how loud or quiet the music is WALT: Know about a composer from the past WALT: Understand that pulse describes the heartbeat of music	WALT: Show we understand how to keep the pulse WALT: Create our own rhythmic patterns WALT: Write our own song lyrics to a known melody WALT: Show high, middle and low pitch accurately using our bodies WALT: Explore the different sounds we can make using instruments WALT: Choose an instrument because of what it sounds like (timbre) WALT: Play a tuned instrument and show pitch movements WALT: Recognise which notes are high and low pitch on a tuned instrument WALT: Explore different sounds we can make using our voices WALT: Explore how music can tell a story

**WALT:** Show high and low pitch using a written pitch picture

**WALT:** Sing high and low pitch using Solfa note names and

hand signs

**WALT:** Write, read and say rhythms using simple stick

notation and names

WALT: Sing in two group parts WALT: Sing a song in a round

in up to three groups

WALT: Follow the instructions

of a leader / conductor

WALT: Join in playing and stop

when appropriate

WALT: Play an instrument as

part of a group

**WALT:** Recognise that beats can be grouped into 2, 3 and 4

beats (metre)

WALT: Explore how

instruments can be played to

describe feelings

WALT: Recognise an ostinato
WALT: Create our own ostinato

Year 3

## DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND UNDERSTANDING IN MUSIC

#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE TWO

#### All pupils should:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music
- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to <u>create</u> and <u>compose</u> music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eg. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

In KS2 Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

#### Pupils should be taught to:

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions (elements) of music.
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

CURRICUMULUM COVERAGE & PROGRESSION OF LEARNING FOR YEAR 3			
Singing and Performing	Listening & Responding	Appraising	
WALT: sing with accurate pitching WALT: sing with good posture, breathe in phrases and with clear diction WALT: sing as part of an ensemble with increasing confidence and precision WALT: sing one part of up to a four- part round	WALT: listen with direction to a widening range of music WALT: confidently recognise different instruments WALT: communicate ideas about music, referring to the dimensions of music	WALT: talk about own composition ideas WALT: give reasons why some musical ideas are chosen and others are rejected WALT: give an evaluation on other groups' pieces	

WALT: sing a song in two-part harmony WALT: sing a syncopated echo sequence with accurate rhythm and pitching WALT: understand and perform a song using a call and response structure WALT: use rehearsals to perfect a piece for performance WALT: play instruments and sing with confidence in front of others / an audience	WALT: Understand ternary form as a musical structure	
Composing & Improvising	Playing instruments and exploring sounds	Using Symbols and Notation
WALT: create our own rhythmic and melodic patterns WALT: show an understanding of the dimensions (elements) of music within creative work WALT: explain how timbre can be used to create a descriptive piece of music WALT: understand the difference between composing and improvising WALT: work well as part of a composition group WALT: Understand what a composer is	WALT: copy and create challenging rhythms WALT: pick out a tune on a tuned instrument (glockenspiel) WALT: understand the pentatonic scale WALT: play a given melody using the pentatonic scale WALT: create simple melodies and accompaniments, including drones and ostinati, using a particular set of notes, eq. pentatonic scale	WALT: understand pitch movement using graphic notation WALT: read graphic notation WALT: understand formal written notation by naming notes on the stave WALT: understand the duration of formal notation by recognising a semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver and rests WALT: Write and say simple rhythms using stick notation

WALT: create music by organising our ideas into simple structures, eg. rondo form

**WALT:** suggest, follow and lead simple performance directions

(conducting)

WALT: Play instruments as an

ostinato



### DEVELOPMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND UNDERSTANDING IN MUSIC

#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE TWO

#### All pupils should:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music
- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to <u>create</u> and <u>compose</u> music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eg. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

In KS2 Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

#### Pupils should be taught to:

• Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions (elements) of music.
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

CURRICUMULUM COVERAGE & PROGRESSION OF LEARNING FOR YEAR 4		
Singing and Performing	Listening & Responding	Appraising
WALT: sing with accurate pitching WALT: sing with good posture, breathe in phrases and with clear diction WALT: sing with expression and include dynamics WALT: sing as part of an ensemble with increasing confidence and precision WALT: understand the audition process WALT: use rehearsals to perfect a piece for performance WALT: play instruments and sing with confidence in front of others / an audience	WALT: listen with direction to a widening range of music WALT: confidently recognise different instruments WALT: communicate ideas about music, referring to the dimensions of music WALT: form a story by listening to piece of music	WALT: talk about own composition ideas WALT: give reasons why some musical ideas are chosen and others are rejected WALT: give an evaluation on other groups' pieces WALT: use feedback given to improve our pieces

Composing & Improvising	Playing instruments and exploring sounds	Using Symbols and Notation
WALT: create our own rhythmic and melodic patterns WALT: improvise using our voices in gospel style WALT: improvise on tuned percussion using the pentatonic scale WALT: show an understanding of the dimensions (elements) of music within creative work WALT: understand how different moods and effects can be told through music WALT: create a composition that will tell a given story WALT: understand the difference between composing and improvising WALT: work well as part of a composition group	WALT: copy and create challenging rhythms WALT: play a given melody using the pentatonic scale WALT: create simple melodies and accompaniments, including drones and ostinati, using a particular set of notes, eg. pentatonic scale WALT: create music by organising our ideas into simple structures, eg. rondo or binary form WALT: suggest, follow and lead simple performance directions (conducting) WALT: Understand binary structure WALT: Select instruments that are appropriate for the task	WALT: understand pitch movement using graphic notation WALT: read graphic notation WALT: understand formal written notation by naming notes on the stave WALT: understand the duration of formal notation by recognising a semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver and rests



#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE TWO

#### All pupils should:

- Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music
- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to create and compose music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eq. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

In KS2 Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

#### Pupils should be taught to:

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions (elements) of music.
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

CURRICUMULUM COVERAGE & PROGRESSION OF LEARNING FOR YEAR 5		
Singing and Performing	Listening & Responding	Appraising
WALT: sing with good posture, breathe in phrases and with clear diction WALT: sing and perform with a sense of style of the music WALT: sing as part of an ensemble and maintain a harmony part WALT: use rehearsals to develop musical quality WALT: play and sing solo or duet with confidence in front of others / an audience	WALT: listen carefully to a wide range of music and respond appropriately WALT: understand the historical context of music WALT: understand that the orchestra is composed of different musical families and the roles they play in a composition WALT: understand a music narrative through cartoon movies WALT: learn about the use of musical clichés and cue scores in movie soundtracks WALT: share and justify our opinions about music, referring to the dimensions of music WALT: Understand and recognise a melodic phrase WALT: Recall and perform a tricky rhythm	WALT: talk about own composition ideas WALT: find strengths and ways to improve in own and others' work WALT: make specific comments about others' work and being able to justify them WALT: use feedback given to improve our pieces

Composing & Improvising	Using Symbols and Notation
WALT: create music using a range of musical devices and include	WALT: use graphic or formal notation to record
the dimensions (elements) of music	composition ideas
WALT: create a composition that is appropriate to a given, specific	WALT: read from our own graphic or formal
stimulus, eg. Mars, Greek Myth	notation and refine to perfect a composition
<b>WALT:</b> use different techniques when playing instruments to create effect	
WALT: create and perform a melodic ostinato accompaniment	
WALT: create effective music that shows an understanding of	
structure	
WALT: learn the role of the Greek chorus in Greek and modern	
theatre	
WALT: write lyrics in the style of a Greek chorus based on a known	
Greek myth	
WALT: improvise music to suit a given musical style	
WALT: create a storyboard to structure sounds	
WALT: work well as part of a composition group: listen to others'	
ideas when refining our compositions	



#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM SUBJECT CONTENT FOR KEY STAGE TWO

All pupils should:

• Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music

- Learn to sing and to use their voices; to create and compose music on their own and with others
- Understand and explore how music is created and produced including through the interrelated dimensions (elements) of music, eg. Pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics, structure, musical notation

In KS2 Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

#### Pupils should be taught to:

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions (elements) of music.
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

CURRICUMULUM COVERAGE & PROGRESSION OF LEARNING FOR YEAR 6		
Singing and Performing Listening & Responding Appraising		
WALT: sing with good posture, breathe in phrases and with clear diction	WALT: listen carefully to a wide range of music and respond	WALT: talk about own composition ideas
WALT: sing and perform with a sense of style of the music	appropriately	WALT: find strengths and ways to improve in own and others' work

WALT: understand the historical WALT: sing a syncopated melody with **WALT:** make specific comments accurate rhythm and tuning context of music about others' work and being able to WALT: sing as part of an ensemble and WALT: share and justify our opinions justify them WALT: use feedback given to improve maintain a harmony part (up to 3 parts) about music, referring to the **WALT**: use rehearsals to develop dimensions of music our pieces musical quality WALT: play and sing solo or duet with confidence in front of others / an audience **WALT:** Perform a group piece in canon Composing & Improvising Using Symbols and Notation WALT: create music using a range of **WALT:** use graphic or formal notation musical devices and include the to record composition ideas dimensions (elements) of music WALT: read from our own graphic or WALT: create a composition that is formal notation and refine to perfect appropriate to a given, specific stimulus, a composition eg. syncopation, WWII song WALT: create effective music that shows an understanding of structure **WALT:** understand the structure of songs WALT: write song lyrics according to a

given stimulus, eq. WWII

appropriate for a song

WALT: create an accompaniment that is

WALT: improvise music to suit a given musical style WALT: work well as part of a composition group: listen to others' ideas when refining our compositions WALT: Plan a composition piece