Wark Primary School – Music Controlling sounds through singing and playing (Play and Perform)						
Pitch matches, i.e. reproduces with his or her voice the pitch of a tone sung by another. Able to sing the melodic shape (moving melody, e.g. up and down, down & up) of familiar songs. Sings entire songs. May enjoy performing, solo and or in groups Internalises music, e.g. sings songs inside his or her head. Plays instruments with control to play loud/quiet, (dynamics), fast/slow (tempo). Shows control to hold and play instruments to produce a musical sound, e.g. holding a triangle in the air by the string with one hand and playing it with a beater with the	Secure: Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting. To create and choose sounds To perform simple rhythmical patterns, beginning to show an awareness of pulse. To think about others when performing. Extend: Use voices expressively and creatively. To sing with the sense of shape of the melody. To create and choose sounds for a specific effect. To perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse.	Secure: To sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. To perform simple rhythmic and musical parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes. To think about others while performing. Extend: To sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expression. To play and perform parts with an increasing number of notes, beginning to show musical expression by changing dynamics.	Secure: To sing in unison with clear diction, controlled pitch and sense of phrase. To play and perform parts in a range of solo and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy and expression. To maintain my own part and be aware how the different parts fit together Extend: To sing in solo, unison and in parts with clear diction, controlled pitch and with sense of phrase. To play and perform with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. To think about the audience when performing and how to create a specific effect.			
other. Creating and developing r	nusical ideas (Create and Co	ompose)				
Early Years	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two			
Adds sound effects to stories using instruments.	Secure: To know about and experiment with sounds.	Secure: To create simple rhythmical patterns that use a small range of notes.	Secure: To create increasingly complicated rhythmic and melodic phrases within given structures.			

Leads or is led by other children in	To recognise and explore how	To begin to join simple layers of	Extend:
their music making, ie being a	sounds can be organised	sound, e.g. a background rhythm	To create and improvise melodic and
conductor.	To identify and organise sounds	and a solo melody.	rhythmic phrases as part of a group
Operates equipment such as CD	using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft,	Extend:	performance and compose by
players, MP3 players, handheld	high low.	To create rhythmical and simple	developing ideas within a range of
devices, keyboards.	Extend:	melodic patterns using an increased	given musical structures.
Creates music based on a theme eg	Repeat short rhythmic and melodic	number of notes.	
creates the sounds of the seaside.	patterns.	To join layers of sound, thinking	
Finds and records sounds using	To begin to explore and choose and	about musical dynamics of each	
recording devices.	order sounds using the inter-related	layer and understanding the effect.	
Keeps a steady beat whilst playing	dimensions of music*.		
instruments – his or her own steady			
beat in his or her creative music			
making			
Taps rhythms to accompany words,			
e.g. tapping the syllables of			
names/objects/ animals/lyrics of a			
song.			
Creates rhythms using instruments			
and body percussion.			
Responding and reviewing	g (Appraising skills)		
Early Years	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Listens and responds to others in	Secure:	Secure:	Secure:
pair/group music making.	To talk about how music makes you	To explore and comment on the	To describe, compare and evaluate
	feel or want to move. E.g. it makes	ways sounds can be used	different types of music beginning to
Plays instruments (including	me want to jump/sleep/shout etc.	expressively.	use musical words.
imaginary ones such as air guitar) to	To think about and make simple	To comment on the effectiveness of	To comment on the success of own
match the structure of the music,	suggestions about what could make	own work, identifying and making	and others work, suggesting
e.g. playing quietly with quiet parts	their own work better. E.g. play	improvements.	improvements based on intended
within music, stopping with the	faster or louder.	Extend:	outcomes.
music when it stops.	Extend:	To recognise and explore the ways	Extend:
		sounds can be combined and used	

song they are singing or music being listened to. May play along with the rhythm in music, e.g. may play along with the lyrics in songs they are singing or music dentify could be m make thes altering us		music and ex changes in s To identify w could be ma make these altering use choice of ins	what improvements de to own work and changes, including of voice, playing of and struments.	effect. dial To comment on the effectiveness of won work, identifying and making in improvements based on its intended dial outcome. intended dial outcome. To ot in in outcome.		To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music using a range of musical vocabulary including the inter-related dimensions of music*. To evaluate the success of own and others work, suggesting specific improvements based on intended outcomes and comment on how this could be achieved.	
Key Stage One			Lower Key Stage Tw			v Stage Tw	/0
Cycle 1	Cycle 2		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 1		Cycle 2
To begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects. To listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when and why they may hear it. E.g: a lullaby or Wedding march.	To identify a recognise re patterns and wider range instructions To understa musical eler create differ and effects. To confident represent so a range of sy shapes or m To listen to p music and d where and y may be heat explaining w	epeated d follow a of musical nd how ments rent moods tly punds with ymbols, marks. pieces of liscuss when they rd vhy using	To listen with attention. To begin to understand how different musical elements are combined and used to create an effect. To begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including pitch and volume. To listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians.	To listen to and recall patterns of sounds with increasing accuracy. To understand how different musical elements are combined and used expressively. To understand and begin to use established and invented musical notations to represent music. To listen to, understand a wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions, great	To listen to a range of sou patterns of s confidently. To begin to relationship sounds and can reflect of meanings. To recognise range of mu notations in staff notatio To listen to a high quality, recorded m different tra composers a	unds and sounds identify the between how music lifferent e and use a isical cluding on. a range of , live and usic from iditions,	To listen to, internalise and recall sounds and patterns of sounds with accuracy and confidence. To identify and explore the relationship between sounds and how music can reflect different meanings. To use and apply a range of musical notations including staff notation, to plan, revise and refine notation, to plan, revise and refine musical material.

vocabulary. E.g. It's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby. Vocabulary – Taught each cycle and		reviewed regular	composers and musicians.	musicians a discuss thei differences music may l changed ov	r and how nave	To develop an understanding of the history of music from different, cultures, traditions, composers and musicians evaluating how venue, occasion and purpose effects the way that music is created and performed.	
Early Years Key Stage One				Upper Ke	Jpper Key Stage Two		
song	instrument		timbre		crescendo		
music	sound	sound		pitch		diminuendo	
beat	pulse		dynamics		quaver		
soft / loud	rhythm		melody		staccato		
fast / slow	st / slow notation		breathing		legato		
	high / low		forte		ostinato		
	compose		allegro		fortissimo		
			adagio		allegretto		
			crotchet		andante		
			minim		largo		
			phrase				
			percussion				

*Inter-related dimensions of music (dynamics):

PULSE: the steady beat of a piece of a piece of music

PITCH: the melody and the way the notes change from low to high and vice versa.

RHYTHM: or duration is the pattern of long and short sounds in a piece of music

DYNAMICS: Loud and soft

TEMPO: Fast and slow

TIMBRE: The type of sound – whisper/hum/sing/talk (examples with the voice) or twinkly/hard/soft (examples with instruments)

TEXTURE: Layers of sound (number of instruments or voices playing together) STRUCTURE: The way the music is laid out –e.g. Verse, chorus, verse.