WILLIAM LILLEY INFANT AND NURSERY SCHOOL



NATIONAL CURRICULUM INTENT, IMPLEMENTATION, PROGRESSION AND ASSESSMENT

MUSIC

Our children to develop a love and curiosity for music. They have opportunities to listen, perform, sing, compose, and appraise music. This encourages our children to have a natural curiosity for music, appreciate different styles/genres of music from a range of cultures and appreciate how music is created. As a result of this they will play instruments confidently, understand the language of music and develop their own voice as an instrument. Therefore expressing themselves through music and respecting the role music may have in a person's life.

IMPLEMENTATION

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The teaching of music is	Children learn to sing and	Music is used as a driver	Children are exposed to a	The physiological and
progressive and uses the	appreciate music through	when learning about	range of genre of music	educational benefits of
Charanga music scheme to	regular singing assemblies	celebrations and different	through a composer of the	singing is recognised through
teach performance,		cultures	week, which plays daily in	singing and musical
composing and appraising			the hall space	accompaniments in class eg,
				What's in the box, morning
				routine, tidying
Children are taught to	Music display in hall	Rhythms form an integral	Children have the	Children are encouraged to
perform to others, through	celebrates different genres	part of the phonics program	opportunity to access a rock	explore music during play
Christmas concerts, leavers	of music and musical	eg. Phase 1 phonics	band and perform to parents	and work together to
concerts and termly EYFS	accomplishments		at the Rock Steady club	perform in the Music shed,
presentations				pots and pans in EYFS and
				music area on the
				playground
Music is used as a support to	The children have a school	Musical accompaniments to	Music and art are linked,	
aid relaxation; within the	song which unites them as a	topics/themes	supporting in mindfulness –	
sensory room and within	community - Proud song		paint the emotion	
class activities such as peer				
massage				

LONG TERM OVERVIEW – MUSIC CHARANGA SCHEME

LESSON PLAN TITLES

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
NURSERY	Singing nursery rhymes/counting songs Exploring instruments	Singing nursery rhymes/counting songs Exploring instruments	Learning songs connected to topics Explore sounds	Learning songs connected to topics Explore sounds	Singing, performing, creating dances, playing instruments	Singing, performing, creating dances, playing instruments
RECEPTION	Me!	My Stories	Everyone!	Our World	Big Bear Funk Reflect	Rewind & Replay
YEAR 1	Hey You	Rhythm In The Way We Walk and The Banana Rap	In the Groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
YEAR 2	Hands, Feet, Heart	Heart Ho, Ho, Ho	I Wanna Play in a Band	Zootime	Friendship Song	Reflect, Rewind & Replay

SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND VOCABULARY PROGRESSION – EYFS

NURSERY (3 and 4 year olds)	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Listening Respond & analyse	 To know ten nursery rhymes. To know that you can listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses 	 Can they say if they like or dislike a piece of music? Can they identify and distinguish environmental sounds? Can they begin to describe the sounds? (e.g. loud, quiet, high, low, fast, slow) Can they begin to express how music makes them feel? Can they identify reasons why they like some music more than others? 	Song, music, fast, slow, loud, quiet, high, low, nursery
Explore & Create	 Know that you can create own songs or improvise a song around one they know Know that instruments can be played with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas 	 Can they make a range of sounds with their voice? Can they make a range of sounds with instruments? Can they begin to sequence sounds to create a rhythm or beat? Can they repeat (short rhythmic and melodic) patterns? 	rhyme, singing
Singing Share & perform	 Know the words to an entire song Know to sing the same pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Know the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. 	 Can they use their voice to speak/sing/chant? Can they join in with singing? Can they clap short rhythmic patterns? Can they experiment with creating sounds with different instruments? Can they perform a rhythm? 	

TERMLY OVERVIEW F1	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Autumn	 To know ten nursery rhymes. Know that instruments can be played with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas 	 Can they identify and distinguish environmental sounds? Can they make a range of sounds with their voice? Can they make a range of sounds with instruments? Can they say if they like or dislike a piece of music? 	Song, music, nursery rhyme, singing
Spring	 Know the words to an entire song Know that instruments can be played with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas To know that you can listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses 	 Can they clap short rhythmic patterns? Can they experiment with creating sounds with different instruments? Can they use their voice to speak/sing/chant? Can they join in with singing? Can they begin to sequence sounds to create a rhythm or beat? 	fast, slow, loud, quiet,
Summer	 Know to sing the same pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Know the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. 	 Can they perform a rhythm? Can they repeat (short rhythmic and melodic) patterns? Can they begin to describe the sounds? (e.g. loud, quiet, high, low, fast, slow) Can they begin to express how music makes them feel? Can they identify reasons why they like some music more than others? 	high, low,

RECEPTION - USING CHARANGA SCHEME	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
Listening Respond & analyse Explore &	 To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. To know that we can move with the pulse of 	 To be able to express feeling to music touch your feelings. To move to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars To be able to identify pulse, rhythm and pitch. 	chant, fast, follow, high, instrument,
Create	 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. 	 To 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. To copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s. To explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel. To 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. To add a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns 	low, loud, quiet, repeat, rhythm, sing, song, sounds, pulse, rhythm, pitch
Singing	 To know how to sing or rap nursery rhymes To know simple songs from memory. To know Songs have sections. 	 To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. To sing along with the backing track. 	
Share & perform	To know performance is sharing music.	 Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. Record the performance to talk about 	

SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND VOCABULARY PROGRESSION – KS1

Year 1 and Year	2 National	Curriculum
objectives		

- 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 of music

SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND VOCABULARY PROGRESSION – KS1 – CHARANGA SCHEME

	Knowledge		Skills		Vocabulary
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	
Listening Respond & analyse	 To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. 	 To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. To know how to add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. 	 To show how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To find the pulse. To be able to the rhythm and clap back. To be able to create rhythms for others to copy To be able to listen and sing back. 	 To show how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To show how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. To be able to find the pulse. To be able to back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching the steady beat. To be able to create rhythms for others to copy. To be able to listen and sing back. 	pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass, guitar, drums, decks, perform, rap, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, blues, baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, groove,
Explore & Create	 To know five songs from memory and sing them in unison. To know the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. 	 To know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. 	 To be able to sing notes of different pitches (high and low). To be able to make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm. 	 To know that that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). To be able to find a comfortable singing position. 	audience, imagination, keyboard, electric guitars, question and answer,

	 To know the names of the instruments they are playing. To know improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know composing is like writing a story with music. 	 To know songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices. To know the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. To know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. To know you can improvise, and you can use one or two notes. To know how to compose. 	 To be able to start and stop singing when following a leader. To treat instruments carefully and with respect. To play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. To be able 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). To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes To create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. To write down the notes of the composition 	 To be able to start and stop singing when following a leader. To name the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. To name untuned percussion instruments played in class. To take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. To create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. To be able to write down composition and change if necessary. 	dynamics, tempo
Singing Share & perform	To know a performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	 To know a performance is sharing music with an audience. To know a performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. To know an audience can include your parents and friends. 	 Be able to choose a song they have learnt and perform it. To be able to add their ideas to the performance. To record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 	 Be able to choose a song they have learnt and perform it. To be able to add their ideas to the performance. To record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 	

END OF KS1 ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

CHILDREN WILL EITHER HAVE 'MET' OR 'NOT MET' THE FOLLOWING STANDARD AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.

	Assessment statement
Year 1	By the end of year 1 the children will be able to their voices expressively and creatively; through rhymes, song and chants, play untuned instruments musically, experiment with, create, select and combine sounds, play tuned instruments, experiment with, create, select and combine sounds, play untuned instruments musically and can experiment with, create, select and combine sounds. This is delivered a progressive skilled scheme of work (charanga) as well as further musical opportunities which occur in daily class life. This encourages our children to have a natural curiosity for music, appreciate different styles/genres of music from a range of cultures and appreciate how music is created. Teachers will assess children's work in music by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons. On completion of a piece of work, the teacher assesses the work and gives oral or written feedback as necessary to inform future progress. At the end of a unit of work, the teacher makes a summary judgement about the work of each pupil in relation to the National Curriculum.
Year 2 (End of KS1)	By the end of year 2 the children will be able to use their voices expressively and creatively; through rhymes, song and chants, play untuned and tuned instruments musically, listen with concentration and understanding to a range of live and recorded music, experiment with, create, select and combine sounds and play tuned instruments. This is delivered a progressive skilled scheme of work (charanga) as well as further musical opportunities which occur in daily class life. This encourages our children to have a natural curiosity for music, appreciate different styles/genres of music from a range of cultures and appreciate how music is created. Teachers will assess children's work in music by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons. On completion of a piece of work, the teacher assesses the work and gives oral or written feedback as necessary to inform future progress. At the end of a unit of work, the teacher makes a summary judgement about the work of each pupil in relation to the National Curriculum.