



Riverview CofE Primary and Nursery School

Music Knowledge and Skills Progression

(Charanga scheme of work)



Early Learning Goals

In the Early Years, Music is taught through the early learning goals.

Expressive arts and design: Exploring and using media and materials

- Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Expressive arts and design: Being imaginative

- Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

Reception follow Charanga and cover the following throughout the units:

1. Listen and Respond
2. Explore and Create - initially using voices only but building to using classroom instruments too
3. Singing - nursery rhymes and action songs - building to singing and playing
4. Share and Perform

National Curriculum KS1 objectives

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 inter-related dimensions of music.

National Curriculum KS2 objectives

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 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.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening and appraising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the five songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Its lyrics: what the song is about - Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the five songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). - The lyrics: what the song is about. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? • To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. • To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some of the style indicators of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? • To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. • To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The style indicators of the

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) - Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). - Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). - Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. 	<p>songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The lyrics: what the songs are about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) - Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) - Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs - The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? 	<p>songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The lyrics: what the songs are about - Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) - Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) - Name some of the instruments used in the songs - The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? - Know and talk about that fact
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						that we each have a musical identity
Musical activities a. Warm-up Games b. Optional Flexible Games c. Singing d. Playing instruments e. Improvisation f. Composition	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Singing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison. Playing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of the notes in their 	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. Singing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is 	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. Singing: To know and be able to talk about:	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group 	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to Singing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing 	Games: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to Singing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a

	<p>instrumental part from memory or when written down.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of the instruments they are playing. <p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvisation is about 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. 	<p>everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know why we need to warm up our voices. <p>Playing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. <p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice <p>Playing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) 	<p>to copy or respond to</p> <p>Singing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group 	<p>them with a strong internal pulse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To choose a song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice <p>Playing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C 	<p>strong internal pulse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice <p>Playing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different ways of writing music down –
--	--	---	---	--	--	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone can improvise! <p>Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing is like writing a story with music. • Everyone can compose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. • Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes. <p>Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing is like writing a story with music. • Everyone can compose. 	<p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know why you must warm up your voice <p>Playing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). • Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. <p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune 	<p>on the treble stave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends <p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>e.g. staff notation, symbols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends <p>Improvisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
--	---	--	---	--	---	---

			<p>Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.) 	<p>that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is 	<p>confidently is better than using five</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • To know three well-known improvising musicians <p>Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be 	<p>and belongs to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that using one, two or three 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 and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know three well-known improvising musicians <p>Composition:</p>
--	--	--	---	---	--	---

				<p>created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) 	<p>played or performed again to your friends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
Performing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance is sharing music with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance is sharing music with an audience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with an

	<p>other people, called an audience.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. • An audience can include your parents and friends. 	<p>people, an audience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different 	<p>people, an audience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different 	<p>people, an audience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different 	<p>audience with belief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different
--	--	---	--	--	--	---

			<p>for each occasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	<p>for each occasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	<p>for each occasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	<p>for each occasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music
--	--	--	--	--	---	---