



	Progression in Music									
Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Singing	 Using their voices to join in with well-known songs from memory. Stopping and started singing at the right time. Listening to and repeating simple lyrics. 	 Using their voices expressively to speak and chant. Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time. 	 Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet). Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy. Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation. 	 Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique. Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group. 	 Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes. Singing in time with peers with accuracy and awareness of their part in the group. Singing songs in one or two parts, including rounds. 	 Singing more complex songs in one, two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and understanding of the IDMs*. 	 Singing songs in two or more secure parts from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control, expression and an understanding of the IDMs*. Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the IDMs* as required, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group. Singing a solo or taking a leadership role within a performance. To sing scales with increasing accuracy and fluency. 			
Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Listening and Appraising	 Responding to music through movement, altering movement to reflect the tempo, dynamics or pitch of the music. Exploring lyrics by suggesting appropriate actions. 	 Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm. Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes (faster/slower, louder/quieter and higher/lower). 	 Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to. Recognising structural features in music they listen to. 	 Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (including reggae and opera) Understanding that music from different parts of the world has 	 Recognising the use and development of motifs in music. Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music. Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. 	 Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their 	 Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles. Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of 			





 •	Exploring the	•	Describing the	•	Listening to and		different	•	Identifying common	_	choices with		music and relating it
•	story behind the	•	character,	•	recognising		features.	•	features between		reference to musical		to other aspects of
	lyrics or music.		mood, or 'story'		instrumentation.		Recognising and		different genres, styles		vocabulary.		the Arts.
_	•		of music they	•		•	explaining the		and traditions of music.	_	•	•	
•	Considering		listen to, both	•	Beginning to use					•	Comparing, discussing and	•	Representing
	whether a piece		verbally and		musical		changes within a piece of music	•	Recognising, naming and		evaluating music		changes in pitch,
	of music has a		•		vocabulary to		· · · · ·		explaining the effect of		using detailed		dynamics and
	fast, moderate		through		describe music.		using musical		the interrelated		0		texture using graphic
	or slow tempo.		movement.	•	Identifying		vocabulary.		dimensions of music.		musical vocabulary.		notation, justifying
•	Listening to	•	Describing the		melodies that	•	Describing the	•	Identifying scaled	•	Developing		their choices with
	sounds and		differences		move in steps.		timbre, dynamic,		dynamics		confidence in using		reference to musical
	matching them		between two	•	Listening to and		and textural		(crescendo/decrescendo)		detailed musical		vocabulary.
	to the object or		pieces of music.		repeating a short,		details of a piece		within a piece of music.		vocabulary (related	•	Identifying the way
	instrument.	•	Expressing a		simple melody by		of music, both	•	Using musical vocabulary		to the inter-related		that features of a
•	Understanding		basic opinion		ear.		verbally, and		to discuss the purpose of		dimensions of		song can
	that different		about music	•	Recognise the		through		a piece of music.		music) to discuss		complement one
	instruments		(like/dislike).		difference		movement.	•	Using musical vocabulary		and evaluate their		another to create a
	make different	•	Listening and		between the	•	Beginning to		(related to IDMs*) when		own and others'		coherent overall
	sounds and		responding to		pulse and the		show an		discussing improvements		work.		effect.
	grouping them		other		rhythm.		awareness of		to their own and others'			•	Use musical
	accordingly.		performers by	•	Suggesting		time signature		work.				vocabulary correctly
			playing as part		improvements to		(e.g. 4/4, 3/4).						when describing and
			of a group.		their own and	•	Beginning to use						evaluating the
					others' work.		musical						features of a piece
							vocabulary						of music.
							(related to					•	Evaluating how the
							IDMs*) when						venue, occasion and
							discussing						purpose affects the
							improvements to						way a piece of music
							their own and						sounds.
							others' work.					•	Confidently using
													detailed musical
													vocabulary (related
													to IDMs*) to discuss
													and evaluate their
													own and others
													work.





Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Composing	 Playing untuned percussion 'in time' with a piece of music. Selecting classroom objects to use as instruments. Experimenting with body percussion and vocal sounds to respond to music. Selecting appropriate instruments to represent action and mood. Experimenting with playing instruments in different ways 	 Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure. Creating simple melodies using a few notes. Choosing dynamics and tempo for a piece of music 	 Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure. Creating simple melodies from five or more notes. Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music. Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition. Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work. 	 Composing a piece of music in a given style with voices and/or instruments. Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a multilayered composition in a given style. Using letter name and some rhythmic notation (graphic or staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions. Suggesting and implementing improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. 	 Beginning to improvise musically within a given style. Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition. 	 Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and/or instruments. Improvising coherently within a given style. Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest. Using staff notation and/or graphic notation to record rhythms and melodies. Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence. Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work. 	 Improvising coherently and creatively within a given style, incorporating given features. Composing a multi- layered piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and Instruments. Composing an original song, incorporating lyric writing, melody writing and the composition of accompanying features, within a given structure. Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition and changes in dynamics, pitch and texture. Recording own composition using appropriate forms of notation and/or technology and incorporating. Constructively critique their own and others' work, using musical vocabulary.





Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Playing	 To treat instruments carefully when in use. Moving to music with instruction to perform actions. Stopping and starting playing at the right time. Listening to and repeating a simple rhythm. Listening to and following a beat using body percussion and instruments. 	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Maintaining the pulse (play on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned instruments. Copying back short rhythmic phrases with voices (chanting) and using untuned percussion instruments. 	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse. To play the notes B, A and G on the recorder with increasing accuracy. To play the above notes in a song in response to cues from a leader. To place hands and fingers in the correct position for the desired note. 	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect. To play the notes C, D, E and F with increasing accuracy and fluency on the glockenspiel. Play any one part on a tuned instrument (a one-note, simple part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. Play differentiated parts on a tuned instrument to form a simple part or melody of the song from memory or using notation. 	 To show growing independence and care when handling instruments so that they are treated with respect. To play the notes G, D, A and E on the cello/violin with increasing fluency and accuracy. To play using picciato (plucking), arco (bowing) and collengo (using the back of the bow against the strings) in time in response to instruction from a leader. Playing melody parts on violin or cello with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique. Clapping back rhythms including semibreves, minims, crotchets and quavers (notes and rests). Playing a short song that includes semibreves, minims, crotchets and quavers (notes and rests) Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency. 	 To show independence and care when handling instruments so that they are treated with respect. To play the notes C,D,E,F and G on the glockenspiel with accuracy in songs with more complex rhythmic patterns. To identify and play the chords C (C, E, G) F (F, A, C) and G (G, B, D) on the glockenspiel with accuracy and fluency. I can play a b (flat) and # (sharp) notes including Eb, Bb and F#. To play the blues scale on the glockenspiel using notes C, Eb, F, F#, G, Bb and C. To select previously learned instruments (including glocks and recorders) to play and compose songs. Play differentiated parts on a tuned instrument (one note, simple part or melody of the song) to form a simple 	 To show independence and care when handling instruments so that they are treated with respect. To select desired instruments (learned previously) to play and compose songs, that would suit the style indicators of the genre within the given unit.





Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	 part of the song from memory or using notation. Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with increasing accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique. Year 5 	Year 6
Notation	 Listening to sounds and identifying high and low pitch. Be exposed to how to draw pictures/symbols to represent high and low pitch. 	 Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns. To use word rhythms (chanting) in time to a pulse/song. Creating a simple picture (basic graphic score) in response to music. To be exposed to what music looks like written down. 	 To be exposed to and begin to recognise the location of the notes B and C on the stave. To recognise that a semibreve is 4 beats. To be exposed to the notes B, A and G notation on the stave. 	 To begin to recognise the notes C, D, E and F as notation and where the notes are placed on the stave. To use the above notes to compose. To identify a minim (2 beats), a minim rest, a crotchet (1 beat) and a crotchet rest and their corresponding counts Beginning to show an awareness of time signature (e.g. 4/4, 3/4) and how many beats there are in each bar. Begin to use notation to show 	 To identify and recognise the length of a semibreve (4 beats), a minim (2 beats), a crotchet (1 beat) and a quaver (1/2 beat). To recognise and identify the length of rests including the semibreve rest, minim rest, crotchet rest and quaver rest. To play the above in songs using their instrument and voices. 	 To recognise and play the length of a semibreve (4 beats), a minim (2 beats), a crotchet (1 beat) and a quaver (1/2 beat) in more complex songs. To recognise and play the length of rests including the semibreve rest, minim rest, crotchet rest and quaver rest. To identify the notes C, F and G on the stave. To use the above notes and rests in their compositions. To identify and recognise the b (flat) and # (sharp) symbol in a short piece of notated music on a stave and that it sounds 	 To use simple notation on a stave to record melodies and counter melodies. To use simple notation to develop and record rhythmic compositions. To use a graphic score to develop initial musical ideas or in response to a piece of music. To recognise and identify the solfa scale on a notated score.





Progression in	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	higher and lower pitch. • To identify the differences between crotches and paired quavers. Year 3	Year 4	different to the natural sound. • To use a graphic score to record musical ideas. Year 5	Year 6
Performing	 Remembering and maintaining their role within a group performance. Participating in performances to a small audience. 	 Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance. Performing from graphic notation. 	 Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate. 	 Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and being able to identify these symbols using musical terminology. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To confidently characterise each character in an opera (Carmen) through movement 	 To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To perform to a wider audience in a concert setting (Bonus Arena). To follow instructions from a notated piece. 	 Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic/notated score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group. Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and/or simple staff notation. 	 Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and staff notation and from their own notation. Performing by following a conductor's cues and directions. Performing to a wider audience (to parents and pupils).

• IDMs – the interrelated dimensions of music, including rhythm, pulse, pitch, texture, timbre, structure, dynamics. Additional resources to support understanding of these can be found in the subject support docs folder – music – CPD. Link <u>here</u>.