

Music



End of Year Expectations

	Unit	National Curriculum Objectives	Key Knowledge	Enrichment
Year 6	21st Century: Anna Meredith Western Classical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensemble contexts, playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise Connect It by Anna Meredith. ➤ To know that Anna Meredith is a modern composer and was born in 1978 so, in 2021, she is 43. ➤ Anna Meredith (MBE) is a composer (writes music), producer (makes music) and performer (expresses music to others) of both acoustic and electronic music. ➤ To know that Anna Meredith is Scottish. ➤ That Connect It is written to be played by large groups of body percussion. ➤ To know that body percussion is when sounds are made by parts of the body. ➤ To know that beat and rhythm are different. ➤ To know that the beat of a piece of music is the constant pulse in the background. It keeps musicians in time with one another. Sometimes we have to imagine it. ➤ To know that the rhythm is the sound/time value of the notes. ➤ To know that in Connect It, we hear many different rhythms. ➤ To know that the same piece of music can be played in different ways. 	Memphis Choir Hymn Singing Christmas Singing Performance Pantomime Class Poetry Recital End of Year Performance
	90s RnB: Destiny's Child Popular Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perform solo and ensemble contexts using their voices ➤ Play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression ➤ Compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that RnB (rhythm & blues) music is a genre of popular music that originated in African American communities in the 1940s. ➤ To know that RnB began as very soulful music that was often romantic; the artists usually sang with smooth, sultry voices (think Barry White). They were usually ballads over a piano. ➤ To know that, in this particular piece of RnB, we see an ensemble group, including a lead singer. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that as RnB has developed, it continues to become more popular and has a profound impact on the music industry. ➤ To know that the key features of RnB are keyboard-based instrumentation, incorporation of Hip Hop and smooth vocals. ➤ To recognise Say My Name by Destiny's Child. ➤ To know that Destiny's Child is a female RnB group, originally made up of four women: Beyonce Knowles, Kelly Rowland, LeToya Luckett and LaTavia Roberson. LeToya and LaTavia were later replaced with Michelle Williams. ➤ To know that Say My Name was released in 1999 within the album 'The Writing's on the Wall' (their 2nd album) ➤ To know that this album was written in the context of '10 commandments of womanhood. 10 pieces of advice for girls growing up in the 90s. ➤ To know that beat is different to rhythm 	
	Musical Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use and understand staff and other musical notations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what crotchets, minims, semibreves, paired quavers and semi quavers look like and what their value is. ➤ To know the difference between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures and how this is shown. ➤ To know what a treble clef looks like and what it tells us ➤ To know what stave is ➤ To know what c-c (do-do) looks like on stave. ➤ To know what c-c (do-do) sounds like ➤ To know the difference between the pentatonic (c, d, e, g, a, c) and the diatonic scale (c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c) 	
Year 5	World Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play and perform in solo ➤ Ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ That synth is short for synthesizer an electronic musical instrument, typically operated by a keyboard, producing a wide variety of sounds by generating and combining signals of different frequencies. ➤ That a riff is a short repeated phrase 	<p>Hymn Singing</p> <p>Christmas Singing Performance</p> <p>Pantomime</p> <p>Class Poetry Recital</p> <p>Choir Club</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ That an ostinato is a continually repeated musical phrase or rhythm. ➤ That Smalldown boy was released in 1984 and rereleased in 2013 ➤ That electronic music can be created by layering different riffs and phrases one on top of another. 	
	Classical Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play and perform in solo ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 	<p>Ralph Vaughan William was a composer from England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -He went abroad to France and Germany to study with the best composers of the time but he knew he didn't want to copy their work so he listened to traditional folk songs from England to inspire him. -Folk songs aren't normally played by an orchestra but Vaughan Williams adapted them and wrote different parts for different instruments. -This orchestral work was composed in 1923 -The instruments in the orchestra and the orchestral families that they belong to. - That composers can take other's music / traditional songs and create variations on these / be inspired by these. -That a jig is a type of traditional dance -That a Ceilidh is a social event with traditional folk music and singing, traditional dancing, and storytelling. 	
	Musical Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use and understand staff and other musical notations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what crotchets, minims, semibreves, paired quavers and semi quavers look like and what their value is. ➤ To know what a 4/4 time signature is and how this is shown. ➤ To know what stave is ➤ To know what c-c (do-do) looks like on stave. 	

Year 4	Caribbean Calypso: Tropical Bird by Trinidad Steel Band World Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensemble contexts ➤ Play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression ➤ 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 ➤ Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what c-c (do-do) sounds like ➤ To know where Trinidad and Tobago is and where the Caribbean is on a map. ➤ To know that calypso music is a style of Afro-Caribbean music that originated in Trinidad and Tobago. ➤ To know that Calypso music's main instrument is the steelpan drums. 	Hymn Singing Christmas Singing Performance Pantomime Class Poetry Recital Easter Performance
	Classical: Beethoven; Symphony No.5 Western Classical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensemble contexts ➤ Play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise Symphony No. 5 by Beethoven. ➤ To know that Ludwig van Beethoven is a German composer and pianist born in 1770. ➤ To know that he is one of the most admired composers in the history of Western music. ➤ To know that Symphony No. 5 contains one of the most famous motifs in musical history and has been sampled in pop songs. ➤ To know that Beethoven wrote this symphony when he was beginning to lose his hearing. ➤ To know that he wrote nine symphonies. ➤ To know that a symphony is a long piece for orchestra usually split into four sections known as movements. ➤ To know his work spans the transition from the Classical period to the Romantic era. ➤ To know where the classical era comes on the timeline and where Symphony no. 5 comes on the timeline. 	

	Take the 'A' Train by Billy Strayhorn Popular Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perform Solo and ensemble contexts ➤ Use voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression ➤ 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 ➤ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that jazz music is swing and blue notes, complex chords, call and response vocals and improvisations. ➤ To know that jazz music originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, United States, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries with its roots in blues and ragtime. ➤ To know that, in this particular piece of jazz music, Duke Ellington, along with Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Armstrong, dominated the jazz scene during WW2 creating swing music with a groove that made you want to dance. ➤ To recognise Take the 'A' Train by Billy Strayhorn. ➤ To know that Billy Strayhorn is a pianist ➤ To know that this piece of music was inspired by the A-line of New York's subway, and written in 1939 ➤ To know that Take the 'A' Train was adopted as the signature tune of the Duke Ellington Orchestra. ➤ To know that this orchestra was one of the greatest of all Jazz big bands, made up of instruments including trumpets, trombones, saxophones, drums and bass 	
	Musical Notation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use and understand staff and other musical notations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what crotchets, minims, paired quavers and rests look like and what their value is. ➤ To know what stave is ➤ To know what c-g (do-so) looks like on stave. ➤ To know what c-g (do-so) sounds like 	
Year 3	Night on a Bare Mountain by Mussorgsky Sahela Re by Kishori Amonkar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory ➤ Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise Night on a Bare Mountain by Mussorgsky ➤ To recognise Sahela Re by Kishori Amonkar ➤ To recognise I Got You (I feel good) by James Brown ➤ To understand where each of these pieces come on the musical timeline and where in the world the composers are from 	Hymn Singing Christmas Singing Performance Class Poetry Recital Pantomime Musical Instrument Tuition

	I got you (I feel good) by James Brown Music Appreciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop an understanding of the history of music. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To understand that funk music began in the late 1960s ➤ To understand that the key features of funk music are groovy rhythms, electric string instruments and woodwind (horns), fun and whimsical lyrics 	
	Instrument families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that there are four instrument families: string, brass, woodwind, percussion ➤ To recognise the key features of each family ➤ To be able to sort and classify instruments into their families ➤ To know how instrument families are arranged within an orchestra ➤ To describe the sound of different instrument families ➤ To describe the sounds of different instruments within a single family 	
Year 2	Baris Gong Kebyar of Peliatan Musical Traditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that this piece of music is from Indonesia and where Indonesia is from. ➤ To know that different countries have different musical traditions. ➤ To know what a conductor is and what they do (show/tell musicians when to play and make sure that groups of musicians play together knowing what volume to play at. ➤ To know that the music can be played at different volumes – loud, soft and in between. ➤ To know that the volume of a piece of music is called the dynamics. That loud is called ‘forte’ and soft is called ‘piano’ and these words are Italian. ➤ To know that when music gets louder it is a crescendo and when it gets quieter it is a diminuendo (also Italian) ➤ To know how to follow a conductor to know when to play and what volume to play at. 	Hymn Singing Choir Club Christmas Singing Performance Class Poetry Recital Pantomime End of Year Performance

	Ravel: Bolero Western Classical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise Bolero by Ravel. ➤ To know that, although Bolero is considered to be 'Western Classical' music, it was not composed during the Classical era – it was actually composed in the 20th Century. ➤ To know that they should know where this comes on the timeline. ➤ To know where France is on a map. ➤ To know that Ravel lived over 100 years ago and was born in France ➤ To know he was a composer, pianist and conductor ➤ To know that composed means to write music. ➤ To know that conduct means to lead an orchestra when they are playing a piece of music ➤ To know that an orchestra is a group of musicians who play different instruments to create a piece of music ➤ To know that pianist is somebody who plays the piano ➤ To know that a piano is different to an electric keyboard ➤ To know that the beat of a piece of music is the constant pulse that we can march, clap or nod to. ➤ To know that the rhythm of a piece of music is the sound and timing of the actual instruments when played, or the lyrics when sung. ➤ To know that beat and rhythm are different. 	
	Rock n Roll: Elvis Presley; Hound Dog Popular Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know that Rock n Roll music came from the United States in the late 1940s/50s. ➤ That Rock n Roll music began as black American music such as gospel, jump blues and jazz. ➤ In this particular piece of rock n roll music, a walking bass line is played in the context of 12-bar blues. ➤ Elvis Presley was an American popular singer widely known as the 'King of Rock and Roll' and one of rock music's dominant performers from the 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music 	<p>mid 1950s. He is regarded as one of the most significant cultural icons of the 20th Century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ That the key features of rock n roll are that it combines many kinds of music from the United States such as country music, folk music, gospel music, blues and jazz. 	
Year 1	Brazilian Samba: Fanfarra (Cabua-Le-La) by Sergio Mendes and Carlinhos Brown Musical Traditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know who Sergio Mendes and Carlinhos Brown are. ➤ To know that samba music is from Brazil. ➤ To know where Brazil is on a map. ➤ To know that call and response means that you repeat what you have just heard. ➤ To know that samba is a type of dance music ➤ To know that a percussion instrument is hit to produce a note. ➤ To know that un-tuned percussion instruments only play one note. ➤ To know that pitch can be high or low ➤ To know that volume can be loud or quiet. 	Hymn Singing Christmas Singing Performance Pantomime Class Poetry Recital Choir Club
	Mozart Rondo Alla Turca from Sonata in A Classical Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Play 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise Rondo alla Turca by Mozart. ➤ To know that Mozart lived over 200 years ago and was born in Austria ➤ To know that Mozart started composing when he was younger than they are now! ➤ To know that composed means to write music. ➤ To know that Mozart composed lots of pieces of music and is one of the most famous classical composers in the world. ➤ To know that Rondo alla turca is a march written to be played on the piano. ➤ To know that a piano is different to an electric keyboard ➤ To know that the beat of a piece of music is the constant pulse that we can march, clap or nod to. ➤ To know that beat and rhythm are different (refer to last unit). ➤ To know that the same piece of music can be played in different ways. 	

	The Beatles; With a little help from my friends Popular Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know who The Beatles are and that they were from Liverpool in the UK. ➤ To know that The Beatles wrote and performed pop music and that the music that we listen to most often today is pop music. ➤ To know that The Beatles wrote and performed pop music from the late 1950s through to the 1970s and that a lot of their songs are still popular now. ➤ To know that popular music appeals to a wide variety of people – particularly the young people at the time who can go out to places to listen to the music and dance along. ➤ To know that a song is often split into verses and chorus. ➤ To know that a chorus is repeated. ➤ To know that the correct musical term for a tune is a melody. ➤ To know that the words of a song are called the lyrics. ➤ To know that lyrics often tell a story. ➤ To know that our voices are an instrument ➤ To know that they can experiment with their voices by singing at different pitches and volumes. 	
	Musical Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise the key features of each instrument (violin, trumpet, tambourine, triangle, glockenspiel, piano, tuba, flute, drum kit, saxophone, cello) ➤ To describe the sound of each instrument 	
EYFS	Tanka Tanka Skunk Poetry Recital Christmas Carols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher ➤ Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs ➤ Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and, when appropriate, try to move in time with music 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ I know that that rhythm is sounds in a row. ➤ To know that rhythm can be made with their voice and their body (dance PE link) ➤ I know that at least 3 nursery rhymes from memory () ➤ I know that at least 7 songs (repertoire) from memory ➤ I know that that a drum is an instrument which can be banged to create a beat 	Hymn Singing Christmas Singing Performance Class Poetry Recital Pantomime

**Talk for Writing
English Units**

**Percussion in
provision**

**Explore the
instrument box**

- I learn to sing simple songs and poetry from memory with the support from an adult
- I have a repertoire of songs I know from memory
- I can use an instrument with a beat of increasingly complex patterns

- I know that the names of different instruments e.g. drum, tambourine, maraca, xylophone, wooden wind musical / dance styles