

HCAT

Music Curriculum

Subject content Key stage 1

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.

Key stage 2

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.

Key Concepts	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
NC: Singing	I know a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. I know how to sing along to pre-recorded songs and add actions. I know how to sing along with a backing track.	I know how to sing simple songs, chants and <i>rhymes</i> . I know how to sing collectively at the same <i>pitch</i> and count in. I know how to sing songs with a range of no more than three notes (including pentatonic songs). I know how to sing a range of call and response songs. I know how to control vocal pitch and match pitch accurately.	I know how to sing songs with a pitch range of no more than five notes (do-so). I know how to sing songs with a small pitch range (e.g. Rain, Rain Go Away). I know how to demonstrate dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow) when singing. I know how to demonstrate dynamics and tempo responding to the leaders directions and visual symbols.	I know how to sing a range of unison songs of varying styles with a pitch range of five notes (do-so) tunefully and with expression. I know how to perform forte and piano (loud and soft). I know how to perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs (e.g. Head and Shoulders). I know how to walk, move or clap a steady beat with others. I know how to change the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. I know how to perform as a choir in school assemblies.	I know how to sing a broad range of unison songs with the range of eight notes/octave. (e.g. One More Day – seas shanty). I know how to sing a range of songs pitching the voice accurately and following directions for getting louder (crescendo) and quieter (decrescendo). I know how to sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2,3 and 4 time). I know how to begin to sing repertoire with small and large leaps to introduce vocal harmony. I know how to perform a range of songs in school assemblies.	I know how to sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire. I know how to observe phrasing, accurate pitching and style. I know how to sing three-part rounds, partner songs and songs with a verse and a chorus. I know how to perform a range of songs in school assemblies and in school performance opportunities.	I know how to sing a broad range of songs including syncopated rhythms as part of a choir. I know how to sing three-and four-part rounds or partner songs and experiment with positioning singers randomly within the group. I know how to perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.
NC: Listening	I know how to identify simple songs and rhymes. I know how to listen to recorded and live performances of nursery rhymes and simple songs.	I know how to identify the different parts of a song. I know how to identify <i>pitch</i> . I know how to listen to recorded and live performances.	I know how to identify stories within songs. I know how to identify varying pitch within songs (high or low notes). I know how to listen to a music and identify the tempo (speed).	I know how to listen to music and compare pitch. I know how to listen to music and compare the tempo. I know how to listen to music and identify the beat.	I know how to listen to music and identify crescendo and decrescendo (to build or decrease in volume). I know how to listen to music and identify time signatures (number of beats in a bar).	I know how to listen to music and recognise verse and chorus sections of a song. I know how to identify and explain the understanding of the story. I know how to identify the cultural origins of a song.	I know how to listen to music and identify syncopated rhythms (off-beat/reggae music). I know how to listen to music and identify rounds. I know how to listen to music and identify the cultural origins and historical importance of songs.

			I know how to listen to	I know how to listen to	I know how to listen to		I know how to listen to
			music and identify	music and identify	recorded and live	I know how to listen to	recorded and live
			dynamics (volume).	forte and piano	performances.	recorded and live	performances.
			aynamics (volume).	•	periormances.	performances.	performances.
			Llunahaha liatan ta	(dynamics).		performances.	
			I know how to listen to				
			recorded and live	I know how to listen to			
			performances.	recorded and live			
				performances.			
NC: Composing	I know how to copy	I know how to	I know how to create	<u>Improvise</u>	<u>Improvise</u>	<u>Improvise</u>	<u>Improvise</u>
	basic rhythm patterns	improvise vocal chants	music in response to a	I know how to	I know how to	I know how to use	I know how to create music
	of nursery rhymes.	using question and	non-musical stimulus	improvise using a	improvise using a	tuned percussion and	with multiple sections that
		answer phrases.	(e.g.: storm, rocket	range of tuned and	limited range of	<i>melodic</i> instruments to	include <i>repetition</i> and
	I know how to explore		launch).	<i>untuned</i> instruments.	pitches on an	improvise freely over a	contrast.
	high and low using	I know how to create			instrument.	<i>drone</i> note.	
	voices and characters	musical sound effects	I know how to work	I know how to invent	l		I know how to use <i>chord</i>
	within a song.	and short sequences.	with a partner to	short on-the-spot	I know how to make	I know how to	changes as an improvised
			improvise simple	responses.	use of musical features	improvise over a	sequence.
	I know how to invent a	I know the difference	question and answer		including smooth	simple groove	
	pattern using one pitch	between creating a	phrases.	I know how to	(<i>legato</i>) and detached	responding to the beat	I know how to extend
	notes.	<i>rhythm pattern</i> and a		structure musical ideas	(staccato).	creating <i>melody</i> .	improvised melodies beyond
		pitch pattern.	I know how to use	using <i>question and</i>			8 beats over a <i>fixed groove.</i>
			graphic symbols, dot	<i>answer</i> or echo.	I know how to make	I know how to	
		I know how to invent,	notation and stick		compositional	experiment with	<u>Compose</u>
		retain and recall	notation as	I know how to create	decisions about the	dynamics including:	I know how to plan, compose
		rhythm and <i>pitch</i>	appropriate.	music that has a	overall structure of	loud (<i>fortissimo</i>), very	and <i>notate</i> 8 or 16 beat
		patterns and perform		beginning, middle and	improvisations.	quiet (<i>pianissimo</i>),	<i>melodic phrase</i> using the
		these.		an end.		moderately loud	<i>pentatonic</i> scale and
					<u>Compose</u>	(mezzo forte),	incorporate <i>rhythmic variety</i>
		I know how to		<u>Compose</u>	I know how to combine	moderately quiet	and interest.
		recognise how		I know how to combine	none <i>rhythmic</i>	(mezzo piano).	I know how to play my
		graphic notation can		known <i>rhythmic</i>	<i>notatio</i> n with letter		composition on available
		represent created		<i>notation</i> with letter	names to create short	<u>Compose</u>	tuned instruments.
		sound.		names to create <i>rising</i>	pentatonic phrases (5	I know how to	
				and falling phrases	notes).	compose <i>melodies</i>	I know how to compose
				using 3 notes.		from pairs of phrases.	· ·
					I know how to sing and		melodies from pairs of
				I know how to	play the phrases I have	I know how to enhance	phrases in either <i>G major or</i>
				compose song	composed.	the phrases with	E minor.
				accompaniments on		rhythmic or choral	
				'	I know how to arrange	accompaniments.	I know how to enhance these
				untuned percussion	individual <i>notes</i> of		melodies with <i>rhythmic</i> or
				using known <i>rhythms</i>	known values to create	I know how to work in	chordal accompaniment.
				and <i>note values</i> .	sequences of 2, 3 or 4	a pair to create a	
					beat phrases arranged	ternary piece.	
					into bars.		
		1	<u> </u>	1		I .	I

				I know how to use musical components to compose a specific mood (e.g.: creating music to accompany a short film). I know how to recognise <i>major and minor chords</i> . I know how to compose using a variety of instruments. I know how to record/evidence my compositions using: <i>graphic scores, rhythm notation and time signature, staff notation</i> .	I know how to use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. I know how to record and evidence my compositions using: graphic scores, rhythm notation and time signature, staff notation.	I know how to compose a ternary piece using available music software to create and record this. I know how to discuss how musical contrasts are achieved.
NC: Musicianship (Performing)	I know how to perform songs and rhymes with others. I know how to move in time with music. (e.g. dancing, and marching).	Pulse & Beat I know how to walk, move or clap a steady beat with others. I know how to change the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. I know how to use body percussion to maintain a steady beat. I know how to use classroom percussion to maintain a steady beat (e.g. shakers, sticks and blocks).	Pulse & Beat I know that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo). I know how to mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo as well as changes in tempo. I know how to walk in time to the beat of a piece of music or song, knowing the difference between left and right to support coordination.			

I know h	ow to play I know how to begin to		
repeated	d rhythm group beats in twos		
patterns	(ostinato) to and threes by tapping		
maintain	a steady knees on the first		
beat.	(strongest) beat and		
	clapping the remaining		
I know h	ow to use beats.		
	tched patterns		
	I instruments I know how to identify		
	ain a steady the beat groupings in		
beat.	familiar music that		
beat.	they sing regularly and		
Llynoush	ow to respond listen to.		
to the pu			
	d and live Rhythm		
music th			
moveme	nt and dance. copycat <i>rhythms</i> ,		
	copying a leader, and		
Rhythm			
	ow to perform others to copy on		
	bycat <i>rhythm</i> untuned percussion.		
	accurately,		
led by th	e teacher. I know how to create		
	<i>rhythms</i> using word		
I know h	ow to perform phrases as a starting		
short rep	peating point (e.g. Hel-lo Si-		
rhythm p	patterns mon or Can you come		
(ostinato	o) while and play?).		
keeping i	in time with a		
steady b			
	and respond to		
I know h	ow to perform chanted <i>rhythm</i>		
	ttern chants patterns, and		
(e.g. ca-t	· ·		
	reate, retain stick notation including		
	orm their own crotchets, quavers and		
rhythm			
777,01177,	c. contain resid.		
Pitch	I know how to create		
	ow to listen to and perform my own		
	n the local chanted rhythm		
	nvironment, patterns with the same		
	ng high and stick notation.		
low soun			
low sour			
	<u>Pitch</u>		

	I know how to sing familiar songs in both low and high voices, talking about the difference in sound. I know how to explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling. I know how to follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing (e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum)	I know how to play a range of singing games based on the <i>cuckoo interval</i> (high to low in a 3-note range), matching voices accurately, supported by a leader playing the melody. I know how to sing short phrases independently within a singing game or short song. I know how to respond independently to pitch changes heard in short <i>melodic phrases</i> , indicating with actions I know how to recognise dot notation and match it to 3-note tunes played on <i>tuned</i> percussion.				
NC: Performing			Instrumental Performance I know how to develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument such as violin or recorder. I know how to play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–E/do—mi) as a whole class or in small groups.	Instrumental Performance I know how to develop facility in the basic skills of a selected musical instrument over a sustained learning period. I know how to play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–G/do–so) as a whole-class or in small groups.	Instrumental Performance I know how to play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the Middle C-C'/do-do range. I know how triads are formed, and play them on tuned percussion,	Instrumental Performance I know how to play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do) I know how to make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud, very quiet, moderately loud and moderately quiet. I know how to accompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass line.

	Г			
	I know how to use	I know how to perform	melodic instruments or	I know how to engage with
	listening skills to	in two or more parts	keyboards.	others through ensemble
	correctly order phrases	from simple <i>notation</i>		playing (e.g. school
	using dot notation,	using instruments	I know how to perform	orchestra, band, mixed
	showing different	played in whole class	simple, <i>chordal</i>	ensemble) with pupils taking
	arrangements of notes	teaching.	accompaniments to	on <i>melody</i> or
	C-D-E/do-re-mi.		familiar songs.	accompaniment roles.
		I know how to identify		
	I know how to	static and moving	I know how to perform	Musical Notations
	individually (solo) copy	parts.	a range of repertoire	I know the differences
	stepwise <i>melodic</i>		pieces and	between <i>semibreves,</i>
	phrases with accuracy	I know how to copy	arrangements	minims, crotchets, quavers
	at different speeds;	short <i>melodic</i> phrases	combining <i>acoustic</i>	and semiquavers , and their
	<i>allegro</i> and <i>adagio</i> .	including those using	instruments to form	equivalent rests.
		the <i>pentatonic scale</i>	mixed ensembles,	
	I know how to extend	(e.g. C, D, E, G, A).	including a school	I know how to further
	to question-and-		orchestra.	develop the skills to read and
	answer phrases.	Musical Notation		perform pitch notation
		I know the differences	I know how to develop	within an <i>octave</i> (e.g. C–C/
	Musical Notation	between <i>minims,</i>	the skill of playing by	do-do).
	I know the <i>stave, lines</i>	crotchets, paired	ear on tuned	
	and spaces , and clef .	quavers and rests.	instruments, copying	I know how to read and play
· ·			longer phrases and	confidently from rhythm
	I know how to use dot	I know how to read	familiar melodies.	notation cards and rhythmic
	<i>notation</i> to show	and perform pitch		scores in up to 4 parts that
	higher or lower pitch.	<i>notation</i> within a	Musical Notations	contain known rhythms and
		defined range (e.g. C-	I know the differences	note durations.
	I know the differences	G/do-so).	between <i>semibreves,</i>	
	between <i>crotchets</i> and		minims, crotchets and	I know how to read and play
	paired quavers.	I know how to follow	crotchet rests, paired	from notation a four-bar
		and perform simple	quavers and	phrase, confidently
	I know how to apply	rhythmic scores to a	semiquavers.	identifying note names and
	word chants to	steady beat.		durations.
	rhythms,		I know the differences	
	understanding how to	I know how to	between 2/4, 3/4 and	
	link each syllable to	maintain individual	4/4 time signatures.	
	one musical note.	parts accurately within		
		the <i>rhythmic texture</i> ,	I know how to read	
		achieving a sense of	and perform pitch	
		ensemble.	notation within an	
			octave (e.g. C-C'/do-	
			do).	
			I know how to read	
			and play short	
			. L 1 - 2-2	1

				rhythmic phrases at sight from prepared cards, using conventional symbols for known rhythms and note durations.	
Music History			I know how to make links between music and periods of time. I know how to identify different genres of music.	I know how to identify the time period a piece of music may be from. I know how to identify the features of a genre of music. I know how to identify common instruments used within genres of music.	I know how to accurately identify the time period a piece of music is from. I know how to identify the features of different genres of music. I know how to identify the instruments used within various genres of music. I know how to identify key songs from a given genre or period of music.



Music Curriculum in EYFS

Expressive arts and design (educational programme) being imaginative and expressive: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear, and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary, and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe

Skills and knowledge (Fluid across FS1 FS2)	What does this look like in provision/adult interactions?	Transition to KS1	Characteristics of effective learning
 Show attention to sounds and music Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music. Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs (0-3). 	- Stimulate their enjoyment of music through singing and playing musical and singing games which are attuned to the baby Provide babies, toddlers, and young children with a range of different types of singing, sounds and music from diverse cultures Allowing children to move their bodies to different music including pre-recorded such as wake up shake up.		Children in EYFS learn at different rates and abilities through: • Playing and exploring – children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'.
- Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds Join in with songs and rhymes Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways Enjoy and take part in action songs (0-3).	 Include songs to go with routines. E.g., hello everyone, days of the week song. Provide children with instruments and with 'found objects. Suggestions: tapping a bottle onto the table or running a twig along a fence. Encourage children to experiment with different ways of playing instruments. Introduce children to a broad selection of action songs from different cultures and languages. Sing songs regularly so that children learn the words, melody, and actions off by heart. 	- I can sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. I can copy basic rhythm patterns of nursery rhymes	Active learning – children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties and enjoy achievements. Creating and thinking critically – children have and develop their
Listen with increased attention to sounds . Respond to what they have heard expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs (3-4).	 - Play, share and perform a wide variety of music and songs from different cultures and historical periodsPlay sound-matching games. - Environmental sounds in phonics e.g. guessing the instrument by listening to the sound. - Repetitive sing songs through performances e.g. Christmas singalong. 	- I can sing along to pre-recorded songs and add actions I can identify simple songs and rhymes	own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.
- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match) Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down, and up) of familiar songs (3-4).	- When supporting children to develop their singing voice use a limited pitch range. For example, 'Rain rajn' uses a smaller pitch (high/low) range than many traditional nursery rhymes. - Children's singing voices and their ability to control them is developing. Encourage them to use their 'singing' voice: when asked to sing loudly, children often shout. - Sing slowly, so that children clearly hear the words and the melody of the song. - Using one-syllable sounds such as 'ba'. Clap or tap to the pulse of songs or music and encourage children to do this.	- I can explore high and low using voices and characters within a song - I can invent a pattern using one pitch notes	
 Create own songs or improvise a song around one they know (3-4). Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas (3-4). 	Offering children a wide range of different instruments, from a range of cultures. This might also include electronic keyboards and musical apps on tablets. Encourage children to experiment with different ways of playing instruments, have these accessible in indoor and outdoor areas. Outdoor music to be on a larger scale e.g. making music on large bins, tapping out beats, twigs along fences, pots pans and spoons.	- I can listen to recorded and live performances of nursery rhymes and simple songs	
 Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings (4-5). 	- Giving children an insight into new musical worlds. Introduce them to different kinds of music from across the globe, including traditional and folk music from Britain Inviting musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Look at different artists on YouTube and explore how their music is different and why Offer opportunities for children to go to a live performance, such as a pantomime, play, music, or dance performance. Provide related costumes and props for children to incorporate into their pretend play.	- I can move in time with music e.g. dancing and marching	
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following melody Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups (4-5). Early Learning Goals	 Pitch matching games e.g. humming or singing short phrases for children to copy. Use songs with and without words. Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing. Introduce new songs gradually and repeat them regularly. Sing slowly, so that children can listen to the words and the melody of the song. Poetry basket, learning new poems regularly and giving opportunities to children to perform this independently. 	- I can sing along with a backing track - I can perform songs and rhymes with others	

arly Learning Goals

- 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.

Glossary

accent – where the music is emphasised melody – a musical sentence that makes sense played or sung on its own allegro – performed at a brisk speed **minor** – a sad sounding piece of music adagio – performed slowly **notation** – a method of writing music **bar** – a regular section on a staff, separated by vertical lines. Contains the beats **octave** – 8 full tones above the key note. Start and end of a scale off beat – the unaccented beat **beat**- unit of rhythm canon - tune that is repeated at regular intervals by different performers, but with orchestra – a large group of instruments, usually classical different starting times ostinato – a musical phrase or rhythm which is repeated **chant** – singing in unison, with a similar rhythm to speech **pentatonic** – a scale with 5 notes **choir** – group of singers **piano** – played softly chord – 2 or more notes (usually 3) played simultaneously in harmony pitch (range) - how high or low a note is **chord progression** – string of chords played in succession, usually a pattern **pulse** – the constant beat in a piece of music **clef** – a symbol on written music, defining what pitch to play the note question & answer phrases – two distinct phrases usually written in different parts of the music, but which operate like a conversation, with the second phrase answering first **crescendo** – getting louder rest – moment when a note is not played for a defined length of time **decrescendo** – getting quieter **dissonance** – harsh sounds, chords not in harmony **rhythm** – structured groups of accented and unaccented beats downbeat – first beat in a bar rising and falling phrases – ascending melody and descending melody scale – successive notes of a key, ascending or descending **drone** – monotonous tone **sharp** – note to be raised by a semitone **dot notation** – visual notes used to represent musical notes and chords **slur** – a curve over notes, suggesting that it is slurred together **duet** – two vocalists or instruments

dynamics – how loud or quiet a piece of music is

ensemble – all instruments in an orchestra or all voices in a choir, playing at once.

flat – playing a note a semitone lower than the written one

forte – loud

graphic notation – images or a mark that can signify a particular musical action

harmony – pleasing combination of two or more notes, played in background behind melody

key – system of notes based on a key note

key signature – the flats and sharps at the beginning of each line, to be played throughout the piece music

major – a happy sounding piece of measure – a bar in a piece of music

Note lengths



Rest lengths



staccato - short, sharp notes

staff – five horizontal lines on which notes are written

stick notation – a method of teaching music- reading that uses the sticks of the notes without the circular heads of the notes

syncopated rhythm – playing on the off-beat i.e.: reggae music

tempo – speed of a piece

ternary – music composed in three sections whereby the outer sections are the same with a contrasting middle. Ternary form is often represented ABA

time signature – how many beats to a bar

tuned – percussion and orchestral instruments that can produce different notes e.g. xylophone, violin, cello, piano

unison – playing or singing the same notes simultaneously

untuned – percussion that makes an unpitched sound when hit, shaken or scraped e.g. woodblock, maracas, drum, cymbal

vibrato – quickly alternating between two notes – a wobbly sound

Common Tempo words

adagio – slow and calm
allegro – quick and lively
andante – relaxed and flowing
largo – slow and broad
lento – slow
moderato – a reasonable pace

rit. (ritardando) – slowing the tempo (also ral. (ralentissez))

presto – quick and lively
prestissimo – extremely quick