

Whole School Key Learning in Music

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year R (Elm) Topic	Transport	Celebration of music	Exploring sound	Music and Movement	Musical stories	Big Band
Key Learning	<p>To know that instruments are used to imitate everyday sounds.</p> <p>To know that a change in tempo can be represented by images or 'scores'.</p>	<p>To know that Diwali celebrates Music, Dance and Light.</p> <p>To know the names of traditional Jewish instruments: Kinnor, Shofar, Drum, Tambourine, Cymbals and Flute.</p>	<p>To know that pitch is how high or low a sound is.</p> <p>To know that tempo means speed.</p> <p>To know that dynamic means how loud a sound is.</p>	<p>To know that Makaton is used when people can't communicate properly.</p> <p>To know that a beat is a constant steady pulse.</p>	<p>To know that lyrics are the words of a song.</p> <p>To understand that music can make us feel different ways.</p>	<p>To know that an orchestra is a group of people playing instruments together.</p> <p>To know that there are four different types (or families) of instruments: string, woodwind, brass, and percussion.</p>
Vocabulary	car, boat, train, fast, slow, speed, cruise, rowing, water, beat, symbols, slower, stopping, journey, score, faster	dance, tempo, move, Diwali, celebration, traditional, Hanukkah, Hora, kinnor, harp, flute, Jewish, trumpet, cymbals, tambourine, shofar, Kwanzaa, Africa, culture, call, response, drum, rhythm, beat, instrument, Christmas, Christian, sleigh bells, actions, action songs, voice sounds, body percussion	voice, voice sounds, sound, instrument, loud, quiet, high, low, squeaky, soft, deep, body sounds, body percussion, sound, tempo, fast, slow, rhythm, beat, instrumental sounds, tempo, fast, quickly, slowly, dynamic, loudly, quietly, environmental sounds, pitch, middle, nature sounds	actions, action songs, sign language, Makaton, deaf, communication, communicating, understand, lyrics, verse, beat, music, heartbeat, pulse, steady, repeat, constant, drum, piece, composer, tempo, fast, moderate, medium, slow, dance, pitch, high, low, sound, whistle, triangle, siren, cello, perform, performance, audience	classical music, pitch, high, low, tempo, fast, slow, dynamic, loud, quiet, musical story, lyrics, melody, character, instrument, song, actions, percussion, compose, perform, performance	music, musical instrument, band, sound, shake, tap, bang, strum, jingle, tempo, dynamic, pitch, beat, orchestra, sound, rhythm, beat, conductor, wind, strings, percussion, brass

Year 1/2 (Redwood) Cycle A Topic	African call and response song (Theme: Animals)	Vocal and body sounds (Theme: By the sea)	Timbre and rhythmic patterns (Theme: Fairy Tales)	Pitch and tempo (Theme: Superheroes)	Orchestral instruments (Theme: Traditional Western stories)	Myths and Legends
Key Learning	<p>To know that dynamics can change the effect a sound has on the audience.</p> <p>To know that the long and short sounds of a spoken phrase can be represented by a rhythm.</p> <p>To understand that structure means the organisation of sounds within music, eg a chorus and verse pattern in a song.</p> <p>To understand that the tempo of a musical phrase can be changed to achieve a different effect.</p> <p>To understand that an instrument can be matched to an animal noise based on its timbre.</p>	<p>To understand that pitch means how high or low a note sounds.</p> <p>To know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound; that different instruments would sound different playing a note of the same pitch.</p> <p>To know that music has layers called 'texture'.</p>	<p>To know that an instrument or rhythm pattern can represent a character in a story.</p> <p>To know that my voice can create different timbres to help tell a story.</p> <p>To know that Sergei Prokofiev wrote 'Peter and the Wolf' for children in 1936.</p>	<p>To understand that tempo can be used to represent mood or help tell a story.</p> <p>To understand that 'tuned' instruments play more than one pitch of notes.</p> <p>To know that following a leader when we perform helps everyone play together accurately.</p>	<p>To know that musical instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects.</p> <p>To know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a mouthpiece.</p> <p>To know that stringed instruments, like violins, make a sound when their strings vibrate.</p> <p>To know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your lips against the mouthpiece.</p> <p>To know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher range of pitch.</p>	<p>I know that a graphic score can show a picture of the structure of music.</p> <p>To know that a graphic score can show a picture of the layers, or 'texture', of a piece of music.</p> <p>To know that 'Tintagel' is an example of a 'symphonic poem' written by Arthur Bax in 1917.</p>
Vocabulary	actions, backing track, beat, call and response, composition, copy, dynamics, instrument, in time, performance, represent, rhythm, rhythmic notation, Sequence, sound, structure, tempo, timbre, vary, volume	body percussion, brass, conductor, dynamics, fast, inspire, instruments, layer, loud, mood, percussion, performance, pitch, quiet, represent, slow, sounds, speed, strings, vocal sounds, volume, woodwind	bassoon, beat, body percussion, chant, clap, clarinet, compose, flute, French horn, oboe, orchestra, patterns, play, plot, pulse, repeated phrases, represent, rhythm, rhythmic pattern, sound, strings, syllables, timbre, timpani, voice	accelerando, compose, fast, features, gradually, high, low, note, pattern, performance, pitch, rallentando, slow, sing, tempo, theme tune	actions, brass, characters, clarinet, composition, cymbals, dynamics, emotion, French horn, instrumental sounds, musicians, oboe, orchestra, orchestral, percussion, sections, string, sound effect, tempo, timbre, trombone, tuba, vocals, woodwind	beat, bow, cello, chorus, compose, composition, dynamics, graphic score, harpsichord, instrumental, layers, melody, notation, performance, pluck, pitch, represent, rhythm, stave notation, structure, tempo, texture, thick, thin, timbre, verse, violin, viola

Year 1/2 (Redwood) Cycle B Topic	Pulse and rhythm (Theme: All about me)	On this island: British songs and sounds	Musical Vocabulary (Theme: Under the sea)	Classical music, dynamics and tempo (Theme: Animals)	Musical Me	Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs (Theme: Space)
Key Learning	<p>To know that rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes.</p> <p>To know that pulse is the regular beat that goes through music.</p> <p>To understand that the pulse of music can get faster or slower.</p> <p>To know that a piece of music can have more than one section, eg a verse and a chorus.</p>	<p>To know that folk music represents the traditions or culture of a place and is often passed on by being played rather than written down.</p> <p>To know that 'duration' means how long a note, phrase or whole piece of music lasts.</p> <p>To know that a composition is a collection of musical elements, like the melody, percussion, dynamics etc that together make a piece of music</p>	<p>To understand that pitch means how high or low a note sounds.</p> <p>To know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound; e.g. that different instruments would sound different playing a note of the same pitch.</p> <p>To know that music has layers called 'texture'.</p>	<p>To understand that sounds can be adapted to change their mood, eg through dynamics or tempo.</p> <p>To know that sounds can help tell a story.</p> <p>To know that tempo is the speed of the music.</p> <p>To know that dynamics means how loud or soft a sound is.</p>	<p>To understand that 'melody' means a tune.</p> <p>To know that 'notation' means writing music down so that someone else can play it.</p> <p>To understand that 'accompaniment' can mean playing instruments along with a song.</p> <p>To understand that a melody is made up from high and low pitched notes played one after the other, making a tune.</p>	<p>To know that a 'soundscape' is a landscape created using only sounds.</p> <p>To know that a composer is someone who creates music and writes it down.</p> <p>To understand that a motif is a 'sound idea' that can be repeated throughout a piece of music.</p>
Vocabulary	body percussion, chant, clap, copy, drum, instrument, in time, shaker, percussion instrument, perform, play, pulse, rhythm, sing, syllables	accurately, body percussion, compose, composition, duration, dynamics, folk song, inspired, inspiration, inter-related dimensions of music, layered effect, lyrics, performing, pitch, representing, soundscape, structure, tempo, texture, timbre, voice percussion	actions, celeste, chorus, dynamics, fast, graphic score, heartbeat, high, in time, layers, low, pitch, Pulse, rhythm, slow, speed, structure, tempo, texture, timbre, thick, thin, tune, verse	accuracy, actions, choir, composing, composition, confidence, dynamics, fast, instruments, in time, loud, melody percussion, performance, perform, quiet, repeat, represent, rhythm, sections, silence, sing, slow	beat, composer, composition, dynamics, emotion, imitate, in time, letter, melody, notation, notes, pattern, performance, pulse, represent, rhythm, sound effects, timbre, tune, volume	Accuracy, arrange, atmosphere, brass, compare, composer, contrast, dynamics, effect, emotion, improvise, inspiration, interpretation, mood, motif, notate, orchestra, percussion, rhythm, sequence, soundscape, strings, symbols, timbre, visual interpretation, woodwind

Year 3/4 (Chestnut and Maple) Cycle A Topic	Traditional instruments and improvisation (India)	Haiku, music and performance (Hamami festival)	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Rivers)	Samba and carnival sounds and instruments (South America)	Developing singing technique (Vikings)	Ballads
Key Learning	<p>To know that Indian music uses all of the sounds in between the 12 'notes' that we are used to in western music.</p> <p>To know that a 'tala' is a set rhythm that is repeated over and over, usually on the drums called 'tabla'.</p> <p>To know that a 'rag' is the tune in traditional Indian music, and is often played on a stringed instrument called a 'sitar'</p> <p>To know that a 'drone' in music is a note that goes on and on, staying the same, a bit like someone humming a long-held note.</p>	<p>To know that a glissando in music means a sliding effect played on instruments or made by your voice.</p> <p>To know that expressive language (like a poem) can be used as inspiration for composing music.</p> <p>To understand that both instruments and voices can create audio effects that describe something you can see.</p> <p>To know that grouping instruments according to their timbre can create contrasting 'textures' in music.</p>	<p>To know that when you sing without accompaniment it is called 'A Capella'.</p> <p>To understand that harmony means playing two notes at the same time, which usually sound good together.</p> <p>An ostinato is a musical pattern that is repeated over and over; a vocal ostinato is a pattern created with your voice</p> <p>To know that 'performance directions' are words added to music notation to tell the performers how to play.</p>	<p>To know that samba music originated in Brazil, South America and its main musical feature is syncopated rhythms.</p> <p>To understand that the 'on beat' is the pulse of a piece of music, and the 'off beat' is beats that fall in between these.</p> <p>To understand that a rhythmic break is a place in the music where some of the instruments play a new rhythm before going back to the original rhythms.</p>	<p>To know that the group of pitches in a song is called its 'key' and that a key decides whether a song sounds happy or sad.</p> <p>To know that different notes have different durations, and that crotchets are worth one whole beat.</p> <p>To understand that 'reading' music means using how the written note symbols look and their position to know what notes to play.</p> <p>To know that written music tells you how long to play a note for.</p>	<p>To know that a ballad tells a story through song.</p> <p>To know that lyrics are the words of a song.</p> <p>To know that in a ballad, a 'stanza' is a verse.</p>
Vocabulary	Bollywood, compose, drone, dynamics, harmonium, improvise, Indian flute, lyrics, melodic line, notation, opinion, pitch, repeated rhythm, rhythm, rag, sarangi, sitar, tabla, tala, tempo	composing, col legno, descriptive, dynamics, duration, effect, forte, glissando, haiku, inspiration, inter-related dimensions of music, melody, piano, pitch, pizzicato, represent, silent, sliding pitch, sound, sound effects, staccato, structure, syllable, tempo, texture, timbre, verse, vocabulary	a capella, breath control, cue, diction, directing, dynamics, expression, harmony line, layer, melody, mood, notation, opinion, ostinato, percussion, in the round, rhythm, staff notation, tempo, texture, vocal ostinato	agogo, bateria, caixa, carnival, chocalho, composition, crescendo, cowbell, dynamics, ensemble, features, ganza, influenced, metronome, off-beat, percussion, pulse, repique, rhythm, rhythmic break, samba, samba breaks, structure, surdo, syncopated rhythms, tamborim, texture, unison, untuned percussion	accuracy, backing track, beat, body percussion, call and response, co-ordinated, crotchet, discipline, duration, dynamics, in-time, in-tune, layer, lyrics, key change, major key, minor key, notation, part, pulse, quaver, rehearse, rhythm, rhythmic notation, sound effects, stave notation, tempo, tension, tune, vocal warm-up	ballad, chorus, compose, dynamics, emotions, ensemble, facial expressions, features, feelings, instrumentals, lyrics, melody, nonsense words, performance, phrases, poem, pop songs, rehearse, rhyme, solo, stanza, story mountain, summarize, tune, verse, vocabulary, volume

Year 3/4 (Chestnut and Maple) Cycle B Topic	Body and tuned percussion (Rainforests)	Rock and Roll	Pentatonic melodies and composition (Chinese New Year)	Creating compositions in response to an animation (Mountains)	Adapting and transporting motifs (Romans)	Jazz
Key Learning	<p>To know that deciding the structure of music when composing can help us create interesting music with contrasting sections.</p> <p>To know that combining different instruments and different rhythms when we compose can create layers of sound we call 'texture'</p> <p>To know that a 'loop' in music is a repeated melody or rhythm.</p> <p>To know that changing the dynamics of a musical phrase or motif can change the texture of a piece of music.</p>	<p>To know that rock and roll music uses blues chord structures, with a fast tempo and strong vocals. It was created after the second world war and it was intended to represent happiness.</p> <p>To know that a bass line is the lowest pitch line of notes in a piece of music, and a walking bassline (where patterns of notes go up then down again) is common in rock and roll.</p> <p>To know that playing in time means all performers playing together at the same speed.</p> <p>To know that playing 'in time' requires playing the notes for the correct duration as well as at the correct speed.</p>	<p>To know that the word 'crescendo' means a sound getting gradually louder.</p> <p>To know that some traditional music around the world is based on five notes called a 'pentatonic' scale.</p> <p>To know that some traditional music around the world is based on five notes called a 'pentatonic' scale.</p>	<p>To understand that the timbre of instruments played affect the mood and style of a piece</p> <p>To know that an ensemble is a group of musicians who perform together.</p> <p>To know that to perform well, it is important to listen to the other members of your ensemble.</p>	<p>To understand that musical motifs (repeating patterns) are used as a building block in many well-known pieces of music, for example, Beethoven's fifth symphony (dah dah dah dum!).</p> <p>To know that 'transposing' a melody means changing its key, making it higher or lower pitched.</p> <p>To know that a motif can be adapted by changing the notes, the rhythm or the order of notes.</p>	<p>To understand that 'syncopation' means a rhythm that is played off the natural beat.</p> <p>To know that Ragtime is piano music that uses syncopation and a fast tempo.</p> <p>To know that jazz is a type of music that originated in the African-American communities of the USA about 120 years ago.</p> <p>To know that 'scat singing' is using made-up words to create the sound of an instrument playing.</p>
Vocabulary	body percussion, combine, compose, contrasting rhythms, dynamics, inspiration, layers, loop, organisation, repeated melodies, melody line, pitch, record, rhythm, sections, structure, tempo, texture, tune, tuned percussion	bass line, beat, chorus, dynamics, flat notes, hand jive, in-time, in-tune, notation, originate, pitch, rhythm, rhythmic patterns, rock and roll, sections, sequence, sharp notes, style, tempo, untuned percussion, verse, vocals, walking bass line	accuracy, crescendo, control, composition, duration, dynamics, expression, features, fluency, folk music, glockenspiel, grid notation, harmony, layered melodies, letter notation, melody, musical terminology, notation, notes, octaves, pentatonic melody, pentatonic scale, phrases, scale, timbre, tempo, untuned percussion,	atmosphere, compose, composition, dynamics, ensemble, influence, in-time, layers, letter notation, melodic pattern, melody, opinion, notation, pitch, repeated rhythm, represent, sound effect, soundscape, story, tempo, timbre, tuned percussion, untuned percussion,	backing track, bass line, beat, call and response, compose, crotchet, dotted minim, flats, graphic notation, in-time, in-tune, key, key signature, loop, lyrics, minim, motif, notation, ostinato, pitch, quavers, repeating patterns, repetition, rhythm, rhythmic notation, riff, semibreve, sharps, tempo, transpose, tuned instrument, vocal warm-ups	call and response, Dixieland, improvisation, jazz, off-beat, motif, pitch, ragtime, rhythm, scat singing, straight quaver, strung quaver, swung rhythm, swing music, syncopated rhythm, syncopation, tune,

Year 5/6 (Oak) Cycle A Topic	South and West Africa	Dynamics, pitch and tempo (Coast – Fingal's Cave)	Composition and notation (Ancient Egypt)	Looping and Remixing	Advanced rhythms	Musical theatre
Key Learning	<p>To know that songs sung in other languages can contain sounds that are unfamiliar to us, like the clicks of the Xhosa language.</p> <p>To know that 'The Click Song' is a traditional song sung in the Xhosa language and is believed to bring good luck at weddings.</p> <p>To understand that major chords create a bright, happy sound.</p> <p>To know that poly-rhythms means many rhythms played at once.</p> <p>To know that songs sung in other languages can contain sounds that are unfamiliar to us, like the clicks of the Xhosa language.</p>	<p>To know that the conductor beats in time to help the performers work well together.</p> <p>To understand that improvisation means making up music 'on the spot'</p> <p>To understand that texture can be created by adding or removing instruments in a piece and can create the effect of dynamic change.</p> <p>To know that timbre can also be thought of as 'tone colour' and can be described in many ways e.g. warm or cold, rich or bright.</p>	<p>To know that simple pictures can be used to represent the structure (organisation) of music.</p> <p>To understand that a slow tempo and a minor key (pitch) can be used to make music sound sad.</p> <p>To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note.</p>	<p>To know that dance music is usually produced using electronic percussion sounds, and recordings of the music are played by DJs in clubs or at festivals.</p> <p>To know that a loop is a repeated rhythm or melody, and is another word for ostinato.</p> <p>To know that remix is music that has been changed, usually so it is suitable for dancing to.</p>	<p>To know that 'graphic notation' means writing music down using your choice of pictures or symbols but 'staff notation' means music written more formally on the special lines called 'staves'.</p> <p>To know that Steve Reich is a composer who wrote the minimalist piece 'Clapping Music' in 1972.</p> <p>To understand that all types of music notation show note duration, including the Kodaly method which uses syllables to indicate rhythms.</p> <p>To know that a quaver is worth half a beat.</p>	<p>To understand that musical theatre includes both character and action songs, which explain what is going on and how characters feel</p> <p>To know that choreography means the organisation of steps or moves in a dance.</p> <p>To know that musical theatre uses transitions, which are short passages of music used to move between sections of the musical action.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>a capella, break, call and response, chords, chord progression, diction, djembe, duo, dynamics, eight-beat break, ensemble, expression, improvisation, major chord, master drummer, metronome, performance, polyrhythms, pronunciation, pulse, ostinato, rests, rhythm, soloist, syncopation, tempo, tuned percussion, unaccompanied, vocals</p>	<p>classical, characterise, composition, conductor, depict, dynamics, ensemble, graphic score, improvisation, notation, orchestra, pitch, texture</p>	<p>accuracy, backing track, balance, composition, control, crotchet, dotted minim, ensemble, expression, features, fluency, lyrics, minim, minor key, notation, parts, pitch, pitch notation, quaver, repeating, rhythm, semibreve, sheet music, staff notation, stave, structure, tempo, tune, tuned percussion, unison, vocal warm-ups</p>	<p>accuracy, backbeat, body percussion, fragment, layers, loop, looped rhythm, melody, melody line, notation, ostinato, remix, rhythm, riff, structure</p>	<p>bar, beats, chant, crotchet, crotchet rest, inter-related dimensions of music, Kodaly, minim, music critic, notate, pulse, quaver, rhythm, rhythmic canon, rhythmic elements, rhythmic notation, rhythmic patterns, SH, syllable, Ta, TITI, unison</p>	<p>action song, backdrop, book musical, character song, choreographer, composer, comic opera, costumes, designer, dialogue, director, duet, ensemble, hip-hop musical, jukebox musical, librettist, libretto, lyricist, musical director, musical theatre, opera, operetta, performers, props, rock musical, scene, solo, tempo, timbre, transitions</p>

Year 5/6 (Oak) Cycle B Topic	Songs of WW2	Blues	Film music	Composition to represent the festival of colour (Holi festival)	Composing and performing a leavers song	Themes and variations (Pop Art)
<p>Key Learning</p>	<p>To know that 'Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag' and 'We'll meet again' are examples of songs popular during WW2</p> <p>To know that the Solfa syllables represent the pitches in an octave.</p> <p>A 'counter-subject' or 'counter-melody' provides contrast to the main melody.</p> <p>To know that a counter-melody is different to harmony because it uses a different rhythm as well as complementary notes.</p>	<p>To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time.</p> <p>To know that 12-bar Blues is a sequence of 12 bars of music, made up of three different chords.</p> <p>To know that 'blues' music aims to share feelings and blues songs tend to be about sadness or worry..</p> <p>To know that a 'bent note' is a note that varies in its pitch, e.g. the pitch may slide up or down.</p> <p>To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time</p>	<p>To know that a film soundtrack includes the background music and any songs in a film.</p> <p>To understand that 'major' key signatures use note pitches that sound cheerful and upbeat.</p> <p>To understand that 'minor' key signatures use note pitches that can suggest sadness and tension.</p> <p>To know that 'graphic notation' means writing music down using your choice of pictures or symbols but 'staff notation' means music written more formally on the special lines called 'staves'.</p>	<p>To know that a vocal composition is a piece of music created only using voices.</p> <p>To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sounds made.</p> <p>To understand that human voices have their own individual timbre, and that this can be adapted by using the voice in different ways.</p> <p>To know that the duration of a note or phrase in music can be shown using a repeated symbol or the size of a symbol on a graphic score.</p> <p>To know that a vocal composition is a piece of music created only using voices.</p>	<p>To know that a chord progression is a sequence of chords that repeats throughout a song.</p> <p>To know that a melody can be adapted by changing its dynamics, pitch or tempo.</p> <p>To know that chord progressions are represented in music by Roman numerals.</p> <p>To understand that all types of music notation show note duration.</p>	<p>To know that a 'theme' is a main melody in a piece of music.</p> <p>To know that 'variations' in music are when a main melody is changed in some way throughout the piece.</p> <p>To know that 'The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra' was written in 1945 by Benjamin Britten.</p> <p>To understand that representing beats of silence or 'rests' in written music is important as it helps us play rhythms correctly.</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>accuracy, backing track, compare, contrast, complement, control, counter-melody, diaphragm, dynamics, era, expression, features, graphic score, harmony, harmonise, lyrics, melody, melody line, morale, notate, octave, parts, performance techniques, phrase, phrasing, pitch, purpose, score, Solfa, Solfa ladder, tempo</p>	<p>12-bar blues, ascending scale, backing track, bar, bent notes, blues, blues scale, chord, convey, descending scale, expression, features, flat, improvisation, lyrics, pitch, quavers, scale, sharp, solo, staff notation</p>	<p>accelerando, Body percussion, brass, characteristics, chords, chromatics, clashing, composition, conversation, convey, crescendo, descending, dynamics, emotion, evoke, features, imagery, improvise, interpret, interval, major, melodic, melody, military, minor, modulate, musical, orchestral, pitch, polished, sequence, solo, soundtrack, symbol, timpani, tension, texture, tremolo, unison, urgency</p>	<p>dynamics, graphic score, inspiration, layering, mood, pitch, represent, soundtrack, synesthesia, tempo, texture, timbre, visual representation, vocal sounds</p>	<p>allegro, arrangement, backing track, chorus, chord progression, compose, crescendo, diminuendo, dynamics, evaluate, forte, largo, lyrics, melody, mood, musical features, notation, piano, poetic structure, repetitive, rhyme, ritardando, tempo, sequence, stave notation, structure, upbeat, verse</p>	<p>3/4 time, 4/4 time, accidentals, body percussion, diaphragm, legato, motif, orchestra, percussion, phrases, pitch, pizzicato, pulse, quaver, rhythm, rhythmic elements, section, semi-quaver, staccato, tempo, theme, TIKI-TIKI, TI-TIKI, TIKI-TI, translate, variations, vocal line, woodwind</p>

