

Music curriculum Skills and Knowledge Learning Ladder

Intent

Holtsmere End Junior School has developed a long term Music plan that aims to: develop children's awareness, exposing them to a variety of different genres, providing opportunities for learning instruments and encouraging confidence through the use of performance.

<u>Implementation</u>

The Nature of music

At Holtsmere End Junior School we recognise that music is a practical, creative subject, which can be of benefit to all children in developing imagination, the ability to listen attentively and critique, and the ability to express personal thoughts and feelings.

We aim for all children to have access to and enjoy the music curriculum and extracurricular opportunities.

Entitlement

All children will be taught the skills and knowledge of music as outlined in the programmes of study in the National Curriculum for music.

At Holtsmere End Junior School all children have the opportunity to learn to play a musical instrument should they wish. Year 3 children all learn to play the keyboard and Ukelele through The Wider Opportunities organisation. Year 4 are taught music by a specialised music teacher. Year 5 and 6 are given a detailed music program under Charanga where they learn about and perform songs from a variety of genres as well as play a variety of instruments. The decision to use an outside provider in Years 3 and 4, and to use the program for Years 5 and 6, is to raise expectations, standards and progress of the music across the school.

Performance opportunities include the Christmas play for Year 3 and 4, Christmas Carol Concert, assemblies and the Year 6 end of year performance. Music lessons, for which a fee is required, are available during the school day, through Rock and Pop Foundation for guitar. St Alban's Music school provide keyboard lessons.

Teaching and Learning

The basic area of musical activity - performing (including singing and using instruments), composing (organising sound and silence), listening and appraising will be given equal weighting in each half term and will, whenever possible, be related. In particular, some aspects of 'listening and appraising' will form an important part of every music lesson.

To accomplish our aims, we will do the following:

Children will be given opportunities to listen to and discuss examples of music from:-

- the European 'classical tradition'
- the countries and regions of the British Isles- a variety of cultures, western and non-western.

The musical elements of pitch, duration, timbre, dynamics and structure will be progressively introduced, discussed and understood. Children will devise and recognise appropriate signs to aid composition and arrangements.

Musical activities are planned in such a way so as to encourage full and active participation and enjoyment by all children irrespective of ability.

Children will be given the opportunity to use the computer and ipade during music lessons, in particular as a support for developing composition skills.

Equal value and consideration is given to music from all cultures.

All children are taught the safe and appropriate use of equipment which use mains supply electricity.

Most musical instruments are kept in a central resource area and are readily accessible to the children.

Organisation:

Music is taught as a separate subject. There is one lesson each week for each child.

Children will be taught in their normal class groups.

<u>Impact</u>

Assessment

Teacher assessments related to each end of year statement will be completed at the end of each term by the relevant teacher.

Monitoring and review

The coordination and planning of the Music curriculum are the responsibility of the subject leader, who also supports colleagues in their teaching, by keeping informed about current developments in the subject and providing a strategic lead and direction for this subject.

Progression of skills and knowledge in Year 3-	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6 -
To know five songs from memory and	To know five songs from memory and	To know five songs from memory, who	• To know five songs from memory, who
who sang them or wrote them.	who sang them or wrote them. To know	sang or wrote them, when they were	sang or wrote them, when they were
 To know the style of the five songs. 	the style of the five songs. To choose	written and, if possible, why?	written and why?
• To choose one song and be able to	one song and be able to talk about:	To know the style of the five songs and	To know the style of the songs and to
talk about:	Some of the style indicators of that	to name other songs from the Units in	name other songs from the Units in thos
○ Its lyrics: what the song is about	song (musical characteristics that give	those styles.	styles
 Any musical dimensions featured in the 	the song its style).	To choose two or three other songs	• To choose three or four other songs
song, and where they are used (texture,	The lyrics: what the song is about.	and be able to talk about: • Some of the	and be able to talk about:
dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)	Any musical dimensions featured in	style indicators of the songs (musical	○ The style indicators of the songs
 Identify the main sections of the song 	the song and where they are used	characteristics that give the songs their	(musical characteristics that give the
(introduction, verse, chorus etc.)	(texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and	style)	songs their style)
 Name some of the instruments they 	pitch).	 The lyrics: what the songs are about 	 The lyrics: what the songs are about
heard in the song	• Identify the main sections of the song	 Any musical dimensions featured in the 	 Any musical dimensions featured in
• To confidently identify and move to the	(introduction, verse, chorus etc).	songs and where they are used (texture,	the songs and where they are used
pulse.	Name some of the instruments they	dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)	(texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch
To think about what the words of a	heard in the song.	 Identify the main sections of the songs 	and timbre)
song mean.	To confidently identify and move to	(intro, verse, chorus etc.)	○ Identify the structure of the songs
To take it in turn to discuss how the	the pulse.	 Name some of the instruments they 	(intro, verse, chorus etc.) O Name some
song makes them feel.	To talk about the musical dimensions	heard in the songs	of the instruments used in the songs
• Listen carefully and respectfully to	working together in the Unit songs eg if	 The historical context of the songs. 	 The historical context of the songs.
other people's thoughts about the music.	the song gets louder in the chorus	What else was going on at this time?	What else was going on at this time,
	(dynamics).	To identify and move to the pulse with	musically and historically?
	Talk about the music and how it	ease.	 Know and talk about that fact that we
	makes them feel.	To think about the message of songs.	each have a musical identity
	l v		I

• To compare two songs in the same

style, talking about what stands out

musically in each of them, their

similarities and differences.

• To identify and move to the pulse with

• To think about the message of songs.

ease.

• Listen carefully and respectfully to

• When you talk try to use musical

words.

other people's thoughts about the music.

Listen carefully and respectfully to	• To compare two or three songs in the
other people's thoughts about the music.	same style, talking about what stands out
When you talk try to use musical	musically in each of them, their
words.	similarities and differences.
To talk about the musical dimensions	Listen carefully and respectfully to
working together in the Unit songs.	other people's thoughts about the music.
Talk about the music and how it makes	Use musical words when talking about
you feel.	the songs.
	To talk about the musical dimensions
	working together in the Unit songs.
	Talk about the music and how it
	makes you feel, using musical language
	to describe the music.

Progression of skille and knowledge in Music - KS2 - Musical Activities Games			
Year 3 -	Year 4	Year 5 -	Year 6
• Know how to find and demonstrate the	Know and be able to talk about:	Know and be able to talk about:	Know and be able to talk about:
pulse.	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work	 How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, 	How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo,
• Know the difference between pulse and	together	dynamics, texture and structure work	dynamics, texture and structure work
rhythm.	Pulse: Finding the pulse – the	together and how they connect in a song	together to create a song or music
 Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch 	heartbeat of the music	How to keep the internal pulse	How to keep the internal pulse
work together to create a song.	Rhythm: the long and short patterns	Musical Leadership: creating musical	Musical Leadership: creating musical
• Know that every piece of music has a	over the pulse	ideas for the group to copy or respond to	ideas for the group to copy or respond to
pulse/steady beat.	Know the difference between pulse	Using the Warm-up Games tracks	Using the Warm-up Games tracks
• Know the difference between a musical	and rhythm	provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and	provided, complete the Bronze, Silver
question and an answer.	Pitch: High and low sounds that	Gold Challenges. Children will complete	and Gold Challenges. Children will
	create melodies	the following in relation to the main song,	complete the following in relation to the
	How to keep the internal pulse	using three notes:	main song, using three notes:
		Bronze Challenge	Bronze Challenge
		 Find the pulse 	o Find the pulse

Musical Leadership: creating musical	O Copy back rhythms based on the words	 Copy back rhythms based on the
ideas for the group to copy or respond	of the main song, that include	words of the main song, that include
to	syncopation/off beat	syncopation/off beat
	 Copy back one-note riffs using simple 	 Copy back one-note riffs using simple
	and syncopated rhythm patterns	and syncopated rhythm patterns
	Silver Challenge	Silver Challenge
	o Find the pulse	o Find the pulse
	 Lead the class by inventing rhythms 	 Lead the class by inventing rhythms
	for others to copy back	for others to copy back
	 Copy back two-note riffs by ear and 	 Copy back two-note riffs by ear and
	with notation	with notation
	 Question and answer using two 	 Question and answer using two
	different notes	different notes
	Gold Challenge	Gold Challenge
	o Find the pulse	Find the pulse
	 Lead the class by inventing rhythms 	Lead the class by inventing rhythms
	for them to copy back	for them to copy back
	 Copy back three-note riffs by ear and 	Copy back three-note riffs by ear and
	with notation	with notation
	 Question and answer using three 	Question and answer using three
	different notes	different notes

Progression of skills and knowledge in Music - KS2 Singing			
Year 3	Year 4 -	Year 5 -	Year 6 -
To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To sing in unison and to sing backing	To know and confidently sing five songs
Singing in a group can be called a	Singing in a group can be called a	vocale	and their parts from memory, and to sing
choir	choir • Leader or conductor: A person	To demonstrate a good singing	them with a strong internal pulse. • To
• Leader or conductor: A person who the	who the choir or group follow	posture.	know about the style of the songs so you
choir or group follow	Songs can make you feel different	To follow a leader when singing.	can represent the feeling and context to
	things e.g. happy, energetic or sad		your audience

• Songs can make you feel different
things e.g. happy, energetic or sad
• Singing as part of an ensemble or
large group is fun, but that you must
listen to each other
• To know why you must warm up yo
voice
• To sing in unison and in simple two
parts.
• To demonstrate a good singing
posture. • To follow a leader when
singing.
• To enjoy exploring singing solo.

• To sing with awareness of being 'in

tune'. • To have an awareness of the

pulse internally when singing.

- Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other
- Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group
- To know why you must warm up your voice
- To sing in unison and in simple twoparts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
 To follow a leader when singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To listen to the group when singing.

- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse.
- To choose a song and be able to talk about:
- Its main features
- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping
- To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics o To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice

- To choose a song and be able to talk about:
- Its main features
- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal,
 backing vocals or rapping
- To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics
- To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice
- To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To experience rapping and solo singing.
- To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing.

Progression of skills and knowledge in Music - KS2 Playing				
Year 3 -	Year 4 -	Year 5	Year 6 -	
To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	Play a musical instrument with the	
ullet The instruments used in class (a	The instruments used in class (a	Different ways of writing music down -	correct technique within the context of	
glockenspiel, a recorder)	glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone).	e.g. staff notation, symbols	the Unit song.	
• To treat instruments carefully and with	Other instruments they might play or	• The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B on the	• Select and learn an instrumental part	
respect.	be played in a band or orchestra or by	treble stave	that matches their musical challenge,	
	their friends.		using one of the differentiated parts - a	

 Play any one, or all of four,
differentiated parts on a tuned instrument
– a one-note, simple or medium part or
the melody of the song) from memory or
using notation. • To rehearse and
perform their part within the context of
the Unit song.
To list on to and Collow mousical

• To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

- To treat instruments carefully and with respect.
- Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument - a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
- To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song

- The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends
- Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.
- Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
 To listen to and follow musical

instructions from a leader.

one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.

- To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
- To lead a rehearsal session.
 To know and be able to talk about:
- Different ways of writing music down e.g. staff notation, symbols
- The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave
- The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends

Year 3 -	Year 4 -	Year 5 -	Year 6
To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about	Improvise using instruments in the
improvisation:	improvisation:	improvisation:	context of a song to be performed. Use
• Improvisation is making up your own	• Improvisation is making up your own	• Improvisation is making up your own	the improvisation tracks provided and
tunes on the spot	tures on the spot	tunes on the spot	improvise using the Bronze, Silver or
When someone improvises, they make	When someone improvises, they make	When someone improvises, they make	Gold Challenges.
up their own tune that has never been	up their own tune that has never been	up their own tune that has never been	1. Play and Copy Back
heard before. It is not written down and	heard before. It is not written down and	heard before. It is not written down and	○ Bronze - Copy back using instrument
belongs to them	belongs to them.	belongs to them.	Use one note.
• To know that using one or two notes	To know that using one or two notes	To know that using one or two notes	o Silver - Copy back using instruments
confidently is better than using five	confidently is better than using five	confidently is better than using five	Use the two notes.

- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations
- To know three well-known improvising musicians

Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.

- 1. Play and Copy Back
- Bronze Copy back using instruments.
 Use one note.
- Silver Copy back using instruments.
 Use the two notes.
- Gold Copy back using instruments.
 Use the three notes.
- 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes:
- Bronze Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer.
- o Silver Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G.
- o Gold Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G.

- Gold Copy back using instruments.
 Use the three notes.
- 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes:
- Bronze Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer.
- Silver Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G.
- Gold Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G.
- 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan:
- O Bronze Improvise using one note.
- O Silver Improvise using two notes.
- Gold Improvise using three notes.
 To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
- Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
- When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five

3. Improvisation! You will be using up to	To know that if you improvise using
three notes. The notes will be provided	the notes you are given, you cannot
on-screen and in the lesson plan:	make a mistake
o Bronze - Improvise using one note.	To know that you can use some of the
o Silver - Improvise using two notes.	riffs and licks you have learnt in the
o Gold - Improvise using three notes.	Challenges in your improvisations
	To know three well-known improvising
	musicians

Progression of skills and knowledge in Music KS2 - Composition			
Year 3 -	Year 4 -	Year 5 -	Year 6
To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
• A composition: music that is created by	• A composition; music that is created	A composition: music that is created by	• A composition; music that is created
you and kept in some way. It's like	by you and kept in some way. It's like	you and kept in some way. It's like	by you and kept in some way. It's like
writing a story. It can be played or	writing a story. It can be played or	writing a story. It can be played or	writing a story. It can be played or
performed again to your friends.	performed again to your friends.	performed again to your friends.	performed again to your friends.
Different ways of recording	Different ways of recording	• A composition has pulse, rhythm and	• A composition has pulse, rhythm and
compositions (letter names, symbols,	compositions (letter names, symbols,	pitch that work together and are shaped	pitch that work together and are shaped
audio etc.)	audio etc.)	by tempo, dynamics and structure	by tempo, dynamics, texture and
Help create at least one simple melody	Help create at least one simple	Notation: recognise the connection	structure
using one, three or five different notes.	melody using one, three or all five	between sound and symbol	Notation: recognise the connection
• Plan and create a section of music that	different notes.	Create simple melodies using up to five	between sound and symbol
can be performed within the context of	Plan and create a section of music	different notes and simple rhythms that	Create simple melodies using up to
the unit song.	that can be performed within the	work musically with the style of the Unit	five different notes and simple rhythms
 Talk about how it was created. 	context of the unit song.	song.	that work musically with the style of the
 Listen to and reflect upon the 	Talk about how it was created.	Explain the keynote or home note and	Unit song.
developing composition and make	Listen to and reflect upon the	the structure of the melody.	Explain the keynote or home note and
musical decisions about pulse, rhythm,	developing composition and make	Record the composition in any way	the structure of the melody.
pitch, dynamics and tempo.	musical decisions about pulse, rhythm,	appropriate that recognises the	Listen to and reflect upon the
	pitch, dynamics and tempo.		developing composition and make

appropriate trace recognitions to	appropriate diam recegnition die	(e.g. graphus passer au resaucity.	certification want and soring.
connection between sound and symbol	connection between sound and symbol		Record the composition in any way
(e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	(e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).		appropriate that recognises the
			connection between sound and symbol
			(e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
Progression of skills and knowledge i	n Music KS2 - Performance		
Year 3 -	Year 4 -	Year 5 -	Year 6
To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
Performing is sharing music with other	Performing is sharing music with	Performing is sharing music with other	Performing is sharing music with an
people, an audience	other people, an audience	people, an audience	audience with belief
• A performance doesn't have to be a	• A performance doesn't have to be a	• A performance doesn't have to be a	• A performance doesn't have to be a
dramal It can be to one person or to	drama! It can be to one person or to	drama! It can be to one person or to	dramal It can be to one person or to
each other	each other	each other	each other
You need to know and have planned	You need to know and have planned	Everything that will be performed must	Everything that will be performed must
everything that will be performed	everything that will be performed	be planned and learned	be planned and learned
You must sing or rap the words clearly	You must sing or rap the words	You must sing or rap the words clearly	You must sing or rap the words
and play with confidence	clearly and play with confidence	and play with confidence	clearly and play with confidence
• A performance can be a special	A performance can be a special	A performance can be a special	A performance can be a special
occasion and involve an audience	occasion and involve an audience	occasion and involve an audience	occasion and involve an audience
including of people you don't know	including of people you don't know	including of people you don't know	including of people you don't know
• It is planned and different for each	• It is planned and different for each	• It is planned and different for each	• It is planned and different for each
occasion	occasion	occasion	occasion
• It involves communicating feelings,	• It involves communicating feelings,	A performance involves communicating	A performance involves
thoughts and ideas about the song/music	thoughts and ideas about the	ideas, thoughts and feelings about the	communicating ideas, thoughts and
To choose what to perform and create	song/music	song/music	feelings about the song/music
a programme.	To choose what to perform and	To choose what to perform and create	To choose what to perform and create
To communicate the meaning of the	create a programme.	a programme.	a programme.
words and clearly articulate them.			

connection between sound and symbol

(e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

musical decisions about how the melody

connects with the song.

• Record the composition in any way

appropriate that recognises the

• Record the composition in any way

appropriate that recognises the

- To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.
- To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
- Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience.
- To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
- To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.
- To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.

- To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
- To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.
- To discuss and talk musically about it
- "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if...?"
- To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
- To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect.
- To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance using musical vocabulary.
- To discuss and talk musically about it
- "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if...?"