## Music curriculum Skills and Knouledge Learning Ladder

## Intent

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

## Implementation

## The Nature of music

At Holtsmere End Junion School we recognise that music is a practical, creative subject, which can be of benefit to all childnen in developing imagination, the ability to listern 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 childnern will be taught the skills and knowledge of music as outtined in the prognammes of study in the National Curriculum for music.
At Holtsmere End Junion Schoot all children have the opportunity to Learn to play a musical instrument should they wishu Year 3 children all learn to play the keyboand and Ukelele through The Wider Opportunities organisation, Year 4 are tought music by a specialised music teacher. Year 5 and 6 are giver a detailed music program under Chananga where they learn about and perform songs from a variety of genres as well as play a wariety 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, standands and progress of the music across the schood,

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

## Teaching and Learning

The basic area of musical activity - performing (including singing and using instruments), composing (onganising sound and silence), listening and appraising will be giverv equal weighting in each half term and will, whenever possible, be related. In particular, some aspects of 'listening and appraising' will form an important parto of every music lesson.
To accomplist our aims, we will do the following:
Childnen will be given opportunities to listern to and discuss examples of music fromi-

- the Europear 'classical tradition'
- the countries and regions of the British Isles- a variety of cultures, western and nor-western.

The musical elements of pitch, duration, timbre, dynamics and structure will be prognessively introduced, discussed and understood. Children will devise and recogrise appropriate signs to aid composition and amangements.
Musical activities are planned in such a way so as to encounage full and active participation and enjoyment by all childnen imespective of ability.
Children will be givern the opportunity to use the computer and ipads during music lessons, in particulan as a support for developing composition skills.
Equal value and consideration is giver 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 resounce area and ane readily accessible to the children.

## Organisation:

Music is taught as a sepanate subject. There is one lessor each week for each child.
Childnern will be taught in their normal class groups.

## Impact

## Assessment

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

## Moritoring 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 knouledge in Music - KS2 - Lister and Appraise

Year 3-
who sang them or wrote them.

- To know the style of the five songs.
- To choose one song and be able to. talk about:
- Its lyrics: what the song is about
- Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)
- Identify the mair sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)
- Name some of the instruments they heand in the song
- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To think about what the words of a song mean.
- To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel.
- Lister carefully and respectfully toother people's thoughts about the music.


## Year 4

To know five songs from memory and who sang them or urote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about:

- Some of the style indicators of that song (musical chanacteristics that give the song its style).
- The lyrics: what the song is about.
- Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).
- Identify the mair sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).
- Name some of the instruments they heand in the song.
- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).
- Talk about the music and how it makes therr feel.
- Lister carefully and respectfully toother people's thoughts about the music.
- Wher you talk try to use musical words.


## Year 5

- To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, wher they were writter and, if possible, why?
- To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.
- To choose two on three other songs and be able to talk about: - Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)
- The lyrics: what the songs are about - Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, hyythm and pitch)
- Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)
- Name some of the instruments they heand in the songs.
- The historical context of the songs.

What else was going or at this time?

- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
- To think about the message of songs.
- To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, thein similarities and differences.


## Year 6 -

- To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were writter and why?
- To know the style of the songs and toname other songs from the Units in those styles.
- To choose three on four other songs and be able to talk about:
- The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)
- The lyrics: what the songs are about
- Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)
- Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) © Name some of the instruments used in the songs - The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?
- Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity
- To identify and move to the pulse with ease.
- Ta think about the message of songs.
- Lister carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- Wher you talk try to use musical wonds.
- To talk about the musical dimensions, working together in the Unit songs.
- Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
- To compare two on three songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.
- Lister carefully and respectfully to other people's, thoughts about the music.
- Use musical words wher talking about 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 skills and knouledge in Music - KS2 - Musical Activities, Games,

| Year 3 - | Year 4 | Year 5 - | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. <br> - Know the difference betweer pulse and ryythm. <br> - Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. <br> - Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. <br> - Know the difference betweer a musical question and an answer. | Know and be able to talk about: <br> - How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together <br> - Pulse: Finding the pulse - the heartbeat of the music <br> - Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse <br> - Know the difference between pulse and ruythm <br> - Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies <br> - How to keep the internal pulse | Know and be able to talk about: <br> - How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song <br> - How to keep the internal pulse <br> - Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy on respond toUsing the Warr-up Games tracks provided, complete the Brorrze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: <br> - Bronze Challenge <br> - Find the pulse | Know and be able to talk about: <br> - How pulse, ryythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work togethen to create a song on music <br> - How to keep the internal pulse <br> - Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy on respond to Using the Warr-up Games tracks, provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the mair song, using three notes: <br> - Brarze Challenge <br> - Find the pulse |

- Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to
- Copy back ruythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat
- Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated ryythm patterns
- Silver Challenge
- Find the pulse
- Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back
- Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation
- Question and answer using two. different notes
- Gold Challenge
- Find the pulse
- Lead the class by inventing ruythms for them to copy back
- Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation
- Question and answer using three different notes
- Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat
- Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns,
- Silver Challenge
- Find the pulse
- Lead the class by inverting ruythms for others, to copy back
- Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation
- Question and answer using two. different notes
- Gold Challenge
- Find the pulse
- Lead the class by inventing rlythms for them to copy back
- Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation
- Question and answer using three
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: <br> - Singing in a group car be called a choir <br> - Leader or conductor: A persor who the choir on group follow. | To know and be able to talk about: <br> - Singing ir a group car be called a choin - Leader on conductor: A person who the choin on group follow <br> - Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad | - To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. <br> - To demonstrate a good singing posture. <br> - To follow a leader wher singing. | - To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. - To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context toyour audience |

- Songs car make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad
- Singing as part of ar ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must lister to each other
- 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 wher singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being in tune'. - To have an awareness of the pulse internally wher singing.
- Singing as part of an ensemble or lange group is fun, but that you must lister to each other
- Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a lange group
- To know why you must warm up your woice
- To sing in unisor and in simple twoparts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture. - To follow a leader when singing.
- To erjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being in tuné.
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To lister to the group wher singing.
- To experience rapping and solo. singing.
- To lister 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 wocals or rapping
- To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics 1 To know. and explain the importance of warming up your noice
- To choose a song and be able to talk about:
- Its main features
- Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals on 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 unisor and to sing backing vocals.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader wher 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 tuné.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing.


## Progression of skills and knouledge in Music - KS2 Ploying

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

- Play any one, or all of four,
differentiated parts or a tuned instrument - a one-note, simple on medium part on the melody of the song) from memory on using notation. - To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
- To lister 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 on medium part on the melody of the song, from memory on 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 on be played in a band on onchestra on 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 on medium part on the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- To rehearse and perform their part
within the context of the Unit song.
- To lister to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
one-note, simple on medium part on the melody of the song from memory on 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 sessior.

To know and be able to talk about:

- Different ways of uniting music doun e.g. staff notation, symbols
- The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave
- The instruments they might play on be played in a band on onchestra on by their friends


## Progression of skills and knouledge in Music KS2 - Improwisation

| Year 3 - | Year 4 - | Year 5 - | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To know and be able to talk about improvisation: <br> - Improvisatior is making up your our tunes on the spot <br> - Wher someone improvises, they make up their our tune that has never been heand before. It is not uritter doun and belongs to them <br> - To know that using one on two notes, confidently is better than using five | To know and be able to talk about improvisation: <br> - Improvisation is making up your our tunes on the spot <br> - Wher someone improvises, they make up their our tune that has never been heand before. It is not uritter dourn and belongs to them. <br> - To know that using one on two notes confidently is betten than using five | To know and be able to talk about improvisation: <br> - Improvisation is making up your our tunes on the spot <br> - Wher someone improvises, they make up their our tune that has never been heand before. It is not uritter dour and belongs to them. <br> - To know that using one on twa notes confidently is better than using five | Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Brarze, Silver or Gold Challenges. <br> I. Play and Copy Back <br> - Brorzze - Copy back using instruments. <br> Use one note. <br> - Silver - Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. |

- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are giver, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that if you improrise using the notes you are giver, 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 giver, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the riffes you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations
- To know three well-knowr improvising musicians
Improrise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the impravisation tracks provided and improvise using the Brorze, Silver on Gold Challenges.
I. 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. - 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.
- 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.
- Silven - 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:

- Brorze - Improvise using one note.
- Silver - Impravise using two notes.
- Gold - Improvise using three notes.

To know and be able to talk about improvisation:

- Improvisation is making up your oun tunes on the spot
- Wher someone improvises, they make up their our tune that has never been heard befone. It is not uritten doun and belongs to them.
- To know that using one, two on three notes confidently is better than using five


3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan:

- Bronze - Impravise using one note.
- Silver - Impravise using two notes.
- Gold - Impravise using three notes.
- To know that if you improrise using the notes you are giver, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the niffss and licks, you have learnt in the
Challenges in your improvisations
- To know three well-known impravising musicians


## Progression of skills and knouledge in Music KS2 - Composition

Year 3 -
To know and be able to talk about:

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like uniting a story. It can be played on performed again to you friends.
- Different ways of reconding compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)
- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three on five different notes.
- Plar and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.
- Talk about how it was created.
- Lister to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.

| Year 4 - |
| :--- | :--- |
| To know and be able to talk about: |

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like uniting a story. It can be played on performed again to youn friends.
- Different ways of reconding compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)
- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.
- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.
- Talk about how it was created.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.


## Year 5 -

To know and be able to talk about:

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like uriting a story. It can be played on performed again to youn friends.
- A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics and structure
- Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
- Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- Explain the keynote on home note and the structure of the melody.
- Recond the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the


## Year 6

To know and be able to talk about:

- A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like uriting a story. It can be played on performed again to youn friends.
- A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
- Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
- Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- Explair the keynote on home note and the structure of the melody.
- Lister to and reflect upor the developing composition and make
- Recond the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
- Recond the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
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 connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Progression of skills, and knowledge in Music KS2 - Performance

| Year 3 - | Year 4 - | Year 5 - | Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To know and be able to talk about: <br> - Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience <br> - A performance doesn't have to be a dramal It can be to one person on to each other <br> - You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed <br> - You must sing on rap the words clearly and play with confidence <br> - A performance can be a special occasion and inualve ar audience including of people you don't know. <br> - It is planned and different for each occasion <br> - It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music <br> - To choose what to perform and create <br> a programme. <br> - To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. | To know and be able to talk about: <br> - Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience <br> - A performance doesn't have to be a dramal It can be to one person on to. each other <br> - You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed <br> - You must sing on rap the words clearly and play with confidence <br> - A performance can be a special occasior and invalve an audience including of people you don't know. <br> - It is planned and different for each occasion <br> - It inudues communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music <br> - To choose what to perform and create a prognamme. | To know and be able to talk about: <br> - Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience <br> - A performance doesn't have to be a dramal It can be to one person on to. each other <br> - Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned <br> - You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence <br> - A performance can be a special occasior and inualve an audience including of people you don't know <br> - It is planned and different for each occasion <br> - A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music <br> - To choose what to perform and create a programme. | To-know and be able to talk about: <br> - Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief <br> - A performance doesn't have to be a dramal It can be to one persor on to. each othen <br> - Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned <br> - You must sing on rap the words dearly and play with confidence <br> - A performance can be a special occasion and inuolve an audience including of people you don't know <br> - It is planned and different for each occasion <br> - A performance involues communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music <br> - To choose what to perform and create a prognamme. |

- To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. - To recond 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 on sit.
- To recond 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 recond the performance and
compare it to a previous perfarmance.
- To discuss and talk musically about it
- "What went well?" and "It would have been ever better if...?"
- To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
- To talk about the venue and hou to use it to best effect.
- To recond 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 ever better if...?"

