2022 - 2023

St Mary's Music Knowledge Progression

	Y1	Y2	Y3/4	Y5	Y6
Listen and Appraise	 To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. 	 To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. 	 To know five songs from memory and 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 main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	 To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written 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 or 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, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? 	 To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or 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
Musical activities - Warm up games	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. 	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. 	 Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. 	 Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	 Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to



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Singing	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	 To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices. 	To know and be able to talk about: • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • 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 your voice	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong interpulse. To choose a song and be able to ta about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about at the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the important of warming up your voice
Playing instruments	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing. 	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. 	To know and be able to talk about: • The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)	 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 of be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends
Improvisation	 Improvisation is about 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. Everyone can improvise! 	 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. Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two 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 or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your of 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 or two nor confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise usin 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



five	 To know and confidently sing five
ory,	songs and their parts from memory,
nternal	and to sing them with a strong internal
	pulse.
to talk	 To know about the style of the songs
	so you can represent the feeling
	and context to your audience
d	• To choose a song and be able to talk
ŭ	about:
	o Its main features
ut and	 Singing in unison, the solo, lead
	vocal, backing vocals or
rtance	rapping
Italice	
	 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
ut:	To know and be able to talk about:
c	• Different ways of writing music
ols	down – e.g. staff notation, symbols
Con	• The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on
	the treble stave
ay or	 The instruments they might play or
or	be played in a band or orchestra
	or by their friends
ut	To know and be able to talk about
	improvisation:
ur own	 Improvisation is making up your own
	tunes on the spot
ney	 When someone improvises, they
S	make up their own tune that has
ot	never been heard before. It is not
em.	written down and belongs to them.
o notes	• To know that using one, two or three
	notes confidently is better than
	using five
using	• To know that if you improvise using
-	the notes you are given, you
	cannot make a mistake
ne of	 To know that you can use some of
	the riffs and licks you have learnt
าร	in the Challenges in your
	improvisations
	• To know three well-known
	improvising musicians

2022 - 2023

St Mary's Music Knowledge Progression

Composition	 Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose. 	 Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose. 	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) 	 To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is creat by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm a pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
Performance	A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience	 A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends. 	To know and be able to talk about: • Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion • It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	 To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music

Reception

Listen and Respond	Explore and Create	Singing	Share and
The children can	The children can	The children can	The childr
 To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. 	 To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures. 	 To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections. 	• A perfor



ut:	To know and be able to talk about:
reated	• A composition: music that is created
S	by you and kept in some way.
yed or	It's like writing a story. It can be played
	or performed again to your
	friends.
nm and	• A composition has pulse, rhythm and
9	pitch that work together and are
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	and structure
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and Perform

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