Music progression document

Progression of Knowledge and Vocabulary - Singing							
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	
	Substantive Knowledge and Disciplinary Knowledge						
 -To be able to chant and sing a range of songs and rhymes chosen specifically from Jolly Music. - To be able to sing in a high and low pitch. - To know how to begin to match pitch. 	-To chant and sing simple songs with up to 3 pitches and rhymes with repetition.	-To sing simple songs in a group with different dynamics and tempos with at least 5 different pitches. -To sing a range of songs based on the 'cuckoo' interval. - To know how to sing using a range of dynamics and tempos.	- To be able to listen to and repeat a song which can be in two parts. - To know how to sing using a range of dynamics, tempo, pitch and good intonation.	- To know how to sing a song using more complex rhythms, including a range of pitch, tempo and dynamics. - To know what crescendo and decrescendo means. - To know how to sing a three part song.	- To know how to sing several songs with a full octave range, including syncopated rhythms. - To follow musical instructions of what pitch to start with, tempo to follow and dynamics.	-To know how Sing a song with good stage craft, accurate intonation and good diction following musical instructions. -To know the terms forte, piano, crescendo, decrescendo.	
			Key Vocabulary				
Pitch, low, high, rhyme.	Pitch, low, high, rhyme, repetition, singing, speaking voice.	Interval, traditional, dynamics, tempo.	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, intonation, part singing.	Rhythm, dynamics, pitch, tempo, crescendo, decrescendo.	Octave, syncopated rhythm, pitch, tempo.	Stagecraft, intonation, diction, forte, piano, crescend, decrescendo.	
Resources							
Jolly Music Sing up	Jolly Music Sing up	Jolly Music Sing up	Sing up	Sing up	Sing up	Sing up	
Musical element knowledge is on-going.							

Progression of Knowledge and Vocabulary - Listening							
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	
	Substantive Knowledge and Disciplinary Knowledge						
- To begin to listen to a range of music (Popular, Classical, Folk, Cultural and Jazz). -To be able to listen to music and respond through gestures and dance movements. -To know how to recognise different styles of music and begin to name them.	- To listen to a range of music from all musical periods and know how to describe some basic features. - To be able to recognise and name at least one tuned instrument and range of instruments (at least 2). -To know how to recognise and talk about dynamic and tempo.	-To be able to answer questions about the basic features of music: dynamics, tempo, and pitch. - To be able to listen and identify different parts represented in the carnival of the animals. -To be able to identify several tuned instruments (at least 4) and to know how to recognise the difference between tuned and untuned percussion.	-To be able to listen to and describe music from a range of periods using basic features: dynamics, tempo, and pitch. -To know how to recognise differences between genres in music. -To be able to name several instruments (at least 6) and recognise that these instruments can be grouped into categories such as strings.	-To listen to a range of music and recognise the instruments playing. -To concentrate when listening to music and express the features within the music.	-To concentrate when listening to music and identify the basic features and additionally to know how to identify the articulation (legato /staccato). - To know the difference between Opera & Pop singers.	-To concentrate when listening to all types of music. -To know how to recognise a range of ensembles within music and assess their qualities.	
			Key Vocabulary				
Style, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Tempo, dynamic, volume, speed, untuned, tuned, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, tuned, untuned, percussion, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, articulation, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	Ensemble, Dynamics, tempo, pitch, articulation, folk, pop, classical, cultural, jazz.	
Resources							
Staynor Hall's listening curriculum. Jolly Music	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	Staynor Hall's listening curriculum.	

Progression of Knowledge and Vocabulary - Performance								
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
	Substantive Knowledge and Disciplinary Knowledge							
-The children will perform a song as a group, starting and finishing together. -The children will begin to use musical expressions such as louder and quieter (dynamics).	- To play an untuned percussion instrument. - To know how to read a graphic score. -To know what stick notation is and how to use the rhythm names (ta, ti-ti). -To perform a four bar stick notation rhythm.	- To perform with untuned percussion. -To perform a pentatonic folk tune with 5 pitches. -To perform copycat rhythms with untuned percussion.	To perform a song as a group using intonation. To appraise performance and make suggestions on how to improve it.	- To know how to perform a range of songs on the recorder\ -To perform in a Key Stage 2 Christmas performance.	- To know how to perform using the violin.	-To perform using untuned and tuned percussion. -To know how to follow music showing 12 bar blues.		
			Key Vocabulary					
Start, finish, perform, louder, quieter.	Percussion, instrument, stick notation, rhythm, four bar.	Percussion, pentatonic, folk tune, rhythm.	Intonation.	Recorder, intonation.	Violin, chords, stick notation.	Untuned, tuned, 12 bar blues, percussion.		
Resources								
Jolly music Sing up	Jolly music Sing up You Tube - Musication	Jolly music Sing up You Tube - Musication	Sing up Chrome music lab	Sing up Chrome music lab Recorder	Sing up Chrome music lab Violin	Sing up Chrome music lab Kaboom percussion		
Musical element knowledge is on-going.								

Progression of Knowledge and Vocabulary - Musicianship							
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	
Substantive Knowledge and Disciplinary Knowledge							
-To make a pulse action by rocking on the floor moving in time with the music. - To begin to know how to recognise the pulse independently in a simple song.	To know how to show different pitches using your hands. To know how to mark a pulse. To know 5 stick notation rhythms. To perform a simple rhythm using your thinking voice.	-To know how to maintain a pulse using an untuned percussion instrument. - To know 10 stick notation rhythms. - To know how to record pitch through graphic notation. -To know the correct vocabulary to explain the change in pitch.	-To know 15 stick notation rhythms. -To know how to mark pitch with corresponding solfa hand signals for either Do, Re, Me or So, Mi, La. -To begin to use the letter names CDE and EGA.	- To know 20 stick notation rhythms. - To identify and record changes in pitch using graphic notation. - To know how ro maintain a pulse using a variety of actions. - To identify different timbres and a range of orchestral instruments.	- To know 25 stick notation rhythms. -To identify pitch and know how to label them with the actual note names (CDEFGABC). - To maintain a pulse and play the violin as a whole class. -To know how to show double stopping on the violin.	- To know 30 stick notation rhythms. -To know what sharps and flats are and what they mean in notation. - To be able to identify the types of choirs. - To know how to maintain a pulse with a variety of tuned and untuned instruments.	
			Key Vocabulary				
Pulse, song, ta, titi.	Pitch, pulse, rhythm, thinking voice, ta, titi.	Pitch, maintain, percussion, stick notation, ta, titi.	Pitch, stick notation, ta, titi, solfa.	Stick notation, ta, titi, tika tika, crochets, quaver, minims, dotted minims, crotchet rests.	Stick notation, pulse, double stopping.	Stick notation, sharps, flats.	
Resources							
Jolly music Kodaly flashcards	Jolly music Kodaly flashcards	Jolly music Kodaly flashcards	Sing up Kodaly flashcards	Sing up Kodaly flashcards	Sing up Kodaly flashcards	Sing up Kodaly flashcards	
Musical element knowledge is on-going.							

Progression of Knowledge and Vocabulary - Composition								
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
	Substantive Knowledge and Disciplinary Knowledge							
	 To improvise rhythm with a range of untuned percussion. To use a range of sounds and expressions to go alongside a story. 	- To know how to create a melody using stick notation. - To create music that is linked to non-musical stimuli. - To create words and noises to go with a theme and evidence as graphic notation.	- To know how to compose a melody using the pitches CDE or BAG. - To compose a melody using stick notation.	- To know how to compose pitches into a beginning, middle and end. -To compose music to create a specific mood which can be played alongside a short clip.	To compose a song using the pentatonic scale. To create a piece of music to evoke an atmosphere.	- To know how to use the 12 bar blues chord sequence to compose a song. - To be able to create sounds to match a video.		
			Key Vocabulary					
	Rhythm, untuned percussion, musical expression, compose.	Stick notation, graphic notation, melody, compose.	Melody, pitch, composition, stick notation.	Composition, pitch.	Pentatonic scale, composition.	12 bar blues, composition.		
Resources								
	Jolly Music	Jolly Music	Sing up Google Music lab	Sing up Google Music lab	Sing up Google Music lab	Sing up Google Music lab		
Musical element knowledge is on-going.								