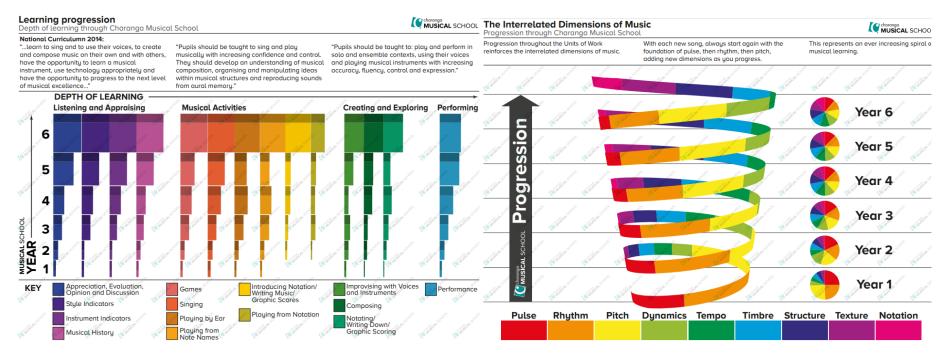




We **SHINE** for ourselves and each other with kindness *Stirving, Helping, Inspiring, Nurturing, Excelling*

Music: Reception to Lower School (Years 1 to 3) Progressions of Knowledge

We teach music through a high quality scheme, Charanga. Interrelated dimensions of music weave through the units to encourage the development of musical skills as the learning progresses through listening and appraising, differing musical activities (including creating and exploring) and performing. Charanga Musical School Units of Work enable children to understand musical concepts through a repetition-based approach to learning. Learning about the same musical concept through different musical activities enables a more secure, deeper learning and mastery of musical skills.







Skills EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.	• 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 theyare 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 that we can move with the pulse of the music. • To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	 Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memoryor 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) The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)
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Improvisation about making your own tune 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!	p making up your own improvisation:
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Singing	 To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections. 	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 mustlisten to each other To know why you must warm up your voice
Share & Perform	A performance is sharing music.	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'slike writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)



