## <u>West Norfolk Academies Trust (Primary) – Curriculum Map – Music (Charanga)</u>

W,		Academics III				
- MM	Aut	umn	Spi	ing	Summer	
EYFS Knowledge	All about me! I can sing nursery rhymes. I caccompany myself when I pe the stage – I can clap along to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Ca This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers I can listen to and describe in s music, focusing on Beatles (pa present) I can listen to and des styles of music , focusing on E Williams (present) I can hear th and a group of voices.	rform indoors/outdoors on o the rhymes aught a Fish Alive imple terms different styles of ast) and Pharrell Williams ( cribe in simple terms different	<ul> <li>Everyone, including the Queen</li> <li>I can learn a wider range of songs and rhymes, clapping to the beat and rhythm</li> <li>Rock-a-bye Baby</li> <li>Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed</li> <li>Twinkle Twinkle</li> <li>If You're Happy And You Know It</li> <li>Head, Shoulders, Knees And Toes</li> </ul> I can listen to music that is classical and instrumental (coronation music) I can hear and name some instruments. I can respond and describe my feelings by listening to the music. I can enjoy reggae with Bob Marley's song one love.		<b>Big Bear Funk</b> I can enjoy music linked to animals. I can hear how the music creates a sound like an animal Carnival of the Animals San Cere / Flight of the bumblebee Korsakov) I can describe my ideas to others and explain what I like and don't like. I can use instruments to create sounds like animals and create a repeating pattern	
EYFS Vocabulary	Listen, sing, pitch, ha rhythm, enjoyment, d		Loud, slow, trumpet, piano, violin, cello, classical music, reggae music			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 Knowledge	Introducing Beat Social Theme: How can we make Friends when we sing together?	Adding Rhythm & Pitch Social Theme: How does music tell stories about the past?	Introducing Tempo & Dynamics Social Theme: How does music make the world a better place?	Combining Pulse, Rhythm & Pitch Social Theme: How does music help us understand our	Having Fun with Improvisation Social Theme: What songs can we sing to help us through the	Explore Sound and Create a Story Social Theme: How does music teach us about looking after our
	Find and keep a steady beat, simple rhythm patterns using long & short, simple melodic patterns using high and low. I can move and	Find and keep a steady beat, simple rhythm patterns using long & short, simple melodic	How fast or slow the music is played. How loudly or softly music is played. Recognise the difference between the	neighbours? Combining pulse, rhythm and pitch. Find and enjoy moving to the music in a different way. Perform word chants,	day? Celebrating a range of musical styles. Make up their own tune that has not be heard and is not written down. Listen out	planet? Identify different sounds in the environment. Begin to understand where music fits in the world. Sing, rap rhyme,

Voor 1	dance with the music. I can watch, follow and move to a steady beat with others. Recognise and clap long and short sounds and simple combinations. Explore singing and playing from the C major scale. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sound in response to music and video stimulus. <b>Musical styles:</b> Hip Hop, Pop, Jazz, Gospel, Classical	patterns using high and low. Perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately led by the teacher. Perform short repeating rhythm patterns (Ostinato and riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Recognise sing and play high and low pitched notes. Explore singing and playing from C and D major scale. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, long and short sounds using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. <b>Musical styles:</b> Reggae, pop, gospel, 20 <sup>th</sup> & 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral	speed of a fast, steady and slow beat. I can talk about loud and quiet sounds and give some examples. I can understand when to sing in a verse and a chorus. I can talk about feelings created by music. I can describe tempo as fast or slow and dynamics as loud or quiet. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent your own symbols. <b>Musical styles:</b> Pop, waltz, reggae, funk, lullaby, 20 <sup>th</sup> & 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral	create retain and perform your own rhythm patterns. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Demonstrate good singing posture. <b>Musical styles:</b> Swing, pop, waltz, lullaby, 20 <sup>th</sup> & 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral	for combinations of instruments. Use body percussion instruments and voices. Identify some of the sounds of the instruments heard when listening to music. Understand improvisation is a great way to create music that belongs to "you" and to express your feelings and ideas. Learning that when somebody improvises they make up their own tune that has never been heard before it is not written down and therefore never will be heard again. Improvise simple vocal patterns using questions and answer phrases. Musical styles: Pop, swing, lullaby, classical	chant and use spoken word. Rehearse and play simple melodic instrumental part by ear from simple notation. Respond to pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance. Identify the sounds of some instruments played in school and sing together. <b>Musical styles:</b> pop,20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century orchestral, Marching band, Country, Reggae, Gospel, Jazz
Year 1 Vocabulary	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, solo, unison rap, perform, singers, improvise, compose, melody, groove,	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, perform, singers, improvise, compose, melody, groove, perform, audience, imagination,	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, perform, singers, improvise, compose, melody, groove, perform, audience, imagination,	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, perform, singers, Improvise, compose, melody, groove, perform, audience, imagination,	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, perform, singers, improvise, compose, melody, groove, perform, audience, imagination,	Beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, perform, singers, improvise, compose, melody, groove, perform, audience, imagination,
	perform, audience, imagination, bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Hip Hop, Pop, Jazz,	bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, strings, brass, woodwind. glockenspiel	bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, strings, brass, woodwind,	bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, strings, brass, woodwind Latin,	bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, strings, brass, woodwind, glockenspiel	bass guitar, drums, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, strings, brass, woodwind

	Scat, Gospel, Classical. glockenspiel		tempo, dynamics, funk, lullaby, compose, Blues Baroque, Waltz, glockenspiel	Swing, Pop, Waltz, Lullaby, glockenspiel		sound story, melody, glockenspiel
Year 2 Knowledge	Exploring Simple Patterns	Focus on Dynamics & Tempo	Exploring Feelings Through Music	Inventing a Musical Story	Music that Makes You Dance	Exploring Improvisation
	Social Theme: How does music help us to make friends? Watch follow and find a steady beat, play copy back rhythms copying a leader and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion. Identify and play by ear or notation notes in tonality of c major. Recognise the difference between the speed of a fast, steady and slow beat. Identify friends from the sound of their voice. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music. Talk about how the music makes you feel. Demonstrate a good singing posture. Add	Social Theme: How does music teach us about the past? Understand the speed of a beat can change creating a faster or slower pace (tempo) Know the meaning of Dynamics (loud/quiet) Tempo (fast/slow) and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to a) leaders' directions b) visual symbols (crescendo, decrescendo, pause). Talk about what the song means and why it was	Social Theme: How does music make the world a better place? Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. I can start to talk about the style of a piece of music and talk about feelings created by the music/song. I can use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. I can talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it. Musical style: Pop, Jazz: Ragtime, Kwela Rock n Roll, Pop	Social Theme: How does music teach us about the neighbourhood? I can use body percussion, instruments and voices. I can sing and communicate the meaning of the words. Explore improvisation within a major scale. Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance Musical style: Pop, Romantic/20 <sup>th</sup> Century Orchestral, Marching Band, Jazz: Swing, Gospel	Social Theme: How does music make us happy? Describe tempo as fast or slow and describe dynamics as loud or quiet. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Rehearse and learn to play simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major F major and G major. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus Musical style: Rock, Film Music, Jazz, Pop/Jazz, Calypso	Social Theme: How does Music teach us about looking after our Planet? Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo. Explore standard notation, using crochets, quavers, minims and semibreves. Rehearse and learn simple instrumental part by ear or notation using the notes, A, B, Bb, C, E and F. Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple question and answer phrase, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crochets, quavers and minims. Musical style: Pop, Rock, Calypso, Funk, Reggae

Year 2	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch,
Vocabulary	improvise, compose,	improvise, compose,	improvise, compose,	improvise, compose,	improvise, compose,	improvise, compose,
-	audience, question and	audience, question and	audience, question and	audience, question and	audience, question and	audience, question and
	answer, melody,	answer, melody,	answer, melody,	answer, melody,	answer, melody,	answer, melody,
	dynamics, tempo,	dynamics, tempo,	dynamics, tempo,	dynamics, tempo,	dynamics, tempo,	dynamics, tempo,
	timbre, forte, piano,	perform/performance,	perform/performance,	perform/performance,	perform/performance,	perform/performance,
	time & key signature,	brass section,	audience, pianola,	audience, , Brass	audience, recorder,	audience, recorder,
	perform/performance,	woodwind section,	petrichor, recorder,	section, woodwind	glockenspiel, rock,	glockenspiel, bass
	major, minor, soul,	String section,	glockenspiel, pride	section, String section,	heavy metal, punk	guitar rock ballad,
	Gospel,	percussion, recorder,	identity, ragtime	Percussion, piano	music, horn section,	calypso, steel pan,
	Orchestral, Rock, Pop,	glockenspiel,	melodies	symphony, sustain	calypso	Caribbean music
	Brass section,	Jazz/swing, mythical		pedal, harmony,		
	woodwind section,	creature, narwhal		recorder, glockenspiel,		
	string section,			maracas, saxophone,		
	percussion, recorder,			trumpet		
	glockenspiel, Jazz					_
Year 3	Developing	Enjoying	Composing using	Sharing Musical	Learning more	Recognising
Knowledge	Notation skills	Improvisation	your imagination	experiences.	about musical	different sounds.
					styles.	
	Social Theme: How	Social Theme: What	Social Theme: How	Social Theme: How		Social Theme: How
	does music bring us	stories does music tell	does music make the	does music help us get	Social Theme: How	does music connect us
	together?	us about the past?	world a better place?	to know our	does Music make a	with our planet?
				community?	difference to us every	
	Copy back and improvise		Copy back and		day?	Walk, move or clap a
	simple melodic patterns	play a simple melodic	improvise simple	Identify if it is a male or		steady beat with others,
	using the notes:	instrumental part by ear	rhythmic patterns using	female voice singing	Sing expressively, with	changing the speed of
	C, D, E	or from notation, in C	minims, quavers and	the song. Invent	attention to breathing	the beat as the tempo of
	G, A,B	Major, F Major, G Major	their rests. Apply	different actions to	and phrasing. Explore	the music changes.
	F, G, A	and E Major. Become	spoken word to	move in time with the	ways of representing	Explore standard
	A, B, C.	more skilled in	rhythms, understanding	music. Identify stave,	high and low sounds	notation, using minims,
	Share your thoughts and	improvising (using	how to link each	treble clef, time	using, long, and short	semibreves, dotted
	feelings about the music	voices, tuned and	syllable to one musical	signature, lines and	sounds, using symbols	crochets, crochets,
	together. Demonstrate good singing posture.	untuned percussion, and instruments played in	note. Reflecting on	space on the stave.	and any appropriate	quavers and semiquavers
	Understand and follow	whole	feelings about sharing	Talk about what the song means and why it	means of notation. Play a part on an instrument	and recognise how notes
	the leader or conductor.	class/group/individual/	and performing eg. Excitement, nerves,	was chosen to share.	by ear or notation.	are grouped when
	Compose song	instrumental teaching)	enjoyment. Use music	was chosen to share.	Identify if a scale is	notated.
	accompaniments on	inventing short on the	technology to capture,	Musical styles:	major or minor. Show	liotatodi
	tuned and percussion,	spot responses using a	change and combine	Musical styles: Pop, Romantic, Rock,	the different sections of	
	using known rhythms and		sounds	Native American and	a song structure or	Musical Styles:
	note values. Create a	Compose over a simple		Gospel.	piece of music through	Gospel, Romantic,
	simple melody using	groove. Include any	Musical styles:		actions.	Pop, 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
	crochets, minims and	actions, instrumental	Pop, Disco ,Pop,			Orchestral, Hip Hop
	perhaps paired quavers.	parts/improvisatory	Ballad, Soul, Musicals			
		ideas/composed	,			

	Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C) Start and end on the note F (F Major) Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G). <b>Musical styles:</b> Country, Baroque, Pop	passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. <b>Musical styles:</b> Disco, Disco/Funk, Jazz: New Orleans, Film music, Sea Shanty			<b>Musical Styles:</b> Gospel, Musicals, Jazz, 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Orchestral, Hip Hop	
Year 3 Vocabulary	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, dynamics, minim, crochet, quaver bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, imagination, staccato, legato, major, minor, ballard, Country, Baroque, Pop	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, imagination, Staccato, legato Syncopation, Vocoder, falsetto, shantyman	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, staccato, legato imagination, piano, forte, harpsichord	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, imagination, staccato, legato ballad, harpsichord	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, imagination, staccato, legato, clarinet	Structure, intro/ Introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, pentatonic scale, imagination
Year 4	Interesting Time	Combining	Developing Pulse	Creating simple	Connecting notes	Purpose, Identity
Knowledge	Signatures. Social Theme: How does Music bring us together? Identify 2/4,3/4, and 4/4 metre. Describe legato and staccato. Sing in different time signatures. Sing in different time signatures:2/4,3/4 and 4/4. Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Understand	Elements to make Music. Social Theme: How does Music connect us with our past? Think about why the sing or piece of music was written. Identify major and minor tonality. Sing in pitch and in time. Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crochets, crochets, quavers and semiquavers. Combine known rhythmic	and Groove through improvisation. Social Theme: How does music make the world a better place? Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/ composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Understand how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble. Copy simple rhythm patterns created from semibreves, minims,	<ul> <li>melodies together</li> <li>Social Theme:</li> <li>How does music teach us about our community?</li> <li>Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of the size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Read and perform pitch notation. Create music in response to music and video stimulus.</li> </ul>	and feelings Social Theme: How does music shape our way of life? Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble. Improvise Within a major and minor scales.	and Expression in Music Social Theme: How does Music connect with the environment. Identify graduation of dynamics and use the correct vocabulary to describe crescendo and diminuendo. Sing expressively with attention to Staccato and legato. Explore rhythm patterns created from quavers, crochets, semiquavers and their

	melodic movement up and down as a pitch. Identify and talk about the way vocals are used in a song. Improvise over a groove.	notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases. Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance.	crotchets, quavers and rests. Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making us of the musical features, including smooth (legato) and	Musical Styles: R and B, Classical, Jazz, Romantic, Rock	Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Musical Styles: Electronic Dance Music, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup>	rests. Communicate The structure, mood and meaning of the songs. Musical Styles: Gospel, Choral, Funk, Electronic Dance Music
	Musical Styles: 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul: Ballad, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Orchestral, R and B	<b>Musical Styles:</b> Pop, Folk, Jazz, Folk	detached (staccato) articulation. <b>Musical Styles:</b> Disco, Musicals, Folk, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century orchestral		century orchestral/ choral, Gospel, Romantic	
Year 4 Vocabulary	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, dotted crochet, quaver, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, glissando, syncopation,	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, digital audio workstation	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds,	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds	Improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds
Digital Year 5 Knowledge	Getting started with Music Tech Social Theme: How does music bring us together. Talk about feelings created by the music.	Emotions and Musical Styles Social Theme: How does music connect us with our past? Talk about feelings created by the music.	Exploring Key and Time Signatures Social Theme: How Does music connect us with our past. Respond to the offbeat or backbeat.	Introducing Chords Social Theme: How does Music teach us about our community? Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its	Words, Meaning and Expression Social Theme: How does Music shape our way of life.	Identifying important Musical Elements Social Theme: How does music connect us with the environment? Identify dynamics how
	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Rehearse and	Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Talk about solo voices, backing vocals and different vocal textures.	Understand the differences between 2/4,3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Sing in 2/4, 3/4,4/4 and 6/8 time. Identify major and minor tonality. Sing	purpose. Explain a bridge passages and its position in song. Sing on pitch and in time. Self-correct if lost or out of time. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as	groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics	they change the mood and feel of the music: forte, piano, mezzo forte, mezzo piano, crescendo, and diminuendo.

	<b>Social Theme:</b> How does music bring us	Social Theme:	performance	Social theme:	Social theme:	composition
Year 6 Knowledge	section Developing Melodic Phrases	section Understand Structure and Form	Gaining Confidence through	note, portamento Exploring Notation Further	Using Chords and Structure	Respecting each other through
Year 5 Vocabulary	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, crescendo, diminuendo, horn	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, multiple rhythms, oboe, horn	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, A Cappella, apartheid, rallentando	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, poverty, call and response pedal	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, trill	Riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, syncopation, structure, unison, interlude, melody, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, glissando
	learn to play simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, G major, A minor. Use music technology to capture, change and combine sounds. <b>Musical styles:</b> 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Gospel	Thinking about creating music with phrases made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. <b>Musical Styles:</b> Pop, Minimalism, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Rock n Roll, Gospel	expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Develop confidence as a soloist. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and notation. <b>Musical Styles:</b> South African, Jazz: Contemporary, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Pop	the treble clef) the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, bar lines, a flat sign and a sharp sign. Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Compose song accompaniments, using basic chords. Musical Styles: Reggae, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Pop, Film music	and articulation. Identify 2/4, 3/4,6/8 and 5/4 metre. Create a melody using crochets, quavers, minims, semibreves and semiquavers. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality. <b>Musical Styles:</b> Pop, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Hip Hop, Funk	Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response and AB form, Justify a personal opinion with reference to musical elements. <b>Musical Styles:</b> Pop, Romantic, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Musicals

	outro io, and ita nurness	porconal opinion with	would have been even	Pagagniag how potes	ovprosoivoly with	a graqua, reapanding to
	outro is, and its purpose.	personal opinion with		Recognise how notes	expressively with	a groove, responding to
	Sing expressively, with	reference to musical	better if" Sing	are grouped when	attention to legato and	the beat creating a
	attention to breathing and		expressively with	notated. Identify the	staccato. Identify and	satisfying melodic shape
	phrasing. Understand	the structure of the	attention to dynamics	stave and symbols on	demonstrate the	with varied dynamics
	how to rehearse a piece	composition. Explain its	and articulation. Play a	the stave (such as the	following scales by ear	and articulation. Talk
	of music in order to	musical shape,	melody following staff	treble clef) the name of	and notation: major	about the different styles
	improve.	identifying melodic	notation making	the note on the line and	scale, minor scale,	of singing used for the
		intervals (a melody that	decisions about dynamic	in spaces, bar lines, a	Pentatonic scale and	different styles of songs
	Musical styles:	leaps) and melodic	range including	flat sign and a sharp	Blues scale.	sung in this year.
	Soul, 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup>	steps (a melody that	fortissimo, pianissimo,	sign.		ũ i
	Century Orchestral,	moves to the next note)	mezzo forte and mezzo	0	Musical styles:	Musical styles:
	Pop, Soul	,	piano.	Musical styles:	Hip Hop, Gospel, Soul,	Reggae, Musicals, Pop
	-1,	Musical styles:		Rock, Romantic, Folk,	Salsa	- 33,,,
		Soul, Hip Hop, Jazz :	Musical styles:	Pop		
		Swing, 20th and 21 <sup>st</sup>	#Disco, Romantic,			
		Century Orchestral,	Rock, Zimbabwean			
		Rock	Pop, R&B			
Year 6	Style indicators,	Style indicators,	Style indicators,	Style indicators,	Style indicators,	Style indicators,
Vocabulary	melody, compose,	melody, compose,	melody, compose,	melody, compose,	-	melody, compose,
vocabulary					melody, compose,	
	improvise, cover, pulse,	improvise, cover, pulse,	improvise, cover, pulse,	improvise, cover, pulse,	improvise, cover, pulse,	improvise, cover, pulse,
	rhythm, pitch, tempo,	rhythm, pitch, tempo,	rhythm, pitch, tempo,	rhythm, pitch, tempo,	rhythm, pitch, tempo,	rhythm, pitch, tempo,
	dynamics, timbre,	dynamics, timbre,	dynamics, timbre,	dynamics, timbre,	dynamics, timbre,	dynamics, timbre,
	texture, structure,	texture, structure,	texture, structure,	texture, structure,	texture, structure,	texture, structure,
	dimensions of music,	dimensions of Music,	dimensions of music,	dimensions of music,	dimensions of music,	dimensions of music,
	hook, riff, key change	hook, riff, chromatic	hook, riff	hook, riff	hook, riff	hook, riff, K-Pop,
		scale, semitone,				Britpop
		pizzicato, polyphonic				
		texture, equality,				
		confederate ship				