Great Ellingham and Rocklands Primary Schools

Music – Progression of Knowledge





| | Y3 | Y4 |
|---------------|---|---|
| Listen and | To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. | To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. |
| Respond | To know the style of the five songs. | To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: |
| | • To choose one song and be able to talk about: O Its lyrics: what the song is about | • Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). |
| | o Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, | • The lyrics: what the song is about. |
| | tempo, rhythm and pitch) o Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus | • Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, |
| | etc.) | tempo, rhythm and pitch). |
| | o Name some of the instruments they heard in the song | Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). |
| | | Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. |
| Explore and | Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. ● Know the difference between pulse and | Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together ● Pulse: Finding |
| Create/Games | rhythm. • Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. • Know that every | the pulse – the heartbeat of the music • Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse • |
| | piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. • Know the difference between a musical question and | Know the difference between pulse and rhythm ● Pitch: High and low sounds that create |
| | an answer | melodies • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the |
| | | group to copy or respond to |
| Singing | To know and be able to talk about: ● Singing in a group can be called a choir ● Leader or | o 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 | 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 | 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 | must listen to each other ● Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large |
| | | group ● To know why you must warm up your voice |
| Playing | 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: • The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or |
| | | xylophone). ● Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their |
| | | friends. |
| Improvisation | To know and be able to talk about improvisation: • Improvisation is making up your own tunes | 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 | 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 | heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ◆ To know that using one or two |
| | confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are | notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you |
| | given, you cannot make a mistake | 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 |
| Composition | o know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in | 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. • | 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.) | Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) |
| Performance | To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with other people, an | 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 | 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 | • 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 | 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 | 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 | occasion ● It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music |

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Development Actions:

- Evaluate and re-draft Long Term Plan
- Consider how we assess Music