Lammack Primary School



Music Curriculum Overview

Year A

KS₁

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year) feel and keep a steady pulse

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned (glockenspiel) and untuned instruments musically

listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year)

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music – (the elements of music – rhythm, dynamics, tempo, melody, texture timbre (register, range and instrumentation) feel and keep a steady pulse

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned (glockenspiel) and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range

listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year)

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music – (the elements of music – rhythm, dynamics, tempo, melody, texture timbre (register, range and instrumentation) feel and keep a steady pulse to visually represent a sound through drawing

Year 3

- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory (singing)
- appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music and recognise the work of at least one famous composer – depending on topic and decade.
- recognise that the beat within a piece of music is organised into sections called bars.

play and perform in solo, using their voices and tuned percussion. Eg glockenspiel begin to improvise and compose music to understand that sounds can be represented as a symbol

- play and perform in ensemble contexts, using their voices and tuned percussion. Eg glockenspiel
- develop an understanding of the history of music – 90s music

Year 4

- play and perform in ensemble contexts, using their voices and tuned percussion. Eq glockenspiel
- develop an understanding of the history of music – 90s music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory (singing)
- memory (singing)

 appreciate and
 understand a wide
 range of highquality live and
 recorded music and
 recognise the work
 of at least one
 famous composer –
 depending on topic
 and decade.
- and decade.
 recognise that the beat within a piece of music is organised into sections called bars.

play and perform in solo, using their voices and tuned percussion. Eg glockenspiel begin to improvise and compose music to understand that sounds can be represented as a symbol

Year 5

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression (space oddity)
- expression (space oddity)
 improvise and compose
 music for a range of
 purposes using the
 interrelated dimensions of
 music (the elements of
 music rhythm, dynamics,
 tempo, melody, texture
 timbre (register, range and
 instrumentation),
 harmony, form (how the
 music is organised))
 (revision of treble clef.
- crotchet, quavers, rest)
 graphic score to record composition work.
- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression (war songs)
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory (focus on timbre of different sounds the quality of the <u>sound</u>. For example, is it a metal or wooden instrument playing the same pitch)
 to develop the use and understand staff and other processing particular actions.
- to develop the use and understand staff and other musical notations to support the recording of their compositions
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians from their focus decade.
- develop an understanding of the history of music – 80s music.

Year 6

- Played tuned percussion eg. Glockenspiels (Rugby dance 'Haka' – determination).
- use and understand staff and other musical notations – understand the treble clef, semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, rests, dotted notes, pitch, time signature.
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians from their focus decade. (Victorians 1837 -1901, instruments, possible composers:
- Stephen Adams (1844-1913)
- Michael W. Balfe (1808-70)
- John Barnett (1802-90)
- James Bland (1854-1911)
- Carrie Jacobs Bond.
- Claribel [Charlotte Alington Barnard, née Pye] (1830-69)
- Sir Frederic Hymen Cowen (1852-1935)).
- develop an understanding of the history of music focus on 60s (Compare to Victorians - timeline)
- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices – Year 6 end of year production.

<u>KS1</u>

Autumn

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year)

feel and keep a steady pulse

Spring

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned (glockenspiel) and untuned instruments musically

listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year)

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music – (the elements of music - rhythm, dynamics, tempo, melody, texture timbre (register, range and instrumentation) feel and keep a steady pulse

Summer

use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes play tuned (glockenspiel) and untuned instruments musically

listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music (this is depending on topic? Could focus on a decade each year)

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music – (the elements of music – rhythm, dynamics, tempo, melody, texture timbre (register, range and instrumentation) feel and keep a steady pulse to visually represent a sound through drawing

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Lower KS2

Autumn

play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Spring

play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

<u> 1er K52</u>

Summer

develop an understanding of the history of music - 'The Great Composers' (pre 1960 e.g. Classical, Renaissance, Impressionism etc...)

Year 5

Autumn

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression (space oddity) improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music - (the elements of music - rhythm, dynamics, tempo, melody, texture timbre (register, range and
- music is organised)) (revision of treble clef, crotchet, quavers, rest) graphic score to record

harmony, form (how the

instrumentation).

composition work.

Spring

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts. using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression (war songs) listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory (focus on timbre of different sounds – the quality of the sound. For example, is it a metal or wooden instrument playing the same pitch) to develop the use and
- to develop the use and understand staff and other musical notations to support the recording of their compositions

Summer

- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians from their focus decade.
- develop an understanding of the history of music – 80s music.

Autumn

- Played tuned percussion eg. Glockenspiels (Rugby dance 'Haka' – determination).
- use and understand staff and other musical notations – understand the treble clef, semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, rests, dotted notes, pitch, time signature.
- listen with attention to o Michael o John Bar with increasing aural o James B memory. o Carrie Ja

<u>Year 6</u>

Spring

a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians from their focus decade. (Victorians 1837 -1901, instruments, possible composers:

appreciate and understand

- Stephen Adams (1844-1913)
- o Michael W. Balfe (1808-70)
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 James Bland (1854-1911)
- Carrie Jacobs Bond.
- Claribel [Charlotte Alington Barnard, née Pye] (1830-
- Sir Frederic Hymen Cowen (1852-1935)).
- develop an understanding of the history of music focus on 60s (Compare to Victorians - timeline)

Summer

 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices – Year 6 end of year production.