

Music Whole School Overview

EYFS

El values	Be respectful	Be understanding	Be compassionate	Be responsible	Be patient	Be positive
EYFS Theme	All About Us (Diversity)	Celebrations and Festivals (Values and Perception)	Friendship and Fairness (Social Justice)	Caring for our Environment (Sustainable development)	People who Help Us (Interdependence)	Changes (Aspirations)
Nursery LQ	What Makes Me Special?	What Are Special Times for Me and My Family?	What Makes a Good Friend?	What is the Environment?	Who Helps Us?	How Have I Changed?
Ongoing Nursery Development Matters Objectives	 Sing the melodic sh Listen with increase Respond to what th Create their own so 	g entire songs. one sung by another person ('pitc ape (moving melody, such as up a d attention to sounds. ley have heard, expressing their th ngs or improvise a song around ou ith increasing control to express th	and down, down and up) of famili oughts and feelings. ne they know.	ar songs.		
Termly Units	This unit is all about exploring who we are! How we say hello, how old we are, our families, our likes and dislikes, and what makes us special and unique. - 1 welcome song – I say hello like this - 2 warm-up songs – The family song and Questions - 2 songs – Yes I can! and We're all amazing - 1 musical activity – This is me, I am 3	Animal tea party This unit is all about an animal tea party! We'll be asking the children to invite their own cuddly toys, as well as baking some delicious cakes for the party. We'll also be exploring animal movements and sounds, and will be discovering some musical terms through the song and activity Bang my drum. - 1 physical warm-up – I see animals! - 1 circle time song – Animal circle time - 2 songs – Bake, bake, bake and Animal tea	Let's be friends This unit is all about making friends, turn-taking, sharing, working together, and building confidence and unity in a classroom full of new faces. - 2 songs – Hello, let's go and Let's be friends - 1 circle time 'chant' – The high 5 chant - 1 circle time instrument activity – Pass the secret round - 1 small group activity – Let's be composers!	I've got feelings This unit is all about exploring our feelings and emotions. Music is an incredible tool to express our feelings through song, which we will do in some of the songs and warm ups, but we'll also be exploring the breadth of different emotions through sounds and music that we listen to. What do certain sounds make us feel? How could we express our own feelings through the sounds and music that we make? - 1 welcome song – How are you? - 1 focus builder – A stormy soundscape	Travel and movement This unit is all about different ways that we can move and travel from one place to another. Whether we move our bodies in different ways to get around, or if we get on a train, bus, or car What about if we could fly? Let's see where our imaginations take us! - 1 warm-up rhythm chant – How did you get to school today? - 2 songs – This is my walking song and Get on the train.	Let's jam! This unit is all about developing our love for music, exploring different sounds and instruments, as well as playing together as a 'band' and in small groups. In a culture where often being a 'singer' or a musician is associated with TV auditions, pop stars, and celebrities, we want to emphasise the importance of enjoying music for music's sake! There's so much joy to be found in taking part in ensembles, singing together, and freedom in playing freely



	SKOMING FOGETHER					
		- 2 musical activities – Animal rhythms and Bang my drum		happy happy and I've got feelings - 1 musical activity – Musical feelings	mindfulness activity – How would it feel? - 1 group listening and instrumental song – Red, red scooter	huge impact on cohesion of your class, and the wellbeing of the children. - 1 welcome song – Tap your name - 1 warm-up – This is what it sounds like - 1 song – Let's jam! - 3 musical instrument activities – Who's in the band, Shake and stop, and Drum kit
Reception LQ	How Are We All Different?	Why Do We Celebrate?	How Can I Be Fair?	How do I Look After the Environment?	How Do People Help Us?	Do I Notice How Things Have Changed?
Ongoing Reception Development Matters Objectives	Listen attentively, mWatch and talk abo	nove to and talk about music, expr	g the pitch and following the mel- ressing their feelings and response pressing their feelings and respor forming solo or in groups.	es.		
Termly Units	l've got a grumpy face		Bird spotting: Cuckoo polka	Up and Down	Down there under the sea.	Slap clap clap
	 Make up new words and actions about different emotions and feelings. Explore making sound with voices and percussion instruments to create different feelings and moods. Sing with a sense of pitch, following the shape of the melody with voices. Mark the beat of the song with actions. The Sorcerer's Apprentice Explore storytelling elements in the music and create a class story inspired 	Nativity Production · Join in singing simple repetitive songs and melodic patterns · Explore using the voice in different ways (e.g. whispering, singing, speaking, animal/sounds.)	 Explore the range and capabilities of voices through vocal play. Develop a sense of beat by performing actions to music. Develop active listening skills by recognising the 'cuckoo call' in a piece of music (so-mi). Enjoy moving freely and expressively to music. Shake my sillies out Create a sound story using instruments to represent different animal sounds/ movements. Sing an action song with 	 Make up new lyrics and accompanying actions. Sing and play a rising and falling melody, following the shape with voices and on tuned percussion. Use appropriate hand actions to mark a changing pitch. Five Fine Bumble bees Improvise a vocal/physical soundscape about minibeasts. Sing in call-and-response and change voices to make a buzzing sound. Play an accompaniment using 	 Develop a song by composing new words and adding movements and props. Sing a song using a call-and-response structure. Play sea sound effects on percussion instruments. With some support, play a call-and-response phrase comprising a short, stepping tune (C-D-E). Listen to a range of sea-related pieces of music and respond with movement. It's oh so quiet Improvise music with different instruments, following 	 Compose a three-beat body percussion pattern and perform it to a steady beat. Sing a melody in waltz time and perform the actions. Transfer actions to sounds played on percussion instruments. Listen actively to music in 3/4 time. Find the beat and perform a clapping game with a partner. Bow, bow, bow Belinda Invent and perform actions for new verses. Sing a song while performing a sequence of dance steps.



(louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower). • Respond to music in a range of ways e.g. movement, talking, writing.	beat with actions.	• Listen to a piece of classical music and respond through dance.	 Beethoven's 5th symphony. Play different instruments with control. Explore dynamics with voices and instruments. Develop listening skills, identifying dynamics (forte, piano, crescendo, and diminuendo) across a range of different musical styles. 	• Listen to and talk about folk songs from North America.
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KS1/2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
El values	Be respectful	Be understanding	Be compassionate	Be responsible	Be patient	Be positive
Whole School Theme	Diversity	Values & Perceptions	Social Justice	Sustainable Development	Interdependence	Aspirations
KSI KQ	Can I recognise the beauty of different people and places?	Can I understand that people have different values?	Do I understand and value fairness?	Do I understand the origins of what I have?	Who do I depend on and who depends on me?	Who should we admire?
Year 1	Musical Menus • Create a dramatic group performance • Sing a cumulative song from memory, remembering the order of the verses. • Play classroom instruments on the beat. • Copy a leader in a call-and-response song • Show the shape of the pitch moving with actions, and sing using mi-re-do. • Listen and move in time to the song. Key Listening: • 'Be our guest' from Beauty	Musical Marches • Compose music to march to using tuned and untuned percussion. • Respond to musical characteristics through movement. • Describe the features of a march using music vocabulary (e.g. that it has a steady beat, that soldiers 'march' to music, naming the instruments playing in the clips). Key Listening: • 'Colonel Hathi's march' from The Jungle Book (Sherman &	Football! • Compose word patterns in groups and melodies in pairs using mi-re-do (E-D-C). • Chant together rhythmically, marking rests accurately • Play a simple ostinato on untuned percussion. • Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm of the words, understanding there is one beat for each syllable. • Recognise the difference between a pattern with notes (pitched) and without (unpitched).	Musical Conversations · Compose musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimulus. · Improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments. · Create, interpret, and perform from simple graphic scores. · Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound. Key Listening: · Duelling banjos (Eric Dunbar & Stephen Baime).	Come dance with me • Create musical phrases from new word rhythms that children invent. • Sing either part of a call-and-response song • Play the response sections on tuned percussion using the correct beater hold. • Echo sing a line independently with teacher leading, then move on to pair singing in echo format. • Copy call-and-response patterns with voices and instruments.	Musical Tales • Respond to simple visual directions(eg stop, start, loud, quiet) and counting in. • Recognise and respond to changes in dynamics, tempo and timbre. • Follow graphic notations and symbols when playing and performing. • Explore and understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern Key Listening: • Sleeping Beauty Waltz (Tchaikovsky)



	and the Beast. • 'Food, glorious food' from Oliver! • The herring song (Traditional arr. Chris Haslam) . • Rain is falling down (mi-re-do)	Sherman). • Royal Marines massed bands – beating retreat 2018 • 'March of the toy soldiers' from The nutcracker (Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky - versions by George Balanchine and the Royal Ballet • Marche Militaire (Schubert)	Key Listening: • Rain is falling down: matching pitch using body ladders (mi-re-do)			
Year 2	 Husic & Nature Invent simple patterns using voices, body percussion, and then instruments. Follow signals given by a conductor/leader. Structure compositional ideas into a bigger piece. Improvise solos using instruments. Key listening: Skylark – singing and chirping birds in the spring sky (Wildlife World). The birds (P.154 – V. The cuckoo) (Ottorino Respighi). Oiseaux exotiques (Olivier Messiaen). The lark ascending (Ralph Yaughan Williams). 	 Musical Machines Invent simple patterns using voices, body percussion, and then instruments. Follow signals given by a conductor/leader. Structure compositional ideas into a bigger piece. Improvise solos using instruments. Key Listening: Ravel - Bolero Short ride in a fast machine (John Adams) 	<section-header><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></list-item></section-header>	 Grandma Rap! Compose 4-beat patterns to create a new rhythmic accompaniment, using a looping app. Chant Grandma rap rhythmically, and perform to an accompaniment children create. Chant and play rhythms using the durations of 'walk' (crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' (crotchet rest) from stick notation. Learn a clapping game to Hi lo chicka lo that shows the rhythm. Show the following durations with actions 'walk' (crotchet), and 'jogging' (quavers), and 'shh' crotchet rest) from stick notation. Learn a clapping game to Hi lo chicka lo that shows the rhythm. Show the following durations with actions 'walk' (crotchet), and 'jogging' (quavers). Key Listening: Marble machine (Wintergatan). Supercalifragilistic-expialidocious (Sherman & Sherman). 	 Swing-along with Shostakovich Create action patterns in 2- and 3-time. Listen actively and mark the beat by tapping, clapping, and swinging to the music. Listen and move, stepping a variety of rhythm patterns ('walk', 'jogging', 'skipty'). Understand and explain how beats can be grouped into patterns and idenitfy them in familiar songs. Move freely and creatively to music Key Listening: Jazz suite No. 1 - 2. 'Polka' (Dmitri Shostakovich). Jazz suite No. 2 - 6. 'Waltz II' (Dmitri Shostakovich). 	Polish Traditions Demonstrate an internalised sense of pulse through singing games. Sing confidently in Polish, and play a cumulative game with spoken call-and-response sections. Play an accompaniment on tuned percussion and invent a 4-beat body percussion pattern. Listen and match the beat of others and recorded music, adapting speed accordingly. Listen to traditional and composed music from Poland. Begin to understand how music helps people share tradition and culture. Key Listening: Rondo à la Krakowiak in F major (Op.14) (Frédéric Chopin). Hi lo chicka lo Polish folk music, performed live (FisBanda). Polish traditional folk dance: Krakowiak (Lublin, Folk Dances Around the World).
LKS2 KQ	Can I find out what draws groups of people to certain places?	Can I understand how our values affect the way we live?	Do I recognise that actions have intended and unintended consequences?	Do I appreciate the value that sustainable resource use has on us and future generations?	Do I understand how action and choices made in the UK impact on the rest of the world?	Who do I want to be and what do I want to achieve?



Year 3	Wider C) Opportunities - whole class violin Ie	Further Oppor	rtunities - BMS		
		pportunities - whole class violini	essons (provided by Boiton Music	Service)	Just Three Notes Invent simple patterns using rhythms and notes C-D-E Compose music, structuring short ideas into a bigger piece. Notate, read, and follow a 'score'. Recognise and copy rhythms and pitches C-D-E.	Sound Symmetry Compose a simple song using symmetry to develop a melody, structure, and rhythmic accompaniment. Sing by improvising simple melodies and rhythms. Identify how the pitch and melody of a song has been developed using symmetry
Year 4	Musical fairy tales & mythology • Recognise orally and notate rhythmic motifs using stride, walk, jogging and shh • Recognise and name the different families of an orchestra • Recognise how crescendos and accelarandos change the mood of a piece of music and replicate in class performance • Create a graphic score of a coda section • Recognise the difference between major and minor	Jazz • Sing canons, rounds and other partner songs with increased control. • Compose in response to different stimuli (story of a journey) • Structure musical ideas to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.	Fanfares • Improvise and compose, exploring how timbre, dynamics, and texture can be used for impact in a fanfare. • Compose a fanfare using a small set of notes, and short, repeated rhythms. • Listen and appraise, recognising and talking about the musical characteristics of a fanfare using music vocabulary.	Cospel Music • Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic scale D-E-G-A-B (and B flat if you have one). • Sing in a Cospel style with expression and dynamics. • Sing Part 1 of a partner song rhythmically. • Play a bass part and rhythm ostinato along with This little light of mine. • Listen and move in time to songs in a Cospel style.	Spanish Traditions • Invent a melody. • Fit two patterns together. • Structure musical ideas into compositions. • Play repeating rhythmic patterns. • Count musically	 Folk-rock traditions Sing with expression and a sense of the style of the music. Understand triads and play C, F, G major, and A minor. Play an instrumental part as part of a whole-class performance. Sing a part in a partner song, rhythmically and from memory. Identify similarities and differences between pieces of music in a folk/folk-rock style.
UKS2 KQ.	Can I appreciate different perspectives on Global issues?	Can I understand the power of the media?	Am I motivated to assist equality?	Can one person make a difference?	Do I understand that the world is a global community and what it means to be a global citizen?	How do I become the person I want to be?



Year 5						
	Journey to Africa	Looping & Remixing	Nasheed Islamic Song	Sea Shanties	Music from India & Pakistan	Light Up!
	 Recognise orally and read stick notation of rhythms using walk, jogging, shh, stride, ski Improve 4-beat patterns both rhythmically and using limited pitches Begin to use dot notation to demonstrate changes in pitch in an ostinato Perform and maintain a part in a multi-layered ensemble 	 Perform a multi-part body percussion piece Recognise orally the pitch pattern of a familiar tune and work with pitched percussion to discover how to play it (somewhere over the rainbow) Follow a score to get to know rhythms and pitches on a stave Input a melody to Chrome Music Lab Create a remix version of a well-known song 	 Improvise freely over a drone. Sing a song in two parts with expression and an understanding of its origins. Sing a round and accompany themselves with a beat. Play a drone and chords to accompany singing. Listen and copy back simple rhythmic and melodic patterns. 	 Compose body percussion patterns to accompany a sea shanty. Write these out using rhythm grids. Sing a sea shanty expressively, with accurate pitch and a strong beat. Play bass notes, chords, or rhythms to accompany singing. Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat (untuned). Keep the beat playing a 'cup' game. Talk about the purpose of sea shanties and describe some of the features using music vocabulary. 	 Compose a simple accompaniment using tuned instruments. Create and perform their own class arrangement. Sing and play the melody of Kisne banaaya. Sing in a 4-part round accompanied with a pitched ostinato. 	 Use musical vocabulary to describe what they hear, compare and contrast similar and differing music and express their own opinions on the music. Sing partner songs and hold own part in multi-part performance Recognise dot notation including pitches on a stave Compose piece in ternary form: A music will be the light sections, using consonant pairs of notes and B music will be the dark section, using dissonant pairs of notes.
Year 6						
	Musical Code	Film music	Dona Nobis Pacem	Composing for protest	Indian Music	Leavers' Production
	 Understand how composers can hide secret messages in their music Perform a 2 part rhythmic ostinato Compose own rhythmic message using full range of rhythms of KS2 (walk, jogging, shh, running faster, stride, ski) using words to support composition Follow dot notation on a stave Transfer rhythmic compositions to melodic instruments showing greater awareness of 4 and 8 bar phrases Write own compositions on 	 Create an accompaniment. Create an extended melody with four distinct phrases. Experiment with harmony. Structure ideas into a full soundtrack. 	 Compose an 8-bar piece on percussion, in 3-time and using chords F and C major. Sing a round accurately and in a legato style. Sing a chorus in two-part harmony with dancing on the beat. Identify changes in texture between parts moving together (homophonic texture) and parts moving independently (polyphonic texture). 	 Create their own song lyrics. Fit their lyrics to a pulse, creating a chant. Write a melody and sing it. Structure their ideas into a complete song. 	 Create a rhythmic piece for drums and percussion instruments. Sing the chorus of Throw, catch in three-part harmony with dancing. Develop knowledge and understanding of a variety of musical styles from India, talking about them using music vocabulary. Demonstrate coordination and keeping a steady beat by dancing to bhangra music 	 Sing a broad range of songs within an appropriate vocal range, with clear diction, accurate tuning, control of breathing and phrasing and communicating an awareness of style. Refine use of dynamics, tempo and articulation when performing Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, playing and singing with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Conform to the etiquette of performance situations as a musician and as an audience

