

## West Kirby Primary School Knowledge and Skills Progression

Subject area: Music

sounds through singing and playing	Year 1  Take part in singing.  Follow instructions	Year 2  Sing songs in ensemble following the tune (melody) well.	Year 3  Sing songs from memory with accurate pitch and in tune.	Year 4  Sing in tune, breathe well, pronounce words,	Year 5 Show control, phrasing and	Year 6  Sing or play from memory with confidence.
sounds through singing and playing	singing. Follow instructions	ensemble following the tune (melody)	memory with accurate pitch and	well, pronounce words,	•	0 . 00
V S in the second of the secon	on how and when to sing/play an instrument.  Take notice of others when performing.  Make and control long and short sounds (duration).  Imitate changes in pitch—high and low.	Use voice to good effect understanding the importance of warming up first.  Perform in ensemble with instructions from the leader.  Make and control long and short sounds using voices and instruments, playing by ear and including simple improvisation (duration).	Show control in voice and pronounce the words in a song clearly (diction).  Maintain a simple part within an ensemble.  Play notes on instruments clearly and including steps/ leaps in pitch.  Improvise (including call and response) within a group using 1 or 2 notes.	change pitch and dynamics.  Sustain a rhythmic ostinato/ drone/ melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an instrument (tempo/ duration/ texture).  Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing/ playing.  Improvise within a group using more than 2 notes.	expression in singing.  Hold part in a round (pitch/structure).  Perform in solo and ensemble contexts using a variety of techniques, confidently, expressively and in tune.  Improvise on own with increasing aural memory.	Take turns to lead a group.  Maintain own part in a round/ sing a harmony/ play accurately with awareness of what others are playing.  Play more complex instrumental parts.  Improvise using 5 notes of the pentatonic scale.
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
•	Make a	Carefully choose	Compose and	Compose and perform	Compose and	Compose and perform
developing s	sequence of	sounds to achieve an	perform melodies	melodies using three or	perform melodies	melodies using five or more

musical ideas (composing)	long and short sounds with help (duration).  Clap longer rhythms with help.  Make different sounds (high and low-pitch; loud and quiet-dynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of the sound-smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.—timbre).	effect (including use of ICT).  Order sounds to create an effect (structure-beginnings/endings).  Create short musical patterns.  Create sequences of long and short sounds-rhythmic patterns (duration).  Control playing instruments so they sound as they should.  Use pitch changes to communicate an idea.  Start to compose with two or three notes.	using two or three notes.  Use sound to create abstract effects (including using ICT).  Create/ improvise repeated patterns (ostinati) with a range of instruments.  Effectively choose, order, combine and control sounds (texture/ structure).	four notes.  Make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT).  Create accompaniments for tunes using drones or melodic ostinati (riffs).  Create (dotted) rhythmic patterns with awareness of timbre and duration.	using four or five notes.  Use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms and chords.  Record own compositions.  Create own songs (raps- structure).  Identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create effects (duration).	Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea.  Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation.  Use ICT to organise musical ideas (where appropriate).  (Combine all musical dimensions).
Skill  Passanding and	Year 1 Hear the	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 Know how pulse,	Year 6 Know how the other
Responding and reviewing	pulse in	Identify the pulse in music.	Internalise the pulse in music.	Know how pulse stays the same but rhythm	rhythm and pitch fit	dimensions of music are
(appraising)	music.  Hear different moods in	Recognise changes in timbre (sound	Know the difference between pulse and	changes in a piece of music.	together.  Use a range of  words to describe	sprinkled through songs and pieces of music.
	nwous ut	quality- smooth, crisp, scratchy,	rhythm.	Listen to several layers of sound (texture) and	music (eg. duration,	Use musical vocabulary

	music.  Identify texture— one sound or several sounds?  Choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc.).	rattling, tinkling etc.), dynamics (loud and quiet), tempo (fast and slow) and pitch (high and low).  Start to recognise different instruments.	Start to use musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music—duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure.  Use these words to identify where music works well/needs improving.	talk about the effect on mood and feelings.  Use more musical dimensions vocabulary to describe music—duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, rhythm, metre, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony.  Identify orchestral family timbres.  Identify cyclic patterns.	timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, beat, rhythm, metre, silence, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony, chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm, staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo).  Use these words to identify strengths and weaknesses in own and others' music.	confidently to describe music.  Work out how harmonies are used and how drones and melodic ostinati (riffs) are used to accompany singing.  Use knowledge of how lyrics reflect cultural context and have social meaning to enhance own compositions.  Refine and improve own/others' work.
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening and applying	Listen for different	Listen carefully and recall short rhythmic	Use musical dimensions together	Combine sounds expressively (all	Create music with an understanding of	Use increased aural memory to recall sounds accurately.
knowledge and understanding	types of sounds.	and melodic patterns.	to compose music.  Know number of	dimensions). Read notes and know	how lyrics, melody, rhythms and accompaniments	Use knowledge of musical dimensions to know how to
	Know how sounds are	Use changes in dynamics, timbre	beats in a minim,	how many beats they	work together	best combine them.
	made and	and pitch to organise	crotchet, quaver and semibreve and	represent (minim, crotchet, semibreve,	effectively (pitch/texture/	Know and use standard
	changed.  Make sounds	music. Change sounds to	recognise symbols (duration).	quaver, dotted crotchet, rests).	structure).  Read/ work out the	musical notation to perform and record own music (adding dotted quavers).
	with a slight difference,	suit a situation.	Play with a sound- then-symbol	Know that sense of occasion affects	musical stave (notes	Use different venues and

with help.	Make own sounds	approach.	performance.	as Year 4).	occasions to vary
Use voice in different ways to create different effects.	and symbols to make and record music.  Start to look at basic formal notation-play by ear first.  Know music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes (in history/different cultures).	Use silence for effect and know symbol for a rest (duration).  Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.	Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.	Perform songs in a way that reflects the meaning of the words, the venue and sense of occasion so that the audience appreciates it.  Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.	performances.  (Combining all musical dimensions).  Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.