

National Curriculum 2014 and EYFS Framework 2021

EYFS:

Reception (ELGs)

Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes & songs

Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and (where appropriate) try to move in time to the music

Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations



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

At Scargill we follow the Charanga music scheme, which gives the children a progressive and wide range of learning the elements of music with practical application.

Key Music Learning- Knowledge Progression

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Early Learning	Know how to	Know how to sing	Know how to	Know how to	Know how to	Know how to
Goal:	use my voice to	and follow a	sing a tune with	sing songs from	breathe in the	sing in harmony
	speak, sing and	melody.	expression.	memory with	correct place	confidently and
Children talk about	chant.	Know how to	Know how to	accurate pitch.	when singing.	accurately.
their own ideas and	Know how to	perform simple	play clear notes	Know how to	Know how to	Know how to
processes which	use instruments	patterns and	on instruments.	perform a simple	maintain my part	perform parts
have led them to	to perform.	accompaniments	Know how to	part rhythmically.	whilst others are	from
make music.	Know how to	keeping a steady	use different	Know how to	performing their	memory.
	clap short	pulse.	elements in my	improvise using	part.	Know how to
They can talk about	rhythmic patterns.	Know how to	composition.	repeated	Know how to	take
the features of their	Know how to	play simple	Know how to	patterns.	improvise within a	the lead in a
own and others	make different	rhythmic patterns	create repeated	Know how to	group using	performance.
work	sounds with my	on an instrument.	patterns with	use notation to	melodic and	Know how to
(compositions),	voice and with	Know how to sing	different	record and	rhythmic phrases.	use a
recognising the	instruments.	or clap increasing	instruments.	interpret	Know how to	variety of
differences	Know how to	and decreasing	Know how to	sequences of	change sounds or	different musical
between them and	repeat short	tempo.	compose	pitches.	organise them	devices in my
the strengths of	rhythmic and	Know how to	melodies and	Know how to	differently to	composition
others	melodic patterns.	order sounds to	songs.	use notation to	change the effect.	(including
		create a beginning,	Know how to	record	Know how to	melody, rhythms
		middle and an end.	create	compositions in a	compose music	and chords).



Know how to	Know how to	accompaniments	small group or on	which meets	Know how to
make a sequence	create music in	for tunes.	my own.	specific criteria.	evaluate how the
of sounds.	response to	Know how to	Know how to	Know how to	
Know how to		combine different		use notation to	venue, occasion
	different starting		explain why		and purpose
respond	points.	sounds to create	silence is often	record groups of	affects the way a
to different	Know how to	a specific mood or	needed in music	pitches (chords).	piece of music is
moods in	choose sounds	feeling.	and explain what	Know how to	created.
music.	which create an	Know how to	effect it has.	choose the most	Know how to
Know how to	effect.	use musical words	Know how to	appropriate	analyse features
choose	Know how to use	to describe a	identify the	tempo for a piece	within different
sounds to	symbols to	piece of music	character in a	of music.	pieces of music.
represent	represent sounds.	and compositions.	piece of music.	Know how to	Know how to
different things.	Know how to	Know how to	Know how to	describe, compare	compare and
Know how to	make connections	use musical words	identify and	and evaluate	contrast the
follow	between notations	to describe what I	describe the	music using	impact that
instructions about	and musical	like and do not	different purposes	musical	different
when to play and	sounds.	like about a piece	of music.	vocabulary.	composers from
sing.	Know how to	of music.	Know how to	Know how to	different times
Know how to	improve my own	Know how to	begin to identify	explain why I	have had on
say whether I like	work.	improve my work;	the style of work	think music is	people of that
or dislike a piece	Know how to	explaining how it	of different	successful or	time.
of music.	listen out for	has been	famous	unsuccessful	
or musici	particular things	improved.	composers.	Know how to	
	when listening to	Know how to	Composersi	contrast the work	
	music	recognise the		of a famous	
	music	work of at least		composer with	
		one famous		another, and	
		composer		explain my	
				preferences.	



Key Music Learning- Skills Progression

Performing with voices:

	errorming with voices:								
Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Use their voice to	Using their voices:	Using their voices:	Using their voices:	Using their voices:	Using their voices:	Using their voices:			
speak/sing/chant	Speak and chant	Sing a variety of	Sing songs in a	Sing songs in a	Sing confidently	Sing confidently			
Join in with	together	songs with more	variety of styles	variety of styles	in a wide variety of	in a wide variety of			
singing	Sing songs	accuracy of pitch	with confidence,	with an increasing	styles with	styles with			
Clap short	showing	Sing words clearly	singing an	awareness of the	expression	expression			
rhythmic	increasing vocal	and breathing at	increasing number	tone of their voices	Communicate the	Communicate the			
patterns	control (singing	the end of phrases	from memory	and the shape of	meaning and mood	meaning and mood			
	more in tune,	Convey the mood	Show increasing	the melody	of the song	of the song			
	breathing deeply,	or meaning of the	accuracy of pitch	Sing songs	Sing a simple	Sing a simple			
	singing words	song	and awareness of	showing musical	second part of a	second part of a			
	clearly)	Sing with a sense	the shape of a	expression	two part song with	two part song with			
	Sing songs in	of control of	melody.	(phrasing, changes	confidence	confidence			
	different styles	dynamics	Imitate	of tempi, dynamics;	Maintain own part	Maintain own part			
	conveying different	(volume) and	increasingly longer	reflecting the mood	in a round	in a round			
	moods (happy, sad,	tempo (speed)	phrases with	and character of	Perform a song	Perform a song			
	angry etc) and with	Echo sing a short	accuracy	the song and its	from memory	from memory			
	sense of enjoyment	melodic phrases	With an	context)	with attention to	with attention to			
	Co-ordinate	Identify if the	awareness of the	Sing two/three	phrasing,	phrasing,			
	actions to go with a	pitch is getting	phrases in a song	part rounds with	dynamics and	dynamics and			
	song	higher or lower, or	Understand that	more confidence	accuracy of pitch,	accuracy of pitch,			
	Sing in time to a	is staying the same	posture, breathing	and increasing pitch	for a special	for a special			
	steady beat	and copy with their	and diction are	accuracy	occasion.	occasion.			
	Perform an action	voices	important.	Sing confidently					
	or a sound	Follow a leader	Demonstrate an	as part of a small					
	(clapping,	(teacher)starting	awareness of	group or solo being					
	stamping, etc) on	and stopping	character or style in	aware of posture					
	the steady beat	together	performance.	and good diction.					
	whilst singing		Chant or sing a	Copy short					
			round in two parts	phrases and be					



		Sing songs with a	able to sing up	
		recognised	and down in step	
		structure (verse	independently.	
		and chorus/ call		
		and response)		

Performing with instruments:

Performing with in	erforming with instruments:									
Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Experiment	Using instruments:	Using instruments:	Using	Using	Using	Using				
with	Play instruments	Play with control:	instruments:	instruments:	instruments:	instruments:				
creating sounds	by shaking,	>a) maintaining	Keep a steady	Maintain two or	Perform on a	Perform on a				
with different	scraping, rattling,	steady beat	beat on an	more different	range of	range of				
instruments	tapping etc	>b) getting faster	instrument in a	ostinato patterns	instruments in	instruments in				
	Play in time to a	or slower	group or	in a small	mixed groups to	mixed groups to				
	steady beat, using	>c) getting louder	individually	instrumental	an audience, with	an audience, with				
	instruments or body	or quieter	Maintain a	group against a	confidence	confidence				
	sounds	Perform a	rhythmic or	steady beat	Read and play	Read and play				
	Play loudly,	repeated	melodic ostinato	Play music that	with confidence	with confidence				
	quietly, fast, slow	two note melodic	simultaneously	includes RESTS	from conventional	from conventional				
	Imitate a rhythm	ostinato to	with a different	Use tuned	or graphic	or graphic				
	pattern on an	accompany a song	ostinato and/or	percussion	notation	notation				
	instrument	Perform a rhythm	steady beat	instruments with	Continue to	Continue to				
	Play a repeated	accompaniment to	Use tuned	increasing	play by ear on	play by ear on				
	rhythmic pattern	a song	percussion with	confidence to	pitched	pitched				
	(rhythmic ostinato)	Perform a	increasing	accompany songs	instruments,	instruments,				
	to accompany a	sequence of sounds	confidence	and improvise	extending the	extending the				
	song	using a graphic	Copy a short	Play by ear –	length of phrases,	length of phrases,				
	Play a single	score	melodic phrase by	find known	melodies played.	melodies played.				
	pitched note to	Work and perform	ear on a pitched	phrases or short	Perform with	Perform with				
	accompany a song	in smaller groups	instrument	melodies using	sensitivity to	sensitivity to				
	(drone)	Follow a leader	Play using	tuned instruments	different	different				
	Play with help the	(teacher)starting	symbols including		dynamics, tempi	dynamics, tempi				
	rhythmic pattern of		graphic and / or							



a spoken sente	ence, and stopping	simple traditional	Play music in a	Lead/conduct a	Lead/conduct a
e.g. 'Hungry	together	notation	metre of two or	group of	group of
caterpillar'	Demonstrate	Follow simple	three time	instrumental	instrumental
Follow simple	e some confidence in	hand directions	Read and play	performers	performers
hand signals	performing as a	from a leader	from some	Maintain a	Maintain a
indicating:	group and as an	Perform with	conventional	rhythmic or	rhythmic or
loud/quiet and	individual	an awareness of	music symbols	melodic	melodic
start/stop		others	Combine	accompaniment	accompaniment
		Combine	instrumental	to a song	to a song
		musical sounds	playing with	Maintain own	Maintain own
		with narrative and	narrative and	part on a pitched	part on a pitched
		movement	movement	instrument in a	instrument in a
		Perform a	Follow a	small ensemble	small ensemble
		composed piece	leader, stopping /	Perform own	Perform own
		to a friendly	starting, playing	compositions to	compositions to
		audience, as a	faster/ slower and	an audience	an audience
		member of a	louder / quieter.	Use an mp3	Use an mp3
		group or class	Perform to an	recorder/video	recorder/video
			audience of	recorder to keep	recorder to keep
			adults, an	a record of work	a record of work
			assembly or other	in progress and	in progress and
			classes with	record	record
			increasing	performances.	performances.
			confidence.	Know what	Know what
				makes a good	makes a
				performance	good performance

Explore & Compose:

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
C	lap short,	Explore:	Explore:	Explore:	Explore:	Explore:	Explore:
rh	ythmic patterns	Different sounds	Ways in which	Longer – shorter /	Sounds to create	Chords/harmony	Chords/harmony



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)
Make a range of
sounds with their
voice
Make a range of
sounds with
instruments
Represent sounds
pictorially
Begin to
sequence sounds to
create a rhythm or
beat
repeat (short
rhythmic and
melodic) patterns
Begin to read
pictorial
representations of
music? (e.g. colour-
coded bells, music
story maps)
1

made by the voice and hands (timbre) High and low sounds (pitch) Long and short sounds (duration) Loud and quiet sounds (dvnamics) Fast and slow sounds (tempo) Pitch shapes (moving up and down) and rhythmic patterns Composing: Add sound effects

Choose
musical
sound effects to
follow a story line
or match a
picture
Use
graphics/symbols
to portray the
sounds they have

to a story

made

sounds are made (tapped, blown, scraped, shaken), and can be changed Long and short

duration)
The rhythm
patterns of words

sounds (rhythm -

and sentences
Changes in pitch
(higher and
lower)
Sequences of

sound
(structure)
Sounds in
response to a
stimulus (visual
or aural)

How sounds can be manipulated to convey different effects and moods

Compose:

Short melodic phrases Short repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) faster - slower / higher - lower / louder - quieter sounds on tuned and untuned percussion and voices.

Pitch notes moving by step (notes adjacent to each other) and by leap (notes with gaps between them)

Symbols to represent sound (graphic scores / traditional notation)

The sounds of different instruments - TIMBRE and how they can represent pictures/ stories/ moods

The different sounds (timbres) that one instrument can make

particular effects (timbre)

Rhythm patterns in music from different times and places (duration)

The pentatonic scale

Pitched notes that move by steps and/ or leaps to make short phrases/melodies Music that

describes feelings or moods using 'tense' or 'calm' sounds using dynamics, different tempi, different timbres etc. Combining and

controlling sounds to achieve a desired effect

Music that incorporates effective silences (rests)

Different groupings of beats (metre of 2/3) concord and discord

Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES

Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos

Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato.

Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel, Folk, African etc.

Improvising in a variety of styles.

Compose/
Arrange: (always considering the musical elements)
Create own simple songs reflecting the

meaning of the

words

concord and discord

Scales, such as PENTATONIC, RAG, BLUES

Texture created by layering rhythmic and/or melodic ostinatos

Developing ideas, using musical devices such as repetition, question and answer, ostinato.

Characteristics of various styles, for example, Blues, Rap, Gospel, Folk, African etc.

Improvising in a variety of styles.

Compose/

Arrange: (always considering the musical elements)
Create own

Create own simple songs reflecting the meaning of the words



	Rhythm patterns	How the		Compose	Compose
equence e symbols to fr		musical elements	Compose:	•	music,
e a simple	A piece of music	can be combined	A simple	a rap, a melody	a rap, a melody
cture (score) th	hat has a	to compose	rhythmic	with an ostinato	with an ostinato
ompose own b	peginning, middle	descriptive music	accompaniment	accompaniment	accompaniment
ence of a	and end (structure)		to a song using	Arrange a song	Arrange a song
ds without	Music that has	Compose:	ostinato patterns	for class	for class
and perform.	ong and short	Words and	and drones	performance with	performance with
S	sounds, and/or	actions to go with	A simple	appropriate	appropriate
		songs	melody from a	pitched and	pitched and
ti	imbre and	A simple	selected	unpitched	unpitched
d	dynamics, in small	rhythmic	group of	accompaniment	accompaniment
g		accompaniment	`		Refine own
			. ,		compositions
C	conveys different	•			after discussion
m	noods	•	_	_	Use a range of
				•	Symbols
		_	-		(conventional/
				. ,	graphic) to record
				•	compositions.
			5 .		Use ICT
		•			(computers/iPad
			,		/tablets/MP3
				,	recorders etc.) to
		•	-		record, sample,
			,		sequence, loop
				•	and manipulate
					sound to create
		ECITO	-		soundscapes/
			•	Compositions.	
	e a simple ture (score) ompose own ence of ds without and perform.	e a simple ture (score) ompose own ence of ds without A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has	A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that Music that sounds actions to go with songs A simple rhythmic accompaniment to go with a song, using ostinato	A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that moods A simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones A simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones A simple melody from a selected group of notes(i.e. a pentatonic scale) Music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) Music that has long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that conveys different moods Music that has a recognisable structure; Beginning, Middle and End or verse/chorus Music that tells a story, paints a picture or creates a mood Music that uses repetition / Music that uses repetition /	A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) dis without and perform. A piece of music that has a beginning, middle and end (structure) dis without and perform. Music that has a long and short sounds, and/or changes in tempo, timbre and dynamics, in small groups Music that conveys different moods Music that to go with a song, using ostinato patterns and drones and conveys different moods A simple rhythmic accompaniment to a song using ostinato patterns and drones a



	the song and perform to a friendly audience. Use a range of ICT to sequence, compose, record and share work.
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Listen, Reflect & Appraise

Listen, Kenece & F	sten, kenect & Appraise									
Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Say if they like or	Listening:	Listen with	Listen with	Recognise	Distinguish	Distinguish				
dislike a piece of	Listen to a	increased	concentration to	aurally the range	differences in	differences in				
music	piece of music	concentration	longer pieces /	of	timbre and	timbre and				
Identify and	and	Recognise the	extracts of music	percussion (tuned	texture between a	texture between a				
distinguish	move in time to	sounds of the	 Listen to 	and untuned)	wide variety of	wide variety of				
environmental	its steady beat.	percussion	live/recorded	used in school	instruments and	instruments and				
sounds	Recognise and	instruments used,	extracts of different	and some	instrumentation.	instrumentation.				
Begin to	respond through	their names, how	kinds of music and	individual	Identify and	Identify and				
describe	movement /dance	they are played and	identify where	orchestral	discuss 'what	discuss 'what				
the sounds (e.g.	to the different	which ones can	appropriate - a	instruments	happens when'	happens when'				
loud, quiet, high,	musical	make high and low	steady beat / no	taught in school.	within simple	within simple				
low, fast, slow)	characteristics	sounds	steady beat - a	Recognise and	musical	musical				
Begin to	and moods of	Recognise how	specific rhythm	talk about some	structures.	structures.				
express how	music	sounds are made –	pattern or event -	contrasting styles	Recognise and	Recognise and				
music makes	Recognise the	tapping, rattling,	the speed (TEMPO)	of music in broad	identify features	identify features				
them feel?	sounds of the	scraping, blowing	of the music - the	terms, using	of expression	of expression				
	percussion	etc	volume	appropriate	(phrasing,	(phrasing,				
	instruments used	Identify different	(DYNAMICS) - the	musical language	melody, harmony,	melody, harmony,				
	in the classroom	qualities of sound	melody using	(the tempo,	different,	different,				
	and identify and	such as smooth,	appropriate musical	dynamics, metre,	dynamics, metre	dynamics, metre				
			terms/language	texture, timbre)	and tempi) in an	and tempi) in an				



name them	scratchy, clicking,	Identify common	Recognise	extract of live or	extract of live or
	ringing (timbre)	characteristics	music from	recorded music.	recorded music.
Appraising:	Recognise and	Recognise some	different	Compare two	Compare two
Begin to use	respond to	familiar	times and	pieces of	pieces of
musical terms	different changes of	instrumental	countries	instrumental	instrumental
(louder/quieter,	speed	sounds in recorded	identifying key	music from	music from
faster/slower,	(tempo)/volume	music (piano, violin,	elements that	different	different
higher/lower)	(dynamics) and	guitar drums etc)	give it its unique	countries/times	countries/times
Begin to	pitch	Identify	sound.	and discuss the	and discuss the
articulate how	Respond	repetition in music	Identify	similarities and	similarities and
changes in	through	ie a song with a	repeated rhythmic	differences.	differences.
speed, pitch and	movement/dance to	chorus	or melodic	Use musical	Use musical
dynamics effect	different musical	Recognise	phrases in live or	vocabulary and	vocabulary and
the mood	characteristics and	aurally wooden,	recorded music	knowledge to talk	knowledge to talk
	moods (angrily,	metal, skin	Identify	about and discuss	about and discuss
	sadly, cheerfully,	percussion	whether a song	music from a	music from a
	daintily etc.)	instruments and	has a verse/	variety of sources,	variety of sources,
	Recognise and	begin to know their	chorus or call and	tradition and	tradition and
	respond to the	names	response	cultures, including	cultures, including
	mood of a piece of	Listen to their	structure	performances of	performances of
	music. Begin to use	own compositions	Identify the	their own and	their own and
	music terminology	and use musical	use of metre in 2	others'	others'
	when describing	language to	or 3 in a piece of	compositions.	compositions.
	how the mood is	describe what	recorded or live	Use musical	Use musical
	created (i.e. the mood is sad		music	vocabulary and	vocabulary and
	because the music		Recognise the combined effect	knowledge to help	knowledge to help
	is played very		of layers of sound	identify areas for development or	identify areas for development or
	slowly and quietly)		by listening to	refinement when	refinement when
	Slowly and quietly)		their own	composing.	composing.
			arrangements,	composing.	composing.
			compositions and		
			recordings.		



Musical Elements

Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
N/A	Duration – steady	Pitch - high, low,	Duration –	Duration-beat	Duration (beat,	Duration (beat,
	beat, short and	getting higher,	beat (pulse),	(pulse), rhythm,	rhythm, metre)	rhythm, metre)
	long sounds	getting lower	rhythm, longer,	longer, shorter,	Pitch (melody,	Pitch (melody,
	Pitch – high	Dynamics - loud,	shorter,	sustained.	harmony), texture	harmony), texture
	and low	quiet, getting	sustained.	Texture –	Timbre	Timbre
	Tempo – fast	louder or quieter	Texture –	layers of sound.	Dynamics	Dynamics
	and slow	Tempo - fast,	layering of	Timbre-	Structure	Structure
	Dynamics –	slow, getting	sounds.	different	Tempo	Tempo
	loud and quiet	faster or slower	Tempo –	instruments/tone		
	Timbre – the	Structure -	steady, faster,	quality		
	tone quality of the	phrases of a song,	slower.	Pitch-		
	sound – rough,	overall plan of a	Dynamics –	pentatonic scales		
	smooth, scratch	piece of music	louder, quieter	Structure-		
	etc.	Timbre - the	Structure –	repetition, verse		
	Structure –	tone quality of the	beginning,	chorus/ call and		
	phrases of a	sound i.e. Smooth	middle, end,	response, plan		
	song, overall plan	scratchy, heavy,	repetition.	Metre-the		
	of a piece.	light, cold, warm,	Pitch – notes	organisation of		
		dull, bright.	moving by	beats into groups.		
		Duration - long	step/leap.	Tempo-		
		and short sounds,	Timbre –	thespeed of the		
		beat, rhythm	sound quality of	music.		
			individual			
			instruments			