Goose Green Music Progression

Strand/discipline	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Performing	Notices what	Sing familiar	Sing showing	Know the meaning	Perform forte and	Sing in a 'choir'	Sing a broad	Sing a broad
	other children	songs, chants &	awareness of	of dynamics	piano (loud and	with awareness of	range of songs	range of songs,
ELG: Being	and adults do,	rhymes.	pitch	(loud/quiet) and	soft).	size: larger-	from an extended	include
Imaginative and	mirroring what is			tempo (fast/slow)		thicker/richer the	repertoire with a	syncopated
Expressive	observed, adding	Use their voice in	Sing simple		Perform actions	texture.	sense of ensemble	rhythms.
Sing a range of	variations and	different ways:	songs, chants and	Sing songs	confidently and in		and performance.	When singing,
well-known	then doing it	speak, chant, sing.	rhymes (e.g. Boom	regularly with a	time to a range of	Sing a broad		observe rhythm,
nursery rhymes	spontaneously.		Chicka Boom)	pitch range of	action songs.	range of unison	When singing,	breathing.
and songs.		Perform different	from memory.	do-so (fifth		songs. Range of	observe phrasing,	
	Sings familiar	vocal patterns.		intervals) with	Perform as a	an octave (do–do)	accurate pitching,	Sing in 5/4 time.
Perform songs,	songs, e.g. pop		Sing at the same	increasing vocal	choir/ensemble.	(e.g. One More	dynamics,	
rhymes, poems	songs, songs from		pitch, responding	control.		Day)	articulation and	Sing four part
and stories with	TV programmes,		to simple visual		Walk, move or		appropriate style.	rounds (e.g.
others, and –	rhymes, songs		directions (e.g.	Sing songs with a	clap a steady beat	Sing expressively,		Calypso by Jan
when appropriate	from home.		stop, start, loud,	small pitch range	with others,	with attention to	Sing in 6/8 time.	Holdstock) and
- try to move in			quiet) and	(e.g. Rain, Rain Go	changing the	phrasing,		position singers
time with music	Enjoys joining in		counting in.	Away), pitching	speed of the beat	staccato and	Sing three-part	randomly in order
	with moving,			accurately.	as the tempo of	legato (short and	rounds, partner	to develop greater
KS1 NC Objective:	dancing and ring		Sing simple songs		the music	long sounds),	songs, and songs	listening skills,
use their voices	games.		with a very small	Know the meaning	changes.	vowels, blended	with a verse and a	balance between
expressively and			range, mi-so	of dynamics when		sounds, and	chorus.	parts and vocal
creatively by			(Cuckoo interval	singing by	Copy back simple	consonants.		independence.
singing songs and			e.g. Hello, How	responding to the	melodic phrases.		Sing a second or	
speaking chants			are You), then	leader's		Sing 'on pitch'	harmony part in a	Sing acapella.
and rhymes.			slightly wider	directions and/ or	Sing from memory	and 'in time'	song.	
			intervals (e.g.	visual symbols	and/or notation.			Sing syncopated
KS2 NC Objective:			Bounce High,	(e.g. crescendo,		Sing in 2/4, 3/4,	Talk about the	(off beat) melodic
Perform in solo			Bounce Low).	decres cendo,	Sing with	4/4.	different styles of	patterns.
and ensemble			Include	pause).	awareness of the		singing used for	
contexts, using			pentatonic songs		beat.	Sing rounds and	different styles of	Lead a singing
their voices with			(e.g. Dr			partner songs	song.	rehearsal.
increasing			Knickerbocker).		Begin to	(e.g. Our Dustbin)		Talk about styles
accuracy, fluency,					understand	and begin to sing	Perform a range	of songs learnt
control and			Sing a wide range		pronouncing the	with small and	of songs in school	throughout the
expression.			of call and		words in a song	large leaps and	assemblies and in	year.
			response songs		well and sing	introduce vocal	school	
			to match the pitch		expressively.	harmony (e.g.	performance	Perform to a
						Hear the Wind).	opportunities.	wider audience

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			they hear with accuracy. Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high,low).		Sing a widening range songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so	Follow directions for getting louder (crescendo), quieter (decrescendo).		
Listening ELG: Listen with increased attention to sounds KS1 NC Objective: Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music KS2 NC Objective: 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	Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Taps out simple repeated rhythms	Recognise and respond to: High and low sounds, long and short sounds, a steady beat, fast and slow, a range of sound makers, one sound or many sounds combined. Describe musical stories: same and different, happy and sad. Begin to develop shared knowledge and understanding of the stories and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Listen to music and describe some of the pictures and images they create in their imagination. Join in with the steady beat Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud and quiet. Join in with sections of the song eg. call and response. Begin to understand about different styles of music.	Talk about how the song makes them feel. Describe tempo and compare different tempos. Describe dynamics getting louder and getting softer. Identify and join in with sections of the song eg. Chorus. Talk about the style of a song and where music might fit into the world. Develop knowledge and history of the music they are listening to, singing and	Share thoughts and feelings about music together. Find the beat or pulse of the music. Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Talk about what the song means. Identify some instruments they can hear playing. Develop knowledge origins of the music they are listening to, singing and playing.	Discuss lyrics/ why the song was written. Find/ demonstrate a steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo -fast, slow, or steady Recognise structure of music. Identify: Call and response; solo vocal, instrumental; a change in texture; articulation; the main theme- when it is repeated, intros	Talk about feelings, justify personal opinion. Ref to musical concepts. Identify 6/8, 5/4 metre. Identify the musical style of a song Identify instruments by ear. Discuss structure verse, chorus, bridge, call and response, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation and AB. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. the music	Talk about feelings using musical concepts and vocabulary. Identify style of a song using musical vocabulary. Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the orchestra, steel pans, congas, pianos, synthesizers. Discuss structure: verse, chorus, bridge and an instrumental
different traditions and from great		Listen to recorded performances and experience live	Recognise the sounds of different instruments and	singing and playing.	Listen to recorded performances and experience live	Identify major and minor tonality.	Recognise the pentatonic and blues scales by	break. Identify major and minor

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composers and musicians. Develop an understanding of the history of music.		music making in school	begin to name some of the instruments. Develop knowledge and understanding of stories, traditions and social context of music they are listening to, singing and playing. Listen to recorded performances.	Listen to recorded performances and out of school	music making in and out of school Begin to describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures.	Recognise the pentatonic scale. Describe legato/staccato. Recognise style: Folk Disco, Hip Hop, Calypso, Funk, Pop, Mariachi, Gospel,, Rock, Sea Shanty, Salsa, Reggae	ear and from notation. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Recognise: Klezmer, Rap and Musicals	tonality, triads I, IV and V. Know what a musical 'intro' and 'outro' is and describe its purpose Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, Rock band, symphony orchestra and a cappella.
Composing ELG: Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. KS1 NC Objective: Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the *inter-related dimensions of music.	Uses movement and sounds to express experiences, expertise, ideas and feelings. Experiments and creates movement in response to music, stories and ideas, Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Creates sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories	Choose the most appropriate sound to match a theme (such as an animal, weather or event) Recognise and explore how sounds can be made and changed (such as holding a triangle by the string instead of with your hand). Explore the different sounds of instruments.	Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli, e.g. a rainstorm or a train journey. Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments (e.g. rainmaker) or	Create music in response to a nonmusical stimulus (e.g. a storm, a car race, or a rocket launch). Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation. Explore improvisation within a major	Improvise short responses using limited noterange C D E, C D E G A, G A B, G A B D E, F G A Structure musical ideas (using echo or question/answer) with beginning, middle and end. Compose to stimuli, (e.g. stories, verse, images, paintings and photographs) and musical sources.	Improvise using the notes: C D E C D E G A C D E F G D E F # A B D E F G A Use smooth (legato) and detached (staccato). Combine *to create short pentatonic phrases (e.g. do, re, mi fa soh) Sing and play these phrases as selfstanding compositions. Use note value cards (minim, crotchet, crotchet	Improvise over a drone. Improvise using: C D Eb F G C D E F G C D E G A F G A Bb C D E F G A Improvise over a groove, use dynamics: very loud (ff), very quiet (pp), moderately loud (mf), moderately quiet (mp). Compose using pairs of phrases in C maj or A min. Add rhythmic or chordal accompaniment.	Improvise with multiple sections inc repetition/contrast. Use chord changes for improvisation. Extend beyond 8 beats- fixed groove. Improvise maj scale using the notes: C D E F G G A B b C D G A B C D F G A C D Plan/compose 8-or 16-beat phrase.Use pentatonic scale

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KS2 NC Objective: Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music. Use and understand staff and other musical notations.	Develops an understanding of how to create and use sounds intentionally.		soundmakers (e.g. rustling leaves). Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.	scale using the notes: C D E, C G A, G A B, F G A Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Combine rhythmic notation & letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi). Compose with untuned percussion using known rhythms/ note values. Represent high/low, long/short, symbols, and various notation. Read/ begin to identify differences between minims, crotchets & quavers.	rest, paired quavers) create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases, arranged into bars. Compose- create a mood. Understand maj and min chords. Record using graphic symbols, rhythm notation/ time signatures, staff notation or technology. Read and begin to use minims, crotchets, and quavers.	Compose a short ternary piece (ABA). Use chords to evoke atmosphere, mood/ environment. Record ideas using graphic symbols and rhythm notation/ time signatures, staff notation and technology. Read/ develop use of dotted quavers.	inc rhythmic variety and interest. Play/ notate the melody. Compose using pairs of phrases: G major or E minor Compose ABA piece; use software/apps to create/ record it, discuss musical contrasts Read/ use standard notation: dotted crotchets, crotchets, semiquavers, quavers, dotted minims, minims and semibreves.
Musicianship ELG: Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas KS1 NC Objective: Play tuned and untuned	Begins to sing a few familiar songs. Experiments and creates movement in response to music, stories and ideas,	Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. Sings a few familiar songs. Begin to move rhythmically. Imitate movement in response to music.	Pulse/Beat Walk, move, clap or respond through movement to a steady beat, change tempo in time with the music. Play rhythm patterns and short, pitched patterns to	Pulse/Beat tempo changes- fast or slow Walk in time to the beat (La Mourisque by Susato). Identify /group beats in twos and threes- tap the knees on the strongest beat.	Instrumental Develop facility in playing the Ocarina. Play by ear/ follow staff notation using range (C-E/do- mi) Appraise performances.	Instrumental Develop facility in playing the Ukulele. Follow staff notation using range (C-G/do- so) Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody	Instrumental Develop the skill of playing a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements on Steel Pans by ear. Include chordal accompaniments. Understand how triads are formed (e.g. CEG), and	Instrumental On Keyboards, accompany using block chords or a bass line. Play melody following staff notation on one stave- octave range (do-do)include dynamics (ff),

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instruments		Demonstrate	maintain a steady				play them on	(pp), (mf) and
musically		some awareness	beat.	Copycat: copy,	Use listening	Copy phrases	tuned percussion.	(mp).
		of beat and mood.		invent rhythms	skills to correctly	including those		
			Perform short	for others.	order phrases	using the	Identify the name	Ensemble playing-
KS2 NC Objective:		Tap out simple	copycat rhythm	Create rhythms	using dot	pentatonic scale	of the notes on	melody or
Play and perform		repeated rhythms.	patterns.	using word	notation, showing	(C, D, E, G, A).	lines and in	accompaniment.
in solo and				phrases.	different		spaces, bar lines	
ensemble		Begins to build a	Perform short		arrangements of	Identify: stave,	and the	Identify a flat and
contexts, playing		repertoire of	rhythm patterns-	Read, respond	notes.	treble clef and	differences	sharp sign and
musical		songs and dances	keep time with a	and create		time signature	between	the differences
instruments with			steady beat.	chanted rhythm	Copy stepwise	and the	semibreves and	between
increasing				patterns,	phrases at	differences	semiquavers.	equivalent rests.
accuracy, fluency,			Perform word	represent them	different speeds;	between minims		
control and			chants. Create,	with stick	allegro and	and rests.	Read and perform	Read and play
expression.			retain and	notation-	adagio (fast and	Read and perform	pitch notation	from rhythm
			perform rhythm	crotchets, quavers	slow).	pitch notation	within an octave	notation cards
Use and			patterns.	and crotchets		within a defined	(C–C'/do– do)	and rhythmic
understand staff				rests.	Begin to	range (C-		scores in up to 4
and other musical			Compare high		understand the	G/do-so).	Read and play	parts that contain
notations.			and low sounds.	Pitch - singing	stave, lines and		short rhythmic	known rhythms
			Sing in both low	games - cuckoo	spaces, and clef	Follow and	phrases at sight	and note
			and high voices.	interval (so-mi)	and time	perform simple	from prepared	durations.
				Sing short	signature and the	rhythmic scores	cards, using	
			Explore sounds	phrases	difference	to a steady beat:	conventional	Read and play
			for storytelling.	independently.	between crotchets	maintain	symbols for	from notation a
			Follow pictures	Respond to pitch	and paired	individual parts	known rhythms	four-bar phrase,
			and symbols to	changes (e.g.	quavers. Use dot	accurately within	and note	confidently
			guide singing and	stand up/sit	notation to show	the rhythmic	durations.	identifying note
			playing, (e.g. 4	down). Recognise	higher or lower	texture, achieving		names and
			dots = 4 taps on	dot notation and	pitch. Apply word	a sense of		durations.
			the drum).	match it to 3-note	chants to	ensemble.		
				tunes played on	rhythms.			
				tuned percussion				