

Music

Fulfen Primary School adopts best practice from a range of research, resources and educational thinking to improve outcomes for all our children.

Our music curriculum is designed to inspire pupils to develop a life-long love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement.

Through our music lessons, children are actively involved with a wide range of musical opportunities. They develop their singing voices, use body percussion and whole-body actions and learn to handle and play classroom instruments effectively to create and express their own and others' music. Through a range of whole class, group and individual activities, children have opportunities to explore sounds, listen actively, compose and perform in order to become more "musical".

The music curriculum is taught through a carefully selected combination of units from Charanga, which contain all the interrelated dimensions of music (rhythm, pulse, pitch, structure, timbre, texture, tempo, dynamics and notation) alongside some creative units, which are aligned with the curriculum, giving cross-curricular depth and meaning to our music lessons.

Our creative and skilled musicians will acquire the skills to have:

- A passion for and commitment to a diverse range of musical activities.
- A musical understanding underpinned by high levels of aural perception, musical knowledge and high or rapidly developing levels of technical expertise.
- Awareness and appreciation of different musical traditions and genres.
- A rapidly widening repertoire which is used to create original, imaginative, fluent and distinctive composing and performance work.
- The ability to give precise written and verbal explanations using musical terminology effectively, accurately and appropriately
- An excellent understanding of how musical provenance the historical, social and cultural origins of music contributes to the diversity of musical styles.

CURRICULUM MAP

		Autumn		9	Spring Summer		nmer
		Charanga	Charanga	Charanga	Charanga	Creative Unit	Creative Unit
		Hey You!	Rhythm in the Way	In the Groove	Your Imagination	Animals including	<u>Weather</u>
		(Old School Hip Hop)	We Walk / Banana	(Various styles)	<u>(Pop)</u>	<u>Humans</u>	Learn simple songs and
		How pulse, rhythm and its because to got be a	Rap (Reggae)	Blues, Baroque, Latin, Blues, Falls and Funds	 Using your imagination and enjoy the music! 	• Listen to Carnival of the	nursery rhymes to do with weather (Rain, Rain,
•	Year 1	pitch work together.	 Pulse, rhythm and pitch, rapping, dancing and 	Bhangra, Folk and Funk.	•	Animals • Listen to Peter and the	go away; I hear thunder
	Topics		singing.			wolf	etc).
	&					Work on "Peace at Last"	• Listen and respond to
ſ	NC strands					by Jill Murphy – create a	Vivaldi's Four Seasons. • Body Percussion
						musical retelling.	rainstorm
							• Create a soundscape for
							a storm including simple
		Charanga	Croative Unit	Charanga	Charanga	Crostive Unit	notation.
		<u>Charanga</u>	Creative Unit	Charanga	<u>Charanga</u>	Creative Unit	Charanga
		Hands Feet Heart	<u>UK</u>	I Wanna Play in a Band	<u>Zootime</u>	Great Fire of London	Friendship Song
		Pulse and rhythm of	Listen to traditional	Playing together in a	Pulse, rhythm and pitch	Listen and respond to Tester (Street Messie (a. 5))	Pop song based on being friends
,	Year 2	South African music.	music from the UK	band.	of Reggae music based	Tudor/Stuart Music (e.g.	friends
			• Contrast the	Rock Music	on animals.	Greensleeves, Music by	
	Topics		characteristics of		Glockenspiels.	Henry Purcell)	
	&		traditional music from			• Learn playground	
ſ	NC strands		the four nations of the			singing games (e.g	
			UK.			London's Burning)	
						Learn to play London's	
						Burning on glockenspiel	
						by rote.	

		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Yea 3		Creative Unit The Stone Age Understand and follow simple rhythm notation. Sing with confidence and control Develop and understanding of music history Create a group composition.	Charanga Glockenspiel 1 Exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel.	Charanga Three Little Birds Reggae, happiness and animals.	Charanga Bringing Us Together This Disco song is about friendship, peace, hope and unity.	Creative Unit The Romans • Learn the songs: Road Building, A song of the Hostess, Just like a Roman; • Roman battle composition using tuned and untuned percussion • Graphic notation – create own symbols.	Charanga Stop! Writing lyrics linked to anti-bullying theme. Grime / rap
Yea 4	-	Charanga Mamma Mia Based on music from ABBA.	Creative Unit European Study – Italy Listen to music by Verde, Puccini Focus on Opera and how it fits into the history of music. Gregorian Chants and early music	Charanga Glockenspiel 2 Exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel.	Creative Unit Electricity Listen and respond to Electronic music (e.g. Electric Dreams, Kraftwerk) Digital Music Create own song or rap to teach about Electricity (with a beat)	Charanga Lean on Me Soul and Gospel music based on the theme of helping each other.	Charanga Blackbird The Beatles Equality and civil rights.
Yea 5		Charanga Livin' on a Prayer Rock anthems.	Creative Unit Rivers and Mountains Listen and respond to Die Moldau, Smetana Create notation and composition for the journey of a river.	Charanga The Fresh Prince of BelAir Old school Hip Hop	Creative Unit North America Listen and respond to music by Aaron Copland Partner singing: USA Medley Contrast and compare different styles of American music (e.g. Country and Jazz)	Charanga Classroom Jazz 1 Jazz, improvisation and swing.	Charanga Dancing in the Street Motown
Yea 6	-	Charanga Happy Soul Music Being happy!	Charanga Classroom Jazz 2 • Jazz improvisation and composition.	Charanga You've Got a Friend Tos ballad and pop The music of Carole King.	Singing / Performing Focus (MMC) • Explore all the dimensions of music for a chosen song • Create a performance.	Creative Unit WW2 • Listen to and learn songs from WW2 • Perform songs about WW2 (e.g. Evacuate Evacuate by Matthew Holmes) • Composition	Creative Unit South America Listen and respond to Samba music Learn the names of Samba instruments Read music notation of Samba rhythms Create Samba style compositions.

Progression Map

Year/Skills & Knowledge/ Concepts	Listen	Perform	Compose	Key Questions	Vocabulary
Year 1	Listen and Describe Listen to and concentrate on a range of musical styles Identify themes Make simple comments about the "feel" of a piece of music. Appreciation Express opinions about musical experiences. Compare Make musical comparisons (between simple pieces with few instruments) Ask questions Ask and answer simple questions about what they have heard.	Sing Clap, sing or chant in time with existing music. Aural memory Reproduce simple rhythms Play – untuned Clap or play an untuned instrument in time; reproduce rhythms from memory. Play – tuned Make some notes with control.	Create Create rhythms, both solo and ensemble. Use technology Record and play music. Critique With some support, discuss the effect.	Can you recognise the sounds of the instruments? What are the names of the instruments? Can you learn simple songs off by heart? Can you create a simple melody using one, two or three notes? Can you find the pulse as you listen to a piece of music? Create a rhythm for others to copy? What do you like best about the music? How do you feel about the music?	verse chorus beat tune loud soft rhythm notes accompaniment instrument triangle drum tambourine long ago older newer
Year 2	Listen and Describe Start to compare styles, instrumentation and volume Identify themes Make comments about the "feel" of a piece of music. Appreciation Clearly verbalise their music (dis)likes for pieces; accept that other people may have different views. Compare Make musical comparisons between more complex pieces. Ask questions Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions about what they have heard.	Sing Sing in a group, mostly in time. Aural memory Reproduce simple motifs and melodies (singing). Play – untuned Perform in an ensemble, mostly in time. Play – tuned Play in key with others	Create Create blend or use existing sounds or a tuned instrument to create melody and harmony. Use technology With help, do a simple research for musical information. Critique Discuss the effect of their composition.	What is the difference between rhythm and pulse? Can you find the pulse as you listen to a piece of music? Create a rhythm for others to copy? Can you start to use musical notation to describe a rhythm pattern? Can you recognise the sounds of a range of instruments? What are the names of the instruments? Can you learn simple songs off by heart? Can you create a simple melody using one, two or three notes? What do you like best about the music? How do you feel about the music? Can you begin to recognise that songs have a particular style?	compose pulse solo unison ensemble call and response melody harmony hook opera symphony fanfare orchestra pitch crotchet quaver minim rest choir band vocal

Year 3	Listen and Describe Listen for and describe specific instrumentation of a piece Identify themes Start to identify musical themes, and how they might be represented by the "feel" of a piece. Appreciation Start to describe the musical aspects (eg instrument or genre) that they like or dislike. Compare Start to link music to its historical and geographical context. Ask questions Start to frame questions and answers in musically valid ways.	Sing Sing as a solo or in a group, in tune where possible. Aural memory Reproduce simple motifs on tuned instruments and longer phrases in singing. Play – untuned Play with increasing control in an ensemble, eg in time and with some dynamic range. Play – tuned Perform solo and in an ensemble, perhaps with some errors of time or pitch.	Create Improvise music around a given genre or theme. Use technology Use simple software to experiment with editing sounds (eg automated software) Critique Politely discuss the effect of their peers' compositions.	What instruments / voices can you hear? Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story? How do you know this is reggae / classical / pop music? What is improvisation? What are dynamics in music? Can you compose a simple melody using simple rhythms? What is composition? Do you know different ways of recording compositions? Who is the conductor? Name the sections of an orchestra.	guitar keyboard drum kit synth modern pop improvise a capella coda concerto dynamics fast / slow motif jam jazz rock and roll classical genre octave major / minor chord semiquaver semibreve notation amplifier orchestral sections strings woodwind wind brass percussion timpani conductor soloist
Year 4	Listen and Describe Listen for and describe instrumentation with an understanding of effect. Identify themes Identify themes within and between pieces of music; start to describe musical structure Appreciation Describe what they (dis)like and verbalise the opinions of others. Compare Link musical themes and conventions to their historical and geographical context and also its cultural source and suggest reasons for that.	Sing Sing with increasingly accurate tuning where possible. Aural memory Start to reproduce phrases and melodies by ear (on tuned instruments) Play – untuned Play with dynamic control and show some musical sensitivity, both solo and in an ensemble. Play – tuned	Create Improvise music around a chosen genre or theme, and for an audience. Use technology With help, use audio editing software to mix tracks and create a composition. Critique Start to suggest changes and improvements to their peers' compositions.	What style is this music? What dimensions of music can you discuss? What is tempo? Explain what dynamics are and what effect it has on a piece. Identify the main sections of a song / piece of music. What is notation? Describe the difference between the different named parts in choral singing.	tempo suite largo allegro vivace cantata oratorio piano forte crescendo diminuendo bar tab

Year 5	Ask questions Ask and answer musically valid questions. Listen and Describe Recall the sounds from a range of pieces and compare their effect in those pieces. Identify themes Make inferences from pieces of music Appreciation Start to respond sensitively to other people's musical tastes. Compare Start to suggest reasons for different musical styles in different times, places and cultures. Ask questions Ask and answer musically valid questions.	Perform solo and in an ensemble, with few errors of time or pitch. Sing Sing with increasingly accurate tuning where possible. Aural memory Reproduce phrases and melodies by ear with increasing accuracy and confidence. Play – untuned Play with dynamic control and show some musical sensitivity, both solo and in an ensemble. Play – tuned Perform solo and in an ensemble demonstrating better grasp of dynamics and some sensitivity to bandmates and to the "feel" of the music.	Create Compose and prepare a group to perform to a given audience. Use technology Start using audio editing software independently, perhaps to complement video. Critique Make suggestions for improvements to their peers' compositions.	Identify the structure of this piece of music? (verse, chorus etc) Can you identify and move to the pulse? What is the historical context of this music? Demonstrate musical leadership. Can you confidently sing five songs from memory? Can you describe how the interrelated dimensions of music (pitch, tempo, rhythm, pulse, texture, dynamics and structure) work together within a piece of music?	notation patron timbre texture instrumentation alto soprano baritone piano harpsichord organ guitar (electric, classical, acoustic) dissonance discordant minuet and trio staccato legato slur pianissimo fortissimo mezzo forte / piano sharp / flat (for tuning) contemporary legacy standard orchestral instruments violin, viola, cello, double bass harp
		and to the "feel" of the music.			
Year 6	Listen and Describe Accurately describe timbre, pitch, melody, instrumentation and tempo and the effect of these. Identify themes Make inferences from pieces of music and justify their views. Appreciation	Sing Sing with increasingly accurate tuning where possible. Aural memory Reproduce phrases and melodies by ear with increasing accuracy and confidence. Play – untuned	Create Compose, using notation, to prepare a solo or ensemble performance. Use technology Using software to edit music and other audio with increasing sophistication.	Discuss the historical context of a piece of music. Can you compare two pieces of music / songs and discuss what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences? Can you name and describe different periods of musical history and the specific characteristics of each?	glissando syncopation downbeat upbeat off-beat swing medieval renaissance

Explain how their own behaviour	r might affect the Play with dynamic control	and Critique	Describe ways of writing music down.	baroque
enjoyment of others.	show some musical sensiti	vity, Constructively critique their	What is staff notation?	classical (specific
Compare	both solo and in an ensem	ble. peers' compositions and help	Evaluate and talk musically about a	sense)
Analyse their own and others' re	esponses to music Play - tuned	bring about the improvements	. performance.	romantic
and justifying their ideas with evi	vidence. Perform with fluency, con	rol		bass
Ask questions	and expression and with			piccolo
Regularly ask and answer percep	otive questions in sensitivity and very few er	rors.		euphonium
musically valid ways.				cornet
				recorder (descant,
				treble tenor, bass)
				viol
				lute