SMS Music Key Skills Progression Ladder FS - Year 2. National curriculum statements in **bold and italics.** Vocab in Blue Written by Alexandra Dalton

	FS	Year 1	Year 2
Singing	 Sing echo songs and perform movements to a steady beat. Explore singing at different speeds and pitch to create moods and feelings. Discover how to use the voice to create loud and quiet sounds. 	 Explore the use of the voice in different ways e.g through speaking, singing, chanting and different timbres (e.g. 'have you got your witches voice?') Discover how the voice can produce high and low (pitch) to create different effects (hippos and mice?). Sing with a sense of the shape of the melody Improvise sound effects with the voice 	 Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Begin to sing with expression, creativity and confidence and dynamic range Sing songs using creativity and expression being able to create dramatic effect Learn to sing in tune using simple 2 -5 note songs, singing short sections independently. Improvise small sections of songs (Where are you going, hello, how are you?)
Musicianship (including performing)	 Play instruments to a steady beat. Understand how to hold and play an instrument with care. Explore the different sounds instruments make. (shake, tap, scrape) Choose an instrument to create a specific sound. 	 Recognise and tap/play the beat. Understand the concept of beat: walk, move, clap and play simple durations. Transfer the beat Explore and categorize tuned and untuned instruments. Play instruments showing an awareness of others. Repeat and investigate simple beats and rhythms. Learn to play sounds linking with symbols including pitch (lifts and stairs). Understand how to play an instrument with care and attention. Follow a conductor, some will conduct the class (beat, pitch – lifts and stairs) 	 Recognise and tap/play groups of 2, 3 and 4 beats (beat time) Understand and explore the difference between beat and rhythm. Follow tempo changes in body, on percussion instruments. Play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically. Perform simple patterns and accompaniments keeping to a steady pulse. Maintain a simple part (i.e. simple rhythm over beat or vice-versa). Maintain an **Cater-pillar crawl shh* Represent sounds with symbols, both graphically (e.g fireworks) and with western notation and play these on percussion (high-low chickalow)

			 Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised. Understand how to control playing a musical instrument whilst watching a conductor. Lead (conduct) the class (hoops game, dynamics, tempo)
Listening	 Listen to a range of music from different times and places Express feelings in music by responding to different moods in a musical score. Listen to music and respond by using hand and whole- body movements. Listen to different sounds (eg, animal sounds) and respond with voice and movement. 	 Listen to a wide range of music from different times and places. Reflect on how music can affect mood (e.g. fast music might make us feel happy). Respond in the body to recorded music (e.g. Carnival of the Animals) Sort instruments into different types (e.g. tap, scrape, shake). 	 Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Reflect on and explore how music can be used to create different moods and effects, and to communicate ideas. Understand and recognise certain instruments (Peter and the Wolf?) and the families of the orchestra (sort instruments into different families). Sort music into different genres (e.g. pop/classical).
Composing	 Choose different instruments, including the voice, to create different sound effects in play. Investigate a variety of ways to create sound with different materials. Experiment performing songs and music together with body movements to a steady beat. Focus: play 	 Choose instruments to create sound effects (e.g. jack and the beanstalk) Investigate long and short sounds. Improvise in response to a picture/mood Explore own ideas and make changes to these if desired. Begin to explore notating music as a way of recording work/musical thoughts in different forms eg grids, graphic Focus: effects – rhythm and pitch 	 Choose and organise sounds to represent different things eg, ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods. Choose carefully and order sounds in a beginning, middle and end. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music Improvise question and answer phrases (4 beats). Use sounds to achieve an effect (including use of technology) Create short musical patterns. Continue to learn to notate music in different forms Focus: form

SMS Music Key Skills Progression Ladder Years 3 – 6 National curriculum statements in **bold and italics.** Vocab in Blue. Written by Alexandra Dalton

	Year 3	Year	Year 5	Year 6
Perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	 Sing in tune one octave range (Senwa Dedende) [accuracy] with notation to support Perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts Sing in a round, listening to other parts Technique: warmups, diaphragm, posture, soft palette lift. Develop a beautiful, gentle, unison blended sound (skye boat song?) Perform with confidence as a choir. 	 Sing in tune over an octave range with dynamics, reading from a score. Perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts with awareness of others. Sing rounds and partner songs (e.g. Swing Low medley, 'Banana Splits' book) [fluency] Maintain a simple part within agroup. Understand the importance of pronouncing the words in a song well (articulation) Sing songs in 4 and 3 time Technique: dynamics including crescendo/diminuendo Perform with control and awareness of what others in the group are singing or playing. 	 Create and perform songs with understanding of the relationship between lyrics, melody, verse and chorus. Maintain own parts whilst performing with awareness of how different parts fit together and the need to achieve an overall effect. Technique: Breathing, phrasing, vocal health. [control] Perform songs with an awareness of the meaning of words. Hold an independent part Perform songs in a way that reflects their meaning and the occasion. Sustain a drone or melodic ostinato to accompany singing. Play an accompaniment on an instrument eg, xylophone, guitar or drum. 	 Perform significant parts from memory and from notations with awareness of own contribution. Sing or play from memory with confidence, expression and in tune. Technique: context, style, tone (twang, round etc) Perform alone and in a group, displaying a variety of techniques. Take turns to lead a group. Sing a harmony part confidently and accurately.

Musicianship
(including
instrumental skills,
theory and
performing)

Perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instrument s with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

- Notation: read, play using percussion, explore, combine and compose with rhythms (see table below). Relate the rhythms to songs (Senwa Dedende) [accuracy]
- Perform simple melodic and rhythmic parts on percussion
- Stave notation:
 Look at the scores
 of songs and notice
 how the music goes
 up and down and
 how this relates to
 the pitch they are
 singing

- Notation: Learn stave notation (treble clef) through playing, improvising and composing on the recorder [accuracy]
- Further develop rhythmic notation reading [fluency]
- Incorporate instruments children are learning outside the classroom routinely in lessons
- Play and conduct music in different time signatures (3 and 4)
- Recorder: routinely copy short phrases listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Recorder technique:
 Understand how to use the diaphragm and the importance of good posture to make a good tone on the recorder. NB a few children with SEND will play percussion instruments from term 2 if they are unable to access the recorder in a way that is musically viable.
- Recorder performance: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.
- Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures

- Notation: Use stave and tab through playing the Ukulele
- Incorporate instruments children are learning outside the classroom routinely in lessons
- Perform using voice, Uke, recorder and other instruments with *fluency* and *control*.
- Understand how triads are formed, and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments, Ukuleles or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songs (e.g. 'Stay with Me' by Sam Smith).
- Understand the difference between major and minor and the musical effect of these different chord types
- Ukulele: routinely copy short phrases and rhythms listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Ukulele technique: Understand how to hold the uke with the thumb on the back and high fingers, pressed to the fingerboard in order to clear the open strings, and strum gently with a good tone.
- Ukulele performance: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.
- Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements

- Notation: Use a variety of notations when performing and composing. use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Incorporate instruments children are learning outside the classroom routinely in lessons
- Use a range of musical interrelated dimensions to describe music eg, pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics etc
- Engage with others through ensemble playing (e.g. school orchestra, band, mixed ensemble) with pupils taking on melody or accompaniment roles. The accompaniment, if instrumental, could be chords or a single-note bass line.
- Routinely describe music using musical vocabulary and identify strengths and weaknesses in music giving opinions.

	 combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles. Develop the skill of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies 	

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Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

- Composer of the month whole school project
- Notice and explore the way sounds can be combined and used expressively.
- Listen to different types of composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music

- Composer of the month whole school project
- Notice, analyse and explore the way sounds can be combined and used expressively.
- Comment on musicians use of technique to create effect.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music

- Composer of the month whole school project
- Notice and explore the relationship between sounds.
- Notice and explore how music reflects different intentions.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music

- Composer of the month whole school project
- Notice, comment on and compare the use of musical devices.
- Notice, comment on and compare the relationship between sounds.
- Notice, comment on, compare and explore how music reflects different intentions.
- Understand and recognise all orchestral instruments (Holst – Mars?, Britain 'Young Person's guide'), families of the orchestra and sets of instruments used in other nonwestern music.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music (musical protest – environment link?)

Appreciate and understand a wide range of live and recorded music	 Recognise and identify instruments being played. Comment on likes and dislikes. Recognise how the interrelated dimensions of music can be used together to compose. 	 Recognise and identify instruments and numbers of instruments being played. Compare music and express growing tastes in music. Explain how the interrelated dimensions can be used together to compose music. 	 Compare and evaluate different kinds of music using appropriate musical vocabulary. Explain how the interrelated dimensions, features and styles can be used together to compose music. 	 Analyse and compare musical features choosing appropriate musical vocabulary. Explain and evaluate how the interrelated dimensions, features and styles can be used together to compose music.
Develop an understanding of the history ofmusic	 Think about the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures. Recognise that sense of occasion affects the performance. 	 Describe the different purposes of music throughout history and in other cultures. Understand that sense of occasion affects the performance. 	 Understand the different cultural meanings and purposes of music, including contemporary culture. Use different venues and occasions to vary own performances. 	 Notice and explore how music reflects time, place, and culture. Understand and express opinions on the different cultural meanings and purposes of music, including contemporary cultural. Use different venues and occasions to vary own performances and be able to explain why this matters.
Improvise and compose. improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music	 Compose music that combines musical interrelated dimensions eg dynamics and tempo Compose and perform from rhythmic notation Order sounds to help create an effect. Compose music as a response to stimuli (e.g. arctic, rainforest) Focus: beginning, 	 Compose music that combines layers of sounds with awareness of the effect. Recognise and create repeated patterns (ostinati) with a range of instruments. Create accompaniments for tunes (drones and parts) Compose and perform melodies incorporating stave notation Use sound to create abstract effects. Timbre Focus: layers and phrasing 	 Use the venue and sense of occasion to create performances that are well appreciated by the audience. Compose by developing ideas within musical structures. Improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a group performance. Improvise within a group. Focus: chords (blues?) 	 Improvise melodic and rhythmic material within a given structure. Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music Use a computer to compose music loops, bass line, Show stylistic awareness when composing from a stimulus of classical, world and other music (BBC ten pieces).

middle, end		 Focus: style, parts, software, ternary, rondo
		forms.