

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

That by the end of KS1, pupils will:

- 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.

Term	Торіс	Key Learning	Vocabulary
Autumn	Pulse and rhythm: All	Know that rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes	rhythm, pulse
	About Me	Know that the pulse is the regular beat that goes through music	
		Understand that the pulse of music can get faster or slower	
		Know that a piece of music can have more than one section, e.g. a verse and a chorus	
		Recognise and understand the difference between pulse and rhythm	
		Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement)	
		Listen to and repeat short, simple rhythmic patterns	
		Listen and respond to other performers by playing as part of a group	
		Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure	
		Use their voices expressively to speak and chant	
		Sing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in	
		time	
		Maintain the pulse (playing on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned instruments	
		Copy back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments	



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Spring	Musical vocabulary	Understand that pitch means how high or low a note sounds	pulse, dynamics, tempo, celeste,
		Know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound; eg that different instruments would sound	timbre, pitch, rhythm, structure,
		different playing a note of the same pitch	texture, graphic score
		Know that music has layers called 'texture'	
		Recognise and understand the difference between pulse and rhythm	
		Understand that different types of sounds are called timbres	
		Recognise basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes	
		Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement)	
		Describe the differences between two pieces of music	
		Listen and respond to other performers by playing as part of a group	
		Select and create short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given	
		idea or character	
		Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure	
		Create simple melodies using a few notes	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Copy back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments	
		Respond to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class	
		performance	
Spring/Summer	Timbre and rhythmic	Know that an instrument or rhythm pattern can represent a character in a story	timbre, rhythm, syllables,
1 0,	pattern: Fairy Tales	Know that my voice can create different timbres to help tell a story	strings, timpani, oboe, clarinet,
		Know that Sergei Prokofiev wrote 'Peter and the Wolf' for children in 1936	bassoon, French horn, flute,
		Recognise and understand the difference between pulse and rhythm	pulse
		Understand that different types of sounds are called timbres	
		Recognise basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes	
		Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement)	
		Describe the differences between two pieces of music	
		Listen to and repeat short, simple rhythmic patterns	
		Listen and respond to other performers by playing as part of a group	
		Select and create short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given	
		idea or character	
		Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure	
		Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music Use their voices expressively to speak and chant	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music Use their voices expressively to speak and chant Copy back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music Use their voices expressively to speak and chant	



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Summer	Pitch and tempo	Understand that tempo can be used to represent mood or help tell a story	pitch, high, low, tempo,
		Understand that 'tuned' instruments play more than one pitch of notes	performance, accelerando
		Know that following a leader when we perform helps everyone play together accurately	
		Recognise basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes	
		Describe the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement)	
		Describe the differences between two pieces of music	
		Express a basic opinion about music (like/dislike)	
		Listen and respond to other performers by playing as part of a group	
		Select and create short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given	
		idea or character	
		Combine instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure	
		Create simple melodies using a few notes	
		Choose dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Respond to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class	
		performance	