

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

That by the end of KS1, pupils will:

- \cdot 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	Topic	Key Learning	Vocabulary
Autumn	African call and response	Know that dynamics can change the effect a sound has on the audience	timbre, dynamics, tempo, call
	·	Know that the long and short sounds of a spoken phrase can be represented by a rhythm	and response, rhythm, structure
		Understand that structure means the organisation of sounds within music, eg a chorus and	
		verse pattern in a song	
		Understand that the tempo of a musical phrase can be changed to achieve a different effect	
		Understand that an instrument can be matched to an animal noise based on its timbre	
		Recognise timbre changes in music they listen to	
		Recognise structural features in music they listen to	
		Listen to and recognise instrumentation	
		Begin to use musical vocabulary to describe music	
		Listen to and repeat a short, simple melody by ear	
		Suggest improvements to their own and others' work	
		Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to	
		represent a given idea or character	
		Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Use letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition	
		Begin to suggest improvements to their own work	
		Use their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet)	
		Copy longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse	
		Perform expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate	



Spring	Orchestral instruments	Know that musical instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects	orchestra, instruments, strings,
		Know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a	woodwind, brass, percussion,
		mouthpiece	vocals, sound effect, timbre,
		Know that stringed instruments, like violins, make a sound when their strings vibrate	dynamics, tempo
		Know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your lips against the mouthpiece	
		Know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher	
		range of pitches	
		Recognise timbre changes in music they listen to	
		Recognise structural features in music they listen to	
		Listen to and recognise instrumentation	
		Begin to use musical vocabulary to describe music	
		Suggest improvements to their own and others' work	
		Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to	
		represent a given idea or character	
		Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Begin to suggest improvements to their own work	
		Sing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy	
		Perform expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate	



Spring/Summer	Musical me	Understand that 'melody' means a tune	rhythm, pulse, dynamics,
		Know that 'notation' means writing music down so that someone else can play it	timbre, beat, melody, notation
		Understand that 'accompaniment' can mean playing instruments along with a song	
		Understand that a melody is made up from high and low pitched notes played one after the	
		other, making a tune	
		Recognise timbre changes in music they listen to	
		Recognise structural features in music they listen to	
		Begin to use musical vocabulary to describe music	
		Identify melodies that move in steps	
		Listen to and repeat a short, simple melody by ear	
		Suggest improvements to their own and others' work	
		Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to	
		represent a given idea or character	
		Successfully combine and layer several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure	
		Create simple melodies from five or more notes	
		Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Use letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition	
		Begin to suggest improvements to their own work	
		Use their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet)	
		Sing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy	
		Copy longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse	
		Perform expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate	
		Sing back short melodic patterns by ear and play short melodic patterns from letter notation	



Summer	Dynamics, timbre, tempo	To know that a 'soundscape' is a landscape created using only sounds	soundscape, timbre, dynamics,
	and motifs	Know that a composer is someone who creates music and writes it down	tempo, motif
		Understand that a motif is a 'sound idea' that can be repeated throughout a piece of music	
		Recognise timbre changes in music they listen to	
		Recognise structural features in music they listen to	
		Listen to and recognise instrumentation	
		Begin to use musical vocabulary to describe music	
		Suggest improvements to their own and others' work	
		Select and create longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to	
		represent a given idea or character	
		Successfully combine and layer several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure	
		Create simple melodies from five or more notes	
		Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music	
		Use letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition	
		Begin to suggest improvements to their own work	
		Use their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet)	
		Perform expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate	