TRANNACK PRIMARY SCHOOL Music Progression of Skills



							THITIAL	7 3011001	
Sing to self ar	, and the second			oices expressively and ng songs and speaking s	KS2 - Play and perform in with increasing accuracy, f		exts, using their voices and playing musical instrum ssion		
	 	nd F2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
Attainmen t Target 1: (CQ 'Perform')	Joins in singing favourite songs Sings a few familiar songs Can often sing an entire song (nursery rhymes, pop songs, songs from TV programmes, songs from home)	Pitch matches, ie reproduces with his or her voice the pitch of a tone sung by another Able to sing the melodic shape (moving melody, e.g. up and down, down and up) of familiar songs Sings entire songs Begins to build a repertoire of songs May enjoy performing, solo and/or in groups Internalises music, e.g. sings songs inside his or her head	Speak and chant short phrases together Find their singing voice and develop an awareness of pitch over a small range of notes Sing in time Make changes in their voices to express different mods/ feelings Co-ordinate actions to go with songs Sing a variety of songs both accompanied and unaccompanied Sing echo songs Sing cumulative sings	Sing a variety of songs with more accuracy of pitch Sing words clearly and breathe at the end of phrases Sing with a sense of control of dynamics (volume) and tempo (speed) Echo sing short melodic phrases & call and response Identify if the pitch is getting higher or lower or is staying the same and copy with their voices Follow the leader starting and stopping together Sing simple songs and chants from memory Changing words to well know tunes, e.g. nursery rhymes	Sing songs in a variety of styles with confidence Sing an increasing number from memory Sing with awareness of phrasing Sing call and response Make up words and actions to go with well-known songs Understand that posture, breathing and dictation are important Show increasing accuracy of pitch and awareness of the shape of melody Convey the mood or meaning of the song Demonstrate an awareness of character or style in performance Adapt and improve a musical performance	Sing songs in a variety of styles with increasing awareness of the tone of their voices and the shape of melody Sing songs showing musical expression (phrasing, changes of tempo, dynamics) reflecting the mood and character of the song and its context Sing two/three part rounds with more confidence and increasing pitch accuracy Sing confidently as part of a small group or solo being aware of posture and good diction Practice and rehearse in order to improve a performance Explore the pentatonic scale CDEGA	Sing songs in a variety of styles showing accuracy and expression Sing part of 2 & 3 part rounds with confidence and pitch accuracy Sing a second part of a 2 part song with increasing confidence Sing songs linked to an era of history or linked to an event, e.g. protest song understanding is history and purpose Sing songs from memory Sing independently with increasing confidence and accuracy (solos) Understand and use rhythmic and melodic ostinato patterns to accompany songs or pieces of music Compose and perform a song with awareness of lyrics and melody	Sing a variety of songs (folk, reggae, pop) in unison together and in parts Sing a second part of a 2 part song with confidence Sing confidently in a wide variety of styles with expression Communicate the meaning and mood of a song Understand how the structure of how a round works Maintain own part in a round Perform from memory with attention to phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch for a special occasion Be aware of different structures in music, e.g. 12 bar Blues scale	

30 – 50 mon Explores and le ELGs Children	ths Taps out simple earns how sounds ca make music	repeated rhythms an be changed	Sing simple songs from memory KS1 - Play tuned a musically	Sing in a round Sing short phrases or responses on their own	Understand and perform a steady beat Understand the difference between rhythm and pulse Explore accompaniment devices KS2 - Improvise and com	Explore two or more pitched notes sounding together – harmony Explore different metres of 2 (march) & 3 (waltz) Play simple accompaniments such as drones and ostinati	Setting words to melody Perform songs in a way that reflects their meaning Perform with a sense of occasion purposes using the inter-relation	Perform pieces or songs in which there are subtle changes of mood or style Perform with greater awareness of communicating to an audience
	EYFS		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Attainmen t Target 2: (CQ 'Compose')	Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing Creates his or her own songs, often with a real sense of structure, e.g. a beginning and an end Merges elements of familiar songs with improvised singing Changes some or all of the words of a song Leads or is led by other children in their music making, ie being a conductor Listens and responds to others in pair/group music making Operates equipment such as CD players, MP3 players, handheld devices, keyboards	Creates music based on a theme, e.g. sounds of the seaside Plays instruments (including imaginary ones, such as air guitar) to match the structure of the music Keeps a steady beat whilst playing instruments — child's own steady beat in own creative music making Creates rhythms using instruments and body percussion May play along to the beat of a song May play along with the rhythm in music	Play and explore instruments by shaking, scraping, rattling, tapping etc. Start and stop together Begin to develop a sense of beat using instruments and body percussion Respond to symbols or hand signs Explore and play loud, quiet and silence Copy a simple rhythm pattern or a number of beats played on an instrument Play along to music showing a developing awareness of beat	Play with control Use two beaters on tuned instruments to create more sounds Maintain a steady beat with a song or a piece of music Explore different ways of creating sounds on an instrument Play fast or slow Play loud and quiet Perform a two note ostinato pattern to accompany a song or composition Perform a rhythm accompaniment to a song Work and perform alone or in a group	Consolidate the concepts of using long-short/ fast-slow/ high-low, loud and quiet sounds when exploring and creating music using voices or instruments Compose short pieces of music in groups — exploring and using the elements of music — texture, timbre, pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo & structure Create simple compositions combining rhythm and melody Explore rhythmic ostinato patterns Explore pitch notes moving by step and by leap in songs and music Explore timbre and identify percussion and orchestral instruments Explore making music to represent pictures/ stories or create a	Explore sounds to create particular effects Explore the C pentatonic scale starting and ending on C. CDEGA Combining and controlling sounds to achieve a desired effect Compose a short simple musical piece Explore accompanying tunes and songs with a drone (two notes played together keeping a steady beat), e.g. C&G, D&A, G&D Explore music that describes feelings or moods using 'tense' or 'calm' sounds Explore a wide range of sound sources, including IT to capture, explore, change and	Create pieces of music for a number of instruments, tuned and untuned using musical structures Create own simple songs Explore different scales – major, pentatonic, Blues, Rage (Indian), modes Find out about the difference between major and minor Use IT to sequence, change, compose, record, share and improve compositions Compose a jingle for an advert or a fanfare Use more complex textures and a greater range of dynamics in compositions Create melodies to describe a character or object in a story or scene	Create pieces of music for a number of instruments, tuned and untuned using different musical structures Create music for different purposes and audiences Create own simple songs – verse and chorus Explore different scales – major, Blues, Rag (Indian), modes Accompany a 12 bar Blues song Create a 12 bar Blues song Use a range of IT record, sample, sequence, loop and manipulate sound to create soundscapes/ compositions Experiment with clusters of notes Compose music that will surprise, unsettle or move the listener
	Plays instruments with control to		Play with a sense of		mood, e.g. tense of calm sounds	communicate sounds	Create pieces in ternary form	

fa	olay loud/quiet dynamics), ast/slow	purpose, e.g. marching music		Improvise short simple musical pieces using tuned and untuned instruments	Use a range of IT to sequence, compose, record and share work		Create melodies to describe aspects of a story or picture
SI ho in pi	tempo) shows control to old and play onstruments to oroduce a musical ound	Match selected sounds with pictures of instruments, e.g. tambourine		Combine sounds, movements and words (narrative) Using a range of IT to sequence, compose, record and share work.	Create pieces using a verse and chorus structure		Add harmonies that fit with these melodies
Beginning to move rhyt Imitates movement in r	30 – 50 months Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games Beginning to move rhythmically Imitates movement in response to music Creates movement in response to music. ELG Children dance		ncentration and inge of high-quality live and	KS2 - Listen with attention to	detail and recall sounds with	ncreasing aural memory	
	YFS 1 and F2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6

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Attainmen	Shows an interest	Thinks abstractly	Listen to a piece	Listen with increased	Listen to and recall a	Recognise and identify	Recognise a character's	Listen to and talk about
t Target 3:	in the way musical	about music and	of music and	concentration	short musical sequence	a range of percussion	theme in a piece of	musical features within
(CQ 'Describe	instruments sound	expresses this	move in time to		·	instruments used in	music	music which picture a
music')		physically or verbally	its steady beat.	Recognise & respond to	Describe the main	school		character or scene
	Can identify and		its steady beat.	the mood of a piece of	features of longer	SCHOOL	December and listen to	character or seeme
	match an	Distinguishes and	T 1 1'C ' 1		_		Recognise and listen to	5. 1. 1. 1.00
	instrumental sound	describes changes in	Identify simple	music. Begin to use	pieces	Recognise and explore	a growing number of	Distinguish differences in
	Makabasasasasasa	music and compares	repeated	music terminology when		a range of orchestral	orchestral instruments	timbre and texture
	Matches music to	pieces of music	patterns	describing how the	Listen to live/ recorded	instruments		between a wide variety of
	pictures/ visual	Associates genres of		mood is created (i.e. the	extracts of different		Recognise and explore	instruments and
	resources	music with	Recognise the	mood is sad because	kinds of music	Begin to identify	different genres of	instrumentation
	Has strong	characters and	sounds of class	the music is played very		different metres of 2	music, e.g. Blues, folk	
	preferences for	stories	percussion	slowly and quietly)	Identify where	(march – left/right)	masic, e.g. blacs, rolk	Identify and discuss 'what
	sonas he or she	Stories		slowly and quietly)			Understand the context	
	likes to sing and/or	Accurately	instruments		appropriate:	and 3 (waltz)	Understand the context	happens' within simple
	listen to	anticipates changes	used in the	Respond through	- a steady beat, a		of a piece or a song	musical structures, e.g.
		in music, e.g. when	classroom –	movement/ dance to	specific rhythm pattern,	Identify structure in a		verse, chorus, middle 8
	Claps or taps to	music is going to get	identify and	different musical	the speed (tempo)	song or a piece of	Evaluate how venue,	and instrumental
	the pulse of the	faster/louder/	name them	characteristics and	- the volume (dynamics)	music	occasion and purpose	
	music he or she is	slower		moods (angrily, sadly,	and the melody (pitch)		affect the way music is	Listen to compositions
	listening to or is		Match selected	cheerfully, etc.)]	Listen to different	created and heard	where a theme or motive
	singing	Moves to the sound	sounds from		Explore more abstract	styles of dance music	a sacca and near	is central to the piece
	51 . 11	of instruments, e.g.	listening only	Listen/ respond to music	use of sounds	and compare, e.g.	Listen to pieces which	is central to the piece
	Physically	walks, jumps or	insterning Offing	that has long and short	use of sounds			Decembion and
	interprets the	hops to the sound of		,		tango, waltz, ballet,	use ternary form (ABA)	Recognition and
	sound of	a beating drum	Join in with	sounds, and/ or	Listen to and talk about	disco etc.		appreciation of an
	instruments	Moves in time to the	body percussion	changes in tempo,	musical features within			increasing wider repertoire
	Physically imitates	pulse of the music	pattern games	timbre and dynamics	music which picture a	Listen to pieces with a		
	the actions of	being listened to	and songs	·	character or scene, e.g.	binary structure, e.g.		Use appropriate language,
	musicians, e.g.	and physically		Listen to a variety of	Peter and the Wolf,	AB		including some Itallian
	pretending to play	responds to the	Identify	music and talk about	Carnival for the Animals			terms used in music.
	instruments	changes in the	structure in	the instruments,	etc.			terms used in musici
		music	music – a	composer and (if	etc.			
	Enjoys joining in							
	with dancing and	Beginning to move	beginning and	appropriate) the	Listen for the verse and			
	ring games	rhythmically	ending	musicians	chorus structure of			
					songs			
	Imitates	Replicates familiar		Compare different				
	movement in	choreographed		beginnings and endings				
	response to music.	dances and able to						
		choreograph own						
		dances to familiar						
		music						
		Creates movement in						
		response to music.						
30 – 50 month	s Explores and learns h	now sounds can be	KS1 - Evneriment	with, create, select and	KS2 - Use and understand	t staff and other musical n	otations	
	s out simple repeated r			sing the interrelated	NOZ OSC GITA UTACISTATIO	Julia outer musical m	ottations	
Make up rhythms	s Üses movemer	nt to express feelings.	dimensions of mus					
		sounds of instruments	unificialities of files	SIC				
		nt and gesture in order						
to express and re	espond to feelings, idea	as and experiences						

dance.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	changing music and ots and feelings through						
	EYFS F1 an	d F2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Attainmen t Target 4: (CQ 'Transcribe')	Explores and learns how sounds can be changed Taps out simple repeated rhythms Creates visual representation of sounds, instruments and pieces of music Creates sounds in vocal sound games Adds sound effects to stories using instruments	Explores and describes the different sounds of instruments, e.g. scratchy sound, soft sound Makes up rhythms Taps rhythms to accompany words, e.g. tapping syllables Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music and dance Makes music and experiments with ways of changing songs, music and dances. Combines moving, singing and playing instruments, e.g. marching, tapping a drum whilst singing Finds and records sounds using recording devices	Sort and explore how sounds can be organised, e.g. wood, metal, shaker (timbre) Explore different sounds made by the voice and hands (timbre) Make high and low sounds (pitch) Make long and short sounds (duration) Make loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Make fast and slow sounds (tempo) Create a beginning and ending to a piece (structure) Add sound effects to a story, e.g. Peace at Last Choose musical sound effects to follow a story line or match a picture Begin to use symbols to portray the sounds they have made	Explore how sounds are made (tapped, blown, scrapped, shaken) and can be changed Recognise the sounds of the percussion instruments used – their names, how they are played and which ones can make high and low sounds Identify different qualities of sounds such as smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing (timbre) Compose percussion patterns using long and short sounds (duration) Tap out rhythm patterns of words and sentences (rhythm = duration) Create word rhythms Experiment with changes in high and low (pitch) Create sound pictures (compositions) in responses to a stimulus (visual or aural) How sounds can be manipulated to convey different sound effects and moods, e.g. seaside Create short repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) Explore and create music on a variety of tuned and untuned instruments	Explore graphic notation Explore rhythm patterns using standard notation to record using crotchets, quavers, minims and semi-breves. Follow simple hand directions from a leader indicating pitch and tempo Use music technology to record or compose	Create and use symbols to indicate play and rest Read and create rhythm grids Learn the standard notation for the musical stave EGBDF and FACE Learn about the C major scale and treble clef Understand symbols for a crotchet, quaver, minim and semi-breve and the beats they represent Compose simple tunes and record them using symbols	Use crotchets, quavers, minims and semi-breves in my music making Read and create rhythm grids, using notation (graphic or standard) Play with help from conventional or graphic notation Use appropriate notations to record their own and others compositions, e.g. graphic or grid (staff notation can be used where appropriate) Use music technology to record my compositions	Use appropriate notations to record my own or others compositions Read and play with confidence from conventional or graphic notation Understand how to make a chord using the 1-3-5 notes of a scale, e.g. CEG, GBD Be aware of the bass clef and the notes in preparation for playing a keyboard
					KS2 only Appreciate and understand traditions and from great of		ality live and recorded music	drawn from different
	EYFS F1 and F2		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6

Attainmen t Target 5				Listen and discuss the style of music from around the British Isles – Scotland, Wales, Ireland and England. What makes this music sound Scottish?	Listen to and talk about musical features within music which picture a character or scene Recognise and talk about some contrasting styles of music Recognise music from different countries Explore music from a range of composers past and present Listen to pieces in binary form from different musical eras and compare	Compare two different pieces of instrumental music from different countries and discuss the similarities and differences Recognise music from different cultures Identify key elements that give it its unique sound Recall the names and works of some great composers and musicians	Recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, metre and tempo) in an extract of live or recorded music
				KS2 only Develop an understanding	of the history of music		
	EYFS F1 and F2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Attainmen t Target 6				Listen with concentration to longer pieces/ extracts of music Explore the music that was being played at the time of a history topic being studied in class Identify instruments in a piece of music	Recognise music from different times Recognise that music has changed over the years and has its own 'history' Talk about the words or styles of the song/ piece of music	Study a style or period of music that has made music what it is today, e.g. baroque, swing, medieval Explore the history of an instrument linking it with music written for it	Compare two different pieces of instrumental music from different countries and discuss the similarities and differences.

Threshold concept:	Threshold concept: Milestone 1 - end KS1			Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 – end KS2		
This concept involves understanding that music is created to be performed.									
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC

Yr 1	*						
Yr 2		*					
Yr 3			*				
Yr 4				*			
Yr 5					*		
Yr 6						*	

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 2: Compose This concept involves appreciating that music is created through a process which has a number of techniques.	Milestone 1 – end KS1		Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 - end KS2			
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC
Yr 1									
Yr 2									
Yr 3									
Yr 4									
Yr 5									
Yr 6									

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 3: Transcribe This concept involves understanding that compositions need to be understood by others and that there are techniques and a language for communicating them.	Milestone 1 – end KS1			Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 – end KS2		
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC
Yr 1									
Yr 2									
Yr 3									
Yr 4									
Yr 5									
Yr 6									

Threshold concept: Attainment Target 4: Describe music This concept involves appreciating the features and effectiveness of musical elements.	Milestone	e 1 – end K	S1	Milestone	Milestone 2 – yr 4			Milestone 3 – end KS2		
	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	EM	EXP	EXC	
Yr 1										

Yr 2					
Yr 3					
Yr 4					
Yr 3 Yr 4 Yr 5					
Yr 6					