Progression of Music Knowledge and Skills





	Curriculum Skills and Elements		National Curriculum
		The children will learn:	The National Curriculum for Music says that pupils should be taught to:
Year 1	Listening Finding a steady beat Copy-back Improvisation Singing	 How to move in time with a steady beat/pulse. To copy back simple long and short rhythms with clapping. To copy back singing simple high and low patterns. 	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.
	Pulse/beat Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	 To understand and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and pitch. 	
Year 2	Listening Finding a steady beat Copy-back Improvisation Singing Pulse/beat Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	 To move in time and keep a steady beat together To create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns To understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Continue to copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Continue to copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. To sing short phrases independently Continue to learn to watch and follow a steady beat. Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo) 	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music.

		 To play copy-back rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion To create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. To recognise long and short sounds, matching them to syllables and movements 	
Year 3	Listening Finding and keeping a steady beat Copy back Improvisation Singing Playing instruments Reading notation Pulse/beat Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	 The beginnings of formal notation, linking sounds to symbols and that music has its own language. Start learning about basic music theory: • Staves • Lines and spaces • Clefs • Crotchets • Minims • Paired quavers Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. To play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. To copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. To recognise and move in time with the beat Begin to recognise (by ear and from notation): minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. To identify the names of some pitched notes on a stave. To internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time. To create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point To recognise long and short sounds and match them to syllables and movements. 	Use and understand staff and other musical notations. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
Year 4	Listening Finding and keeping a steady beat Copy back	The beginnings of formal notation, linking sound to symbol. That music has its own language. Start learning about basic music theory: • Staves • Lines and spaces • Clefs • Crotchets • Minims •	Use and understand staff and other musical notations.

	Improvisation Singing Playing instruments Reading notation Pulse/beat Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	 Paired quavers Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. To play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. To copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests. To internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time. To begin to recognise (by ear and from notation): minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. To identify the names of some pitched notes on a stave. To create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. To recognise long sounds and short sounds, and match them to syllables and movements. To listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns, by ear or from notation. To copy back more complex melodic patterns. 	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
Year 5	Listening Finding and keeping a steady beat Copy back Improvisation Singing Playing instruments Reading notation Pulse/beat Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	 To find and keep a steady beat. To listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. To copy back various melodic patterns. 	Use and understand staff and other musical notations. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Year 6	Listening Finding and keeping a steady beat	To use body percussion, instruments and voices.	Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
	Copy back Improvisation Singing	• The key centres of C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing
	Playing instruments Reading notation	• The time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.	aural memory.
	Pulse/beat	• To find and keep a steady beat.	
	Rhythm Pitch Tempo Dynamics	• To listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.	