Key stage 1 curriculum coverage map

Pupils should be taught to:

- 1. Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- 2. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- 3. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- 4. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Linked in with new Model Music curriculum:

4 focus areas:

Singing (All terms, including singing assemblies)

Listening (Spring term focus)

Composing (Autumn and Summer term focus)

Musicianship (All terms)

Information on 5-part lesson plan:

Vocabulary – retrieval of old vocabulary and teaching of new vocabulary (see progression below)

Singing - Carefully select songs to reflect progression (see below)

<u>Instrument / listening focus – listen to a range of music with a focus on live and recorded music, drawn from different traditions, great composers and musicians. Look at how music has changed over time. (See progression below)</u>

<u>Main lesson focus - (See long term planning below)</u>

Evaluation focus – Comment on and appraise learning (See progression below)

Composition focus (see progression below)

Whole school assemblies: A combination of year 1 and year 2 singing material – Chants and rhymes, pentatonic songs, call and response songs. Sample of songs from model music curriculum:

This list of repertoire is intended to give teachers a good start in terms of choosing music for Year 1 and to highlight music which is age-appropriate. It should not limit the imagination and creativity of the teacher in terms of seeking and using other musical examples.

Good repertoire for this age group includes:

- · Sing for Pleasure: Boom Chicka Boom
- · Voices Foundation: Have you Brought your Whispering Voice?
- Voices Foundation: Hello, How are You
- Bance: Copy Kitten
- · Voicelinks: I'm a Train
- Bounce High, Bounce Low
- Singing Sherlock: Dr Knickerbocker
- Dragon Dance
- Trad. Bangladesh: Mo matchi (Song of the Bees)
- Trad. Ghana: Kye Kye Kule
- . Trad. England: An Acre of Land

This list of repertoire is intended to give teachers a good start in terms of choosing music for Year 2 and to highlight music which is age-appropriate. It should not limit the imagination and creativity of the teacher in terms of seeking and using other musical examples.

Good repertoire for this age group includes:

- Little Sally Saucer
- Trad. Star Light, Star Bright, First Star I See Tonight
- · Trad. Hey, Hey, Look at Me
- Trad. Rain, Rain Go Away
- Trad. Acka Backa
- · Voicelinks: The King is in the Castle
- · Young Voiceworks: Ebeneezer Sneezer
- · Trad. Oats and Beans and Barley Grow
- Singing Sherlock 1: Teddy Bear Rock n Roll
- Trad. Oliver Cromwell
- Trad. Lovely Joan
- · Trad. Searching for Lambs
- · Voicelinks: Fireworks
- Trad. Bangladesh: Hatti ma tim tim (An Imaginary Bird)
- Trad. Bangladesh: Charti Kula beng (Four Fat Frogs)
- Trad. Australia: I Got Kicked by a Kangaroo
- Trad. America: Built My Lady a Fine Brick House
- Sing Up: Paintbox

and composer focus

Composers revisited during music assemblies:

Mozart, Holst, Ravel (Bolero), Night Ferry (Anne Clyne)

Musicianship should be taught at the start of every lesson with a focus on one of pulse / beat, rhythm and pitch. (See possible teaching ideas for this below)

Vocabulary progression: Year 1 Pulse, beat, rhythm, pitch (high/low) Loud / quiet, volume Silence	Year 2 (Continue with vocabulary from year 1) Tempo, crescendo, decrescendo and pause Rests – link in with rhythm/ pulse/ beat
Singing progression: Year 1 Find their singing voice and use their voice with confidence Use voices in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting Follow pitch movements with their hands and sing at high, low and middle ranges	Year 2 Use voice expressively and creatively Sing a melody accurately at their own pitch Sing with an awareness of other performers Begin to sing with control of pitch
 Listening/instrument progression: Year 1 Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria: loud, soft, high, low Talk about how music makes you feel or want to move. E.G Music makes me want to jump / dance / shout etc Begin to understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects. Begin to understand and name classroom instruments. 	 Year 2 Identify different groups of instruments Begin to explore and order sounds using the inter – related dimensions of music* Respond to different moods in music and explain their thinking about the changes in sound. Understand that musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects. Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be heard, explaining why using simple musical

 Listen to short, simple pieces of music and talk about when and why they might hear it. E.G: A lullaby, The Wedding March

Evaluation progression:

 Think about and make simple suggestions about what could make their work better

Composition progression:

- Create and choose sounds
- Perform simple rhythmic patterns showing an awareness of pulse
- Know about and experiment with sounds
- Identify the pulse of a piece of music and join in getting faster and slower together
- Recognise and explore how sounds can be organised
- Identify and organise sounds using simple criteria: loud, soft, high, low
- Begin to represent sounds with shapes and marks.

- vocabulary: It's quiet and smooth so it would be good for a lullaby
- Identify what improvements could be made to own work and make these changes including altering their voice, choice of and how they play their instrument
- Identify what improvements could be made to own work and make these changes including altering their voice, choice of and how they play their instrument
- Create and choose sounds for a specific effect
- Perform rhythmical patterns and accompaniments keeping a steady pulse
- Handle and play instruments with control
- Repeat short rhythmic patterns
- Accompany a chant or song by clapping or playing the pulse or rhythm
- Contribute to the creation of a class composition
- Create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus
- Begin to explore and order sounds using the inter related dimensions of music*
- Confidently represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes or marks.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Superheroes Singing focus - Children singing and performing songs based on superheroes Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Chn to sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory. Start with simple songs with a small range and then extend to a wider range. Call and response songs. Include pentatonic songs. See repertoire of sample music but also use own examples. (Singing focus) Musicianship throughout	Superheroes (Listening focus) Composers Musicianship throughout Listening unit — focus on musical genres Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Focus on musical genres: Learn a little about the history of the music. Listen to more of the planet pieces and children can decide if they like the music or not. Children can create their own stories behind the music. (Listening focus — musical genres) Musicianship throughout	Moon Zoom Listening unit - composers Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listen to Mars by Holst during the unit. This can be introduced but will properly be looked at during the listening term.	The enchanted woodland Composition focus – The write stuff Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose) Musicianship throughout Optional extra: Woodland rhymes Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Know about and experiment with sounds Composition focus – The write stuff	Rio de vida Composition unit – BBC ten pieces Children will look at music from around the world Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose) Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Summer term composition: Links in with 'Rio' topic Heita Villa-Lobos https://www.bbc.co.uk/te ach/ten-pieces/classical- music-heitor-villa- lobos/z4nsmfr Listen to Fanfarra by Sergio Mendes/ Carlinhos Brown. Compare the music. Look at the origin of the music. (Composition focus) Musicianship throughout	Paws, claws and whiskers Singing unit - Charanga Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose) Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes (Singing focus) Musicianship throughout

					and creatively by singing songs 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.	
Year 2	Street Detectives Begin to learn to play the ocarina. This will carry on as the year progresses. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	Towers, tunnels and turrets Listening focus – genres of music Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listening term:	Fire of London Listening focus – Music through the decades Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listening term: Focus on	The scented garden Singing / performance focus Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Chn to sing simple	Wriggle and Crawl Composition focus linked in with Write Stuff – Super worm Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and	Beachcombers BBC ten pieces - https://www.bbc.co.uk/ teach/school- radio/music-ks1-sun- sea-song-index/zr4x2sg Children making own instruments to link with the sounds of the sea.
create combi the int dimen	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. (Musicianship / instrument	Focus on musical genres (Listening focus)	musical genres – focus specifically on learning about genres like rock, pop, classical and jazz. Play	songs, chants and rhymes from memory. Start with simple songs with a small range and then extend to a wider range. Call and	untuned instruments musically Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded	Confidently represent sounds with a range of symbols, shapes or marks. Listen to pieces of music and discuss where and when they may be

focus) enough pieces music heard, explaining why response songs. using simple musical so chn start Include pentatonic **Experiment with,** vocabulary: It's quiet **spotting** songs. create, select and and smooth so it would common Learn: Sea combine sounds using be good for a lullaby See repertoire of patterns / links in the inter-related **Shanties** Use their voices sample music but also dimensions of music. the music. expressively and use own examples. creatively by singing Use their voices songs and speaking (Listening focus) expressively and chants and rhymes (Singing focus) creatively by singing Play tuned and songs and speaking untuned instruments Musicianship chants and rhymes musically Play tuned and Listen with throughout untuned instruments concentration and musically understanding to a Listen with range of high-quality concentration and live and recorded understanding to a music range of high-quality Experiment with, live and recorded create, select and music combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listening and singing focus Focus on pitch sing songs with a range in pitch. Respond to the **leaders** instructions and demonstrate these when singing. Focus on **dynamics** (loud/quiet and tempo).

	rescendo, ecrescendo nd pause.
	inging focus)
c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	utumn term composition — reating music ased on a corrative map com the Write uff. Can be completed in ther Aut 1 or 2. Composing cus)
	Il children to learn the ocarina throughout Year 2.
	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.

<u>Year 1:</u>

Musicianship

Pulse/Beat

- Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.
- Use body percussion, (e.g. clapping, tapping, walking) and classroom percussion (shakers, sticks and blocks, etc.), playing repeated rhythm patterns (ostinati) and short, pitched patterns on tuned instruments (e.g. glockenspiels or chime bars) to maintain a steady beat.
- · Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance, e.g.
 - Stepping (e.g. Mattachins from Capriol Suite by Warlock),
 - Jumping (e.g. Trepak from The Nutcracker by Tchaikovsky)
 - Walking on tiptoes (e.g. Scherzo from The Firebird Suite by Stravinsky).

Rhythm

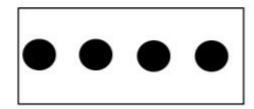
- · Perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately, led by the teacher.
- Perform short repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati) while keeping in time with a steady beat.
- Perform word-pattern chants (e.g. ca-ter-pil-lar crawl, fish and chips); create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns.





Pitch

- Listen to sounds in the local school environment, comparing high and low sounds.
- Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.
- · Explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling, e.g.
 - o ascending xylophone notes to suggest Jack climbing the beanstalk,
 - o quiet sounds created on a rainstick/shakers to depict a shower,
 - regular strong beats played on a drum to replicate menacing footsteps.
- Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing, e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum.



Year 2:

Musicianship

Pulse/Beat

- Understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo).
- Mark the beat of a listening piece (e.g. Bolero by Ravel) by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo as well as changes in tempo.
- Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music or song (e.g. La Mourisque by Susato).
 Know the difference between left and right to support coordination and shared movement with others.
- Begin to group beats in twos and threes by tapping knees on the first (strongest) beat and clapping the remaining beats.
- Identify the beat groupings in familiar music that they sing regularly and listen to, e.g.
 - in 2 Maple Leaf Rag by Joplin
 - in 3 The Elephant from Carnival of the Animals by Saint-Saëns

Rhythm

- Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion.
- Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point (e.g. Hel-lo Si-mon or Can you come and play?).
- Read and respond to chanted rhythm patterns, and represent them with stick notation including crotchets, quavers and crotchets rests.
- Create and perform their own chanted rhythm patterns with the same stick notation.

Pitch

 Play a range of singing games based on the cuckoo interval (so-mi, e.g. Little Sally Saucer) matching voices accurately, supported by a leader playing the melody. The melody could be played on a piano, acoustic instrument or backing