Objectives to Cover for each Year Group on Music 2023

Old Charanga scheme Model Music Curriculum Scheme Charanga

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Day care	Instruments	Nursery	Instruments	Nursery Rhymes	Instruments	Nursery Rhymes
	Focus: pitch - Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing - Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments with ways of playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow - Creates rhythmic sounds and movements	Rhymes Focus: singing -joins in singing songs - Enjoys songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes	Focus: rhythm - Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing - Creates rhythmic sounds and movements - Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes - Moves in response to music, or rhythms played on instruments such as drums or shakers	Focus: singing -joins in singing songs - Enjoys songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes	Focus: tempo - Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing - Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments with ways of playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow - Creates rhythmic sounds and movements	Focus: singing -joins in singing songs - Enjoys songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes -Begins to make believe by pretending using sounds, movements, words, objects Beginning to describe sounds and music imaginatively, e.g scary music
Nursery	Instruments	Nursery	Instruments	Nursery Rhymes	Instruments	Nursery Rhymes
	Focus: pitch -Explores and learns how sounds and movements can be changed -Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously	Rhymes Focus: singing -Sings familiar songs -Sings to self and makes up simple songs -Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then	Focus: rhythm -Enjoys joining in with moving, dancing and ring games -Taps out simple repeated rhythms -Develops an understanding of how to create and use sounds intentionally -Notices what other	Focus: singing -Sings familiar songs -Sings to self and makes up simple songs -Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously	Focus: tempo -Explores and learns how sounds and movements can be changed -Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it	Focus: singing -Sings familiar songs -Sings to self and makes up simple songs -Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously

		doing it spontaneously	children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously		spontaneously	
Reception	-Begins to build a collection of songs and dances -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing	My Stories -Begins to build a collection of songs and dances -Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving	Everyone -Begins to build a collection of songs and dances -Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving	Our World -Begins to build a collection of songs and dances -Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing	Big Bear Funk -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing	Focus: Exploring with Improvisation -Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to -Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama -Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes -Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing
Year 1	Introducing	and singing Adding	and singing Introducing	Combining Pulse,	Having Fun	Explore Sound and
	Beat (singing focus) -Describe how the music makes them feel and why.	Rhythm and Pitch (instrument focus) -Describe how the	Tempo and Dynamics (singing focus) -Describe how the	Rhythm and Pitch (instrument focus) -Describe how the music makes them feel and why.	with Improvisation (singing focus) -Describe how the	Create A Story (instrument focus) -Describe how the music makes them feel and why.

	-Show an understanding of pulse - Respond to music through movement -Improvise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats -describe music in basic terms using pulse and beat - hold a beater correctly - play a note on a tuned instrument (set of chime bars).	music makes them feel and why. -Explore making different sounds with the voice and instruments -Sing and chant songs and rhymes in unison. -Say words/rhymes and clap/play to create simple rhythmic patterns -Copy back simple rhythmic patterns and melodies -recognise pitch as high or low -describe music in basic terms using rhythm and pitch -perform short rhythm patterns	music makes them feel and why. -Begin to sing in tune using melodies that move mainly by step and include small intervals -Start and stop at the appropriate time. -Recognise visual signs for start, stop, mime actions, sing in your head. - feel if the tempo is fast or slow by responding to the pulse -recognise differences in dynamics as loud or soft	-Explore making different sounds with the voice and instruments -Start and stop at the appropriate timeRecognise visual signs for start, stop, mime actions, sing in your headUnderstand simple graphic notation — one sign for a sound or group of soundsListen to and experiment with instrumental sounds - recognise duration as being long or short	music makes them feel and whyPutting actions to songs -Sing with confidence -Make a piece of music to illustrate a character or mood -Improvise a rhythm/ sound over a given number of beats - Start to understand simple graphic notation (one sign for a sound or group of sounds) -Comment on own performances and compositions	-Make a piece of music to illustrate a character or mood -Comment on own performances and compositions -Understand simple graphic notation (one sign for a sound or group of sounds) -Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing -Explore and invent own symbols for graphic notation -Perform using chime bars with confidence
Year 2	Exploring Simple	Focus on	Exploring Feelings	Inventing a Musical Story	Music That Makes You	Exploring
	Patterns -Perform a simple melody using voice and/or instrumentsStart to understand the difference between pulse and rhythmPlay simple rhythmsUse simple pitch and rhythm patterns to develop a structure for a short piece -Improvise a rhythm/sound over a	TempoPerform, demonstrating use of dynamics and tempo -Recognise and begin to use contrasts in dynamics, tempo or pitch in a simple compositionContinue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo,	Through Music -Perform a simple melody using voice and/or instruments -Perform and interpret a piece using simple notation -Improvise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats -Notate a composition using	-Perform and interpret a piece using simple notation -Begin to recognise how music will fit a topic/themeExperiment with different timbres to create effectsRecognise and begin to use contrasts in dynamics, tempo or pitch in a simple compositionNotate a composition using simple graphic notationDiscuss how the music makes them feel and whyDescribe music and sounds	Dance -Perform, demonstrating use of pitch -Play simple rhythmsSing in tune within a limited pitch range up to an octaveDevelop an awareness of diction when singingAs part of a group, maintain an ostinato/drone with the voice or on	Improvisation -Follow a conductor and recognise visual signs for start, stop, mime actions, sing in your headImprovise a rhythm/sound over a given number of beats -Respond to music through movementUnderstand that music can be notated in different waysBegin to recognise the sounds of different instruments (timbre) with an understanding of how sounds are produced.

	given number of beats -Discuss how the music makes them feel and whyDescribe music and sounds in simple terms using basic musical vocabulary including pulse/beat, rhythm/duration and pitch.	dynamics and articulations in all activities -Discuss how the music makes them feel and whyDescribe music and sounds in simple terms using basic musical vocabulary including pulse/beat, rhythm/duration and pitch.	simple graphic notationCompose a piece with a beginning, middle and endTalk about own and peers' work and make simple suggestions for improvement -Discuss how the music makes them feel and why.	in simple terms using basic musical vocabulary including pulse/beat, rhythm/duration and pitch.	instrumentsSing and recognise simple melodic shapes and patternsDiscuss how the music makes them feel and why.	-Discuss how the music makes them feel and whyDescribe music and sounds in simple terms using basic musical vocabulary including pulse/beat, rhythm/duration and pitch.
Year 3	Drums DPA -Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping -Maintain a second part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and rounds)Add pitch names to rhythmic notation to make melodiesRecognise different metres (e.g. 3 time and 4 time).	Drums	Developing Notation Skills -Direct others to start and stop using gestures and can follow a conductorUnderstand graphic scores and how more than one sound can play at a time to create textureStart to understand simple rhythmic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreveSing and recognise short melodic shapes and rhythmic patterns from memoryBegin to recognise how composers use the inter-related	Enjoying Improvisation -Play a simple melody with technical control of the instrument/voice to create a pleasing soundClap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/songMake four-bar rhythms in groups, pairs or individually -Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using 2 – 3 notes)Contribute ideas to a group composition, playing own partContinue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities -Make constructive comments on own and	Sharing Musical Experiences -Perform, demonstrating changes in dynamics, pitch, tempo and articulation. • Demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythmSing rhythmically and expressively using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased controlChoose instruments and playing techniques to accurately depict story, mood or	Learning More About Musical Styles -Demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythm. • Clap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/songSing rhythmically and expressively using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased control -Choose instruments and playing techniques to accurately depict story, mood or character showing an awareness of timbreContinue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities.

			dimensions of music to create effects and mood. - Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances.	others' music to develop compositions and performances. - Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances.	character showing an awareness of timbreRecognise and describe how sounds are made on different instruments -Use active listening to make simple connections and comparisons between own compositions and performances, and those of other musicians Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances.	-Begin to recognise how composers use the interrelated dimensions of music to create effects and moodUse active listening to make simple connections and comparisons between own compositions and performances, and those of other musicians.
Year 4	Developing Notation Skills (Y3) -Perform using a range of rhythmic/melodic notation and/or from graphic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, semiquaver -Direct others to start and stop using	Enjoying Improvisation (Y3) -Sing and play with an awareness of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience -Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary	Drums DPA -Begin to show an awareness of how changes in pitch can be shown on a staveRecognise and describe how sounds are made and changed on different instruments and how this groups them into instrumental families.	Drums DPA	Creating Simple Melodies Together (Y4) -Perform using a range of rhythmic/melodic notation and/or from graphic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, semiquaver Understand and	Connecting Notes and Feelings (Y4) -Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound -Sing and play with an awareness of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience -Continue to sing

gestures and can	or Ternary).	-Recognise different	respond to visual	rhythmically and expressively
follow a conductor.	-Improvise with	metres (e.g. 2, 3 or 4	cues for starting and	using a range of
-Make soundscapes/	increasing	time).	stopping, sustaining	approximately an octave
descriptive/	confidence (e.g.		sounds, ending	with increased control
atmospheric pieces	using 2 – 3 notes).		words with clear	-Work independently within
with	-Add own words to		consonant sounds	a group composition showing
narrative/through-	an existing tune to		and/or fading away.	thought in selection of
composed	make a new song.		- Maintain a third	instruments and playing
structures.	- Work		part in a vocal or	techniques and
- Add pitch names to	independently		instrumental piece	understanding the effect of
rhythmic notation to	within a group		showing an	timbre and texture
make more complex	composition		understanding of	-Continue to develop an
melodies.	-Continue to develop		texture (e.g. partner	awareness of the inter-
- Use ICT to compose	an awareness of the		songs, rounds and	related dimensions of music,
-Memorise rhythmic	inter-related		simple part	pulse and articulations.
and melodic phrases	dimensions of music,		harmony).	·
and match to	pulse and		-Construct a piece	-Make constructive
conventional/graphic	articulations.		with a simple	comments on own and
pitch notation.			structure (e.g. Binary	others' music to develop
- Identify how	- Make constructive		or Ternary)	compositions and
composers use the	comments on own		, ,	performances discussing
inter-related	and others' music to		 Recognise simple 	some of the inter-related
dimensions of music	develop		structures in the	dimensions of music
to create effects and	compositions and		music that is being	-Identify how composers use
mood.	performances		performed or	the inter-related dimensions
-Ask questions about	discussing some of		listened to (e.g.	of music to create effects
music in other	the inter-related		phrases, Binary,	and mood.
cultures and	dimensions of music.		Ternary, Verse-	
traditions.			Chorus).	
			- Identify how	
			composers use the	
			inter-related	

dimensions of music to create effects and

mood

Year 5	Interesting
	Time
	Signatures
	(Y4)
	-Perform using a
	range of rhythmic
	and melodic notation combining the inter-
	related dimensions
	of music
	-Direct others to start
	and stop using
	gestures or counting in, setting tempi and
	dynamics.
	-Construct a piece
	with a simple
	structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary, Verse-
	Chorus, Intro/Outro).
	-Use scale patterns
	to construct
	melodies, understanding pitch
	direction, movement
	by step and leap and
	knowing names of notes.
	-Continue to develop
	an awareness of the
	interrelated
	dimensions of music,
	pulse and articulations.
	-Recognise simple

structures in the

music that is being

Combining Elements to Make Music (Y4)

- -Sing and play with an understanding of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience -Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation
- -Direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics -Compose showing sensitivity to
- -Compose snowing sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of interrelated dimensions of music, experimenting with the use of harmony to create texture
- -Is beginning to compose using conventional

Introducing Chords (Y5)

- -Perform using a range of rhythmic and melodic notation combining the interrelated dimensions of music.
- -Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro)
- -Is beginning to compose using conventional notation for rhythms and/or pitch.
 -Use ICT for recording/refining
- -Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally

compositions.

- -Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances making use of interrelated dimensions of music
- -Discuss music in subjective and

Emotions and Musical Styles (Y5)

- -Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound
- -Use ICT for recording
- -Continue to develop an awareness of the interrelated dimensions of music, pulse and articulations.
- -Use active listening to make simple connections and comparisons between own compositions and performances, identifying the use of musical devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition, Sequence). Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time including other cultures, traditions and a variety of genres.

Drums DPA

- -Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece showing an understanding of texture
- -Perform a solo part within a group.
- -Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern).
- -Works
 independently within
 a group composition
 showing thought in
 selection of
 instruments and
 playing techniques
- -Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match conventional notation/graphic pitch notation
- Recognise a variety of metres.

Drums DPA

	performed or listened to (e.g. Binary, Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Rondo, Variation, 12-Bar Blues). -Discuss music in subjective and objective terms using musical vocabulary.	notation for rhythms and/or pitch -Compare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of music -Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances making use of interrelated dimensions of music.	objective terms using musical vocabulary.			
Year 6	Guitars DPA	Guitars DPA	Guitars DPA	Guitars DPA	Guitars DPA	Guitars DPA