



Knowledge & Skills progression in Music through teaching selected units from the Charanga scheme of work

Key Stage 2		End of Year Expectations	
Playing and Performing		Knowledge	Skills
Singing			
Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	Year 3	To know and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other • Why you must warm up your voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. • To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.
	Year 4	To know and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other • Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group • Why you must warm up your voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. • To rejoin the song if lost. • To listen to the group when singing.
	Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and confidently sing 2 songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. • To choose a song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Its main features ○ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ○ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To listen to the group when singing. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	
	Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and confidently sing songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Playing			
Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	Year 3	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instruments used in class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
	Year 4	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instruments used in class. Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.

	Year 5	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. • Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To lead a rehearsal session.
	Year 6	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. • Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To lead a rehearsal session.
Performing			
<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p>	Year 3	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music 	
Year 4	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To choose what to perform and create a programme. Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. 	
Year 5	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it – “What went well?” and “It would have been even better if...?” 	
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion • A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. • To discuss and talk musically about it – “What went well?” and “It would have been even better if...?”
Listening and Understanding		Knowledge	Skills
Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know 2 songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Its lyrics: what the song is about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) ○ Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) ○ Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confidently identify and move to the pulse. • To think about what the words of a song mean. • To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians	Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know 2 songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). ○ The lyrics: what the song is about. ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). ○ Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confidently identify and move to the pulse. • To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). • Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • When you talk try to use musical words.

Develop an understanding of the history of music.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. 	
	Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To know 2 songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? ● To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. ● To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ○ The lyrics: what the songs are about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) ○ Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) ○ Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs ○ The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To identify and move to the pulse with ease. ● To think about the message of songs. ● To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● When you talk try to use musical words. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.
	Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To know a song from memory, who sang or wrote it, when it was written and why? ● To know the style of the song and to name other songs from the Units in this style. ● To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ○ The lyrics: what the songs are about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) ○ Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) ○ Name some of the instruments used in the songs ○ The historical context of the songs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To identify and move to the pulse with ease. ● To think about the message of songs. ● To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● Use musical words when talking about the songs. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.

		<p>What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity 	
Composing & Improvising		Knowledge	Skills
Improvisation			
<p>Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. • Bronze Challenge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Copy Back – Listen and sing back o Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note. o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note. • Silver Challenge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes. o Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. • Gold Challenge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. o Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. o Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.
	Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and be able to talk about improvisation: • Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations 	
	Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and be able to talk about improvisation: • Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. • 1. Play and Copy Back <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know three well-known improvising musicians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. ○ Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. • 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. ○ Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. ○ Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. • 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bronze – Improvise using one note. ○ Silver – Improvise using two notes. ○ Gold – Improvise using three notes.
	Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and be able to talk about improvisation: • Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. • To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know three well-known improvising musicians 	

Composition

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music	Year 3	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. • Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. • Talk about how it was created.
---	---------------	---	---

	Year 4	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. • Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	Year 5	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. • Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. • Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. • Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	Year 6	<p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol 	
Interrelated Dimensions of Music		Knowledge	Skills
<p>Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>Understand and explore how music is created, produced and</p>	Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. • Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. • Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. • Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using two notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy Back: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms b. Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns

communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations. (Aims)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. 	<p>c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms</p> <p>3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes</p> <p>a. Bronze: Copy back – ‘Listen and sing back’ (no notation)</p> <p>b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation</p> <p>c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation</p> <p>4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups</p>
	Year 4	<p>Know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together • Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music • Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse • Know the difference between pulse and rhythm • Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	
	Year 5	<p>Know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: • Bronze Challenge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find the pulse ○ Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ○ Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns • Silver Challenge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find the pulse ○ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back ○ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation ○ Question and answer using two different notes • Gold Challenge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Find the pulse ○ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back ○ Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation ○ Question and answer using three different notes
	Year 6	<p>Know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	

