Mudeford Community Infants School



SUBJECT MAPPING - MUSIC

Aims of a Musician leaving our school

Entitlement (all learners):

- Understand that there are different styles of music by experiencing the work of different composers and musicians
- Recognise and apply the inter-related dimensions: pitch, beat, rhythm, dynamics, tempo
- Recognise, name and play with musicality a variety of tuned and untuned instruments
- Improvise, compose and perform musical pieces that consist of singing and percussion
- Listen with concentration and describe the mood and emotions through personal response including art and dance
- Read, follow and copy basic musical notation

Enhancement (deeper knowledge):

Compose their own musical piece and record using basic musical notation so that it can be performed by others

The National Curriculum says:

EYFS:

Children will sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others – when appropriate – try to move in time to music

Key Stage One:

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon. By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

In order to achieve this by the end of Key Stage One at Mudeford Infant School:

Pupils will perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians. They will learn to sing and to use their voices, begin to create and compose music. Children will understand and explore how music is created, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, and basic musical notations.

How music is taught:

- There are discrete weekly music lessons taught by the teacher in all year groups that incorporate singing and musical accompaniment
- Sequence of lessons build towards a half-termly performance in an extended whole school assembly
- Additional singing & performance opportunities are woven into lessons and the school year (eg: Religious festivals, project outcomes, Year 2 performance)

- Opportunities for children to learn to play instruments and sing through Rock Steady
- Children experience different styles of music through live performances from Soundstorm as well as recordings from a range of musicians.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Hip Hop / RnB	Jazz / Blues	Classical	Musicals	World	Pop, Disco, Funk
				(Samba, Calypso,	
				Tango, Reggae,	
				Bhangra)	

Sequence of Learning – When and how do we facilitate this learning for Musicians in our school?

It is assumed that all children will have acquired the essential knowledge stated for each year group before progressing to the next phase of learning in year groups and term by term.

Themes	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
	Key learning	Key learning	Key learning
		Prior learning	Prior learning
Musical Literacy	Copy (MTYT) and accompany (all together) a	Watch, follow, feel and move to a steady beat	Watch, move and follow a steady beat
	steady <mark>beat</mark>	with others	
Move = walk,			Find a steady beat
jump, step,	Move and draw in time to the music in their	Move and paint to music according to the mood	
dance	own way	of the piece	Change the <i>speed</i> of the <i>beat</i> (tempo)
		Recognise and clap out a short sound rhythm	Move, use art, and appropriate vocabulary to
	Clap a short sound rhythm		describe the mood and emotions
		Follow a repeated rhythm with short and long	
	Recognise and create loud and quiet sounds	sounds to a steady beat	Use percussion instruments to create and follow
	(dynamics)		a repeated rhythm with short and long sounds
		Create, retain and perform word rhythm	to a steady beat
	Identify different sounds in the environment -	patterns to a steady beat	
	indoors and outdoors, comparing high and low		Create, retain and perform word <i>rhythm</i>
	sounds	Recognise and describe the difference between	patterns to a steady beat
		the speed of a fast beat and slow beat	
			Identify loud and quiet sections (bars and riffs)
		Give examples of <i>loud and quiet sounds</i>	of music and discuss what makes the music loud
		through singing and musical instruments	and quiet (dynamics)
		(dynamics)	
			Identify and respond to the pitch (high and low)
		Identify and respond to the pitch (high and low)	of sounds of <i>instruments</i> in a piece of music and
		of sounds of the <i>instruments</i> played in school	begin to describe their quality (timbre)

Singing	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.	Sing a range of songs, raps and chants from memory in unison and at the same pitch	Add actions to a song
	Sing songs from memory	Respond to simple visual direction (eg: start, stop, <i>loud, quiet</i>) and counting in	Take turns to sing sections of a song (eg: round / chorus)
	Sing in unison	Sing a wide range of call and response songs for accuracy of pitch	Demonstrate dynamic (loud & quiet) voices when singing different sections of a song for effect
		Demonstrate dynamic (loud & quiet) voices when singing a song	Sing with increasing accuracy of vocal control (dynamic, tempo and pitch)
Percussion	Name the percussion instruments drum, triangle, bells, shakers, tambourine	Name the percussion instruments claves, boomwhackers, glockenspiel, chime bars	Improvise, compose and record (using pictorial notation) musical pieces using tuned and untuned instruments
	Play untuned instruments in time to a beat	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation	Name percussion instruments found in a musical piece
	Use your hands and feet to make sounds for beats and rhythms		
	Follow and compose using pictorial notation for body percussion		
Performance	Perform songs and rhymes, with others	Sing songs to an audience in a whole class or year group	Sing songs to an audience as part of a smaller group
	Perform a simple rhythm using body percussion	Play some simple instruments as an	Perform a piece of music using tuned and
	Perform simple rhythms using untuned instruments	accompaniment to a song	untuned instruments
		Create and perform musical sound effects and short sequences of sound in response to stimuli eg: a rainstorm or train journey	Create and perform musical sound effects and short sequences of sound in response to stimuli to create a story

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Me and My	Celebrations	Medieval Mayhem	Around the World	Animal Adventures	Tell me a story
	Community (Charanga – Me!)	(Nativity performance)	(Charanga – Everyone)	(Charanga- Our World)		(Charanga – Big Bear Funk)
Musical Literacy	Clap a short sound rhythm	periormance)	Copy (MTYT) and accompany (all together) a steady beat Move in time to the music in their own way	Recognise and create loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Identify different sounds in the environment - indoors and outdoors, comparing high and low sounds	Identify different sounds in the environment - indoors and outdoors, comparing high and low sounds Recognise and create loud and quiet sounds (dynamics) Move and draw in time to the music in their own way (Rimsky	Copy (MTYT) and accompany (all together) a steady beat Move in time to the music in their own way Clap a short sound rhythm
Singing	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Sing songs from memory Sing in unison	Sing songs from memory Sing in unison		Sing a range of well known nursery rhymes and songs. Sing songs from memory Sing in unison (hello to all the children of the world https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nYjGy_ZUG8)	Korsakof 'The Flight of the Bumble Bee')	Sing songs from memory Sing in unison
Percussion	Use your hands and feet to make sounds for rhythms	Name the percussion instruments drum, triangle, bells, shakers, tambourine	Use your hands and feet to make sounds for beats and rhythms		Name the percussion instruments drum, triangle, bells, shakers, tambourine	Follow and compose using pictorial notation

		Follow and compose			(select percussion
		using pictorial			instruments for
		notation for body			elements of a story)
		percussion			
Performance	Perform songs with	Perform a simple	Perform songs with	Perform simple	
	others	rhythm using body	others	rhythms using	
		percussion		untuned instruments	
	Perform simple	(including everyday			
	rhythms using	obejcts as percussion			
	untuned instruments	inspired by Stomp!)			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	The Troll	Shake, Rattle and	Dinosaur Rumpus	Destination	Operation Planet	The Mudeford Bake
Year One	Autumn and Harvest	Roll	(Charanga –	Unknown	Protectors	Off
Teal Offe	(Charanga - My	Winter Wonderland	Exploring Sounds)	Easter	(Charanga – Having	Judaism
	Musical Heartbeat)	(Christmas song		(Charanga - Learning	Fun with	(Let's perform
		performance)		to Listen)	Improvisation)	together)
Musical Literacy	Watch, follow, feel	Give examples of <i>loud</i>	Identify and respond	Recognise and clap	Move and paint to	Watch, follow, feel
	and move to a steady	and quiet sounds	to the pitch (high and	out a short sound	music according to	and move to a steady
	<i>beat</i> with others	through singing	<i>low)</i> of sounds of the	rhythm	the mood of the piece	<i>beat</i> with others
			instruments played in		(Up & Down song &	(Pink Panther)
	Recognise and		school	Follow a repeated	star song)	
	describe the			rhythm with short		Move to music
	difference between		Give examples of <i>loud</i>	and long sounds to a	Identify and respond	according to the
	the speed of a fast		and quiet sounds	steady beat	to the pitch (high and	mood of the piece
	beat and slow beat		through musical		<i>low)</i> of sounds of the	
	(use tempo function)		instruments	Create, retain and	instruments played in	Follow a repeated
			(dynamics)	perform word rhythm	school	rhythm with short
				patterns to a steady		and long sounds to a
				beat (short phrases	Give examples of <i>loud</i>	steady beat
				not Charanga)	and quiet sounds	
					through musical	Recognise and
					instruments	describe the
					(dynamics)	difference between
						the speed of a fast
					Follow a repeated	beat and slow beat
					rhythm with short	(use tempo function)

					and long sounds to a steady beat	
Singing		Sing a range of songs, raps and chants from memory in unison and at the same pitch		Sing a range of songs, raps and chants from memory in unison and at the same pitch		Sing a wide range of call and response songs for accuracy of pitch
		Respond to simple visual direction (eg: start, stop, <i>loud</i> , <i>quiet</i>) and counting in		Respond to simple visual direction (eg: start, stop, <i>loud, quiet</i>) and counting in		Sing a range of songs, raps and chants from memory in unison and at the same pitch
		Sing a wide range of call and response songs for accuracy of pitch				
		Demonstrate dynamic (loud & quiet) voices when singing a song				
Percussion	Name the percussion instruments claves, boomwhackers,		Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation Name the percussion instruments glockenspiel, chime bars		Name the percussion instruments glockenspiel, chime bars Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation	
Performance	Play some simple instruments as an accompaniment to a song	Sing songs to an audience in a whole class or year group	Play some simple instruments as an accompaniment to a song	Create and perform musical sound effects and short sequences of sound in response to stimuli eg: a		

		rainstorm or train journey	
		Sing songs to an audience in a whole class or year group (with a focus on pitch & rhythm - Dinosaur Stomp)	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Creepy Christchurch	Pirate Island	Food Glorious Food	Brilliant Britain	Art Beat	Islam
	(Charanga - Pulse,	Christmas	(Charanga –	Easter	World	Caring for Our Coast
Year Two	Rhythm & Pitch)	(Sea Shanty & Carol	Inventing a musical	(Charanga -	(Samba, Calypso,	(End of Year 2
		Concert)	story / Scott Joplin	Recognising different	Tango, Reggae,	performance)
			19 th Century)	sounds)	Bhangra)	
Musical Literacy	Watch, move and		Identify loud and	Use percussion	Watch, move and	Move, use art, and
	follow a steady beat		quiet sections (bars	instruments to create	follow a steady beat	appropriate
			and riffs) of music	and follow a repeated		vocabulary to
	Find a steady <i>beat</i>		and discuss what	rhythm with short	Find a steady beat	describe the mood
			makes the music loud	and <i>long sounds</i> to a		and emotions
	Change the <i>speed</i> of		and quiet (dynamics)	steady beat	Change the <i>speed</i> of	
	the <i>beat</i> (tempo)		(Scott Joplin – eg: the entertainer)		the <i>beat</i> (tempo)	
	Create, retain and		,		Move, use art, and	
	perform word <i>rhythm</i>		Move, use art, and		appropriate	
	patterns to a steady		appropriate		vocabulary to	
	beat		vocabulary to		describe the mood	
			describe the mood		and emotions	
			and emotions			
					Create, retain and	
			Identify and respond		perform word <i>rhythm</i>	
			to the pitch (high and			

Cinating			low) of sounds of instruments in a piece of music and begin to describe their quality (timbre)		patterns to a steady beat Identify and respond to the pitch (high and low) of sounds of instruments in a piece of music and begin to describe their quality (timbre)	
Singing		Take turns to sing sections of a song (eg: round / chorus) Demonstrate dynamic (loud & quiet) voices when singing different sections of a song for effect Sing with increasing accuracy of vocal control (dynamic, tempo and pitch)	Take turns to sing sections of a song (eg: round / chorus) (All around the world)			Take turns to sing sections of a song (eg: round / chorus) Demonstrate dynamic (loud & quiet) voices when singing different sections of a song for effect Sing with increasing accuracy of vocal control (dynamic, tempo and pitch)
Percussion	Name percussion instruments found in a musical piece			Improvise, compose and record (using pictorial notation) musical pieces using tuned and untuned instruments	Improvise, compose and record (using pictorial notation) musical pieces using tuned and untuned instruments (Charanga, Our Big Concert – 4 white horses)	

				Name (all taught to date) percussion instruments found in a musical piece	
Performance	Create and perform musical sound effects and short sequences of sound in response to stimuli to create a story (Funny Bones)	Sing songs to an audience as part of a smaller group	Perform a piece of music using tuned and untuned instruments	Perform a piece of music using tuned and untuned instruments	Sing songs to an audience as part of a smaller group Sing songs to an audience in a whole class or year group

Identify Musicians