Subject Overview











	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Reception	Me	My stories	Everyone	Our world	Big Bear Funk	Reflect Reward and Replay
Year 1	Hey you	Rhythm in the way we walk and Banana Rap	In the Grove	Around the world	Your imagination	Reflect Reward and Replay
Year 2	Hands, feet, heart	Но Но Но	I want to play in a band	Zootime	Friendship Song	Reflect Reward and Replay

Progression of Knowledge











	Listen & Appraise	Games*	Singing	Playing*	Improvisation	Composition	Performance
	 To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. 	move with the pulse of	 To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections. 				A performance is sharing music.
Year 1	 To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. 	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. 	five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. • Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.	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.	writing a story with music.	people, called an audience.
Year 2	 To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style 	heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse.	and sing five songs from memory. • To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • Songs include other ways of using the voice	instrumental part from memory or when written down. • Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in		writing a story with music.	 A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends.

Progression of Skills











Listen & Appraise	Games*	Singing	Playing*	Improvisation	Composition	Performance
To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars. To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.	Music Activities within each unit that embed pulse,					Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. Record the performance to talk about.

	● Activity D Create Your Own Sounds. Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song. ■ Extension Activity Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns.					Other was a state of
Year 1 •To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	y Warm-up Games and g Challenges within each Unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song: • Game 1 – Have Fun	 Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices—you can rap or say words in rhythm. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. 	respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). Listen to and follow	tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: 1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). 2. Sing, Play and	Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	have learnt from the Scheme and perform it.

	Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'.					
enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.	Challenges within each Unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song: • Game 1 – Have Fun Finding the Pulse! FInd the pulse. Choose an animal and find the pulse.	sounds with their voices you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader	respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: 1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). 2. Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing	Units using one, three or five different notes. • Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.

Progression of Vocabulary











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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6			
Reception	Rap, rhyme, listen, sing, clap								
Year 1	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, imp	ulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, groove, audience, imagination.							
Year 2	Keyboard, drums, bas	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.							
Dimensions of Music (Dimensions)	 Texture – layers of sound. I 	ounds or patterns that happe s. music; fast or slow or in-betwiet the music is. cluding voices, have a certal Layers of sound working too music has a structure e.g. al	en over the pulse.	ting to listen to.	quality to the violin.				

The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

Progression through Charanga Musical School



Progression throughout the Units of Work reinforces the interrelated dimensions of music.

With each new song, always start again with the foundation of pulse, then rhythm, then pitch, adding new dimensions as you progress.

This represents an ever increasing spiral of musical learning.

