

FLORENCE MELLY COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC CUMULATIVE END GOALS - K\$1 IF YOU CAN DREAM IT. YOU CAN DO IT!



Music Cumulative End Goals - KS1

	KS1 Music National Curriculum	Listening	Composing	Performing
		Skills Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to identify the sound with the intended message. Recognise changes in the music e.g. slower/faster, quieter/louder. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise some instrumental sounds and name classroom instruments.	Notation: begin to explore how images can be used to create graphic scores. Explore symbols for rhythm and pitch Creative process: select and describe sounds to create music in response to a stimulus. Compose simple four beat rhythms using crotchets and paired	visual direction (start, stop, loud, quiet). Play to a steady pulse. Play repeated rhythms and word pattern chants. • Notation: begin to relate images to sounds. Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing.
Year 1	Pupils should be taught to: Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	other people may have different opinions. Begin to use music terminology to describe the	context when improvising. Notation: know that using bigger/smaller images or symbols represents dynamics. Know to use images and symbols to create a score for rhythm or pitch. Creative process: know to explore different ideas before deciding what to do. Know that playing an instrument with less force or effort will make it	gradually louder, quieter, faster, slower. Knowledge Technical control: know that the pulse is the steady beat of the music. Know that standing up tall with my shoulders back will help improve my singing. Notation: know that images and symbols on a score show me when to play and when to stop.
	Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded	Skills - Identify musical conventions and inter-related	Skills Improvisation: improvise Q and A phrases with words, rhythm and	Skills • Technical control: sing with developing control of pitch. Follow directions for

Year 2

music

music.

Experiment with, create,

select and combine

sounds using the inter-

related dimensions of

use music to tell the story or message of their piece. Recognise changes in tempo, dynamics and pitch

dimensions: begin to recognise how composers

 Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise instruments aurally.

Knowledge

- Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know the meaning of tempo, dynamics and pitch.
- Recognise sound & instruments: know that instruments are made of different materials and this creates different sounds (timbres).

- improvisation: improvise Q and A phrases with words, rnythin an pitch.
- Notation: use images and symbols to structure pieces using graphic score. Select stick notation for rhythm and dot notation for pitch.
- Creative process: explore and use changes in pitch dynamics, duration and tempo. Select sounds and instruments to demonstrate mood or message. Compose lyrics, three note melodies and rhythms using known notation.

Knowledge

- Improvisation: know to structure improvisations into responses over 4 or 8 beats.
- Notation: know that changing the size of an image or how often it appears can show changes in dynamics and tempo. Know that where a dot or note is placed in relation to one another indicates the pitch.
- Creative process: know that different sounds and how they are played can be used to represent different characters, emotions and moods. Know that the syllables of words can be used to make lyrics fit with the melody.

- Technical control: sing with developing control of pitch. Follow directions for dynamics and tempo when singing and playing. Find and perform the pulse with increasing success. Identify and mark beat groupings. Accompany singing with actions and body sounds in time with a steady pulse.
- Notation: begin to relate simple graphic images to changes in sound. Recognise dot notation across three pitches. Perform rhythm patterns following stick notation
- Ensemble awareness: demonstrate increased confidence when following musical directions given both aurally and through physical inflection.
- Communication & audience: begin to control sounds with intention

Knowledge

- Technical control: know that listening to the starting pitch will help me to start and stay in tune. Know the meaning of dynamics and tempo. Know that the speed of the beat can change.
- Notation: know that if a symbol sits higher in space it represents a higher pitch.
- Ensemble awareness: know when and how to play by following signals.
- Communication & audience: be aware of the expectations when listening to others perform and when performing to an audience.



FLORENCE MELLY COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC CUMULATIVE END GOALS – LKS2 IF YOU CAN DREAM IT. YOU CAN DO IT!



performed in different ways.

	Music Cumulative End Goals - LKS2						
	KS2 Music National Curriculum	Listening	Composing	Performing			
		Skills	Skills	Skills			
Year 3	Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to identify musical conventions being employed in a variety of pieces. Begin to identify how the inter-related dimensions of music are used to effect the mood and message of the piece. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise the sound of different sections of the orchestra and a variety of instruments within each section.	 Improvisation: improvise in response to a stimulus. Improvise singing and playing with given notes to create simple rhythmic patterns and melodic ideas. Notation: record ideas using sign and symbols including graphic score, pitch and rhythm notation creating three note melodies. Creative process: contribute ideas with consideration of the structure (beginning, middle and end) and theme of the music. Demonstrate application of tempo, dynamics, texture. Combine rhythm and pitch to create three pitch melodies. 	Technical control: sing with projection and clear diction over a greater range of pitches, leaping and stepping and accurately match the starting pitch. Perform with consideration to simple dynamic instructions. Play a simple rhythmic accompaniment or drone maintaining a steady pulse. Copy and perform melodies over three pitches. Notation: begin to recognise and perform from simple western notation symbols. Use the syllables of words to create rhythms. Ensemble awareness: begin to perform independently and in small groups. Communication & audience: develop confidence to perform as an individual and within a group.			
	Pupils should be taught to:	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge			
	play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose	Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know that composers use the inter-related dimension to help to portray the message of the piece Recognise sound & instruments: know that the orchestra is made up of different sections and families of instruments.	 Improvisation: know to perform improvisations as 4 beat or 8 beat responses. Notation: understand that combining rhythm and pitch can create rising and falling melodies. Creative process: know that using the inter-related dimensions can help to tell the message of the piece. Know that combining rhythm and pitch notation gives us a melody. 	Technical control: know that a drone is usually played on beat 1 and rings out for the other beats. Notation: know the values of a crotchet, paired quavers and minims and understand that where they are placed on the stave shows the pitch. Ensemble awareness: demonstrate an understanding of my own role within the ensemble. Know that playing to a steady pulse will help us to start, stop and stay together.			
	music for a range of purposes	Skills	Skills	Skills			
Year 4	using the inter-related dimensions of music Iisten with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live	 Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: begin to place music with guidance into historical context, eg. Baroque, Classical, Romantic, 20th century or genre e.g. minimalist, samba. Identify specific inter-related dimensions of music in a variety of styles. Recognise sound & instruments: aurally and by sight identify a variety of instruments. Knowledge 	Improvisation: improvise body percussion, words, rhythmic and melodic patterns within an ensemble and as a conversation Notation: demonstrate increasing confidence in recording ideas using sign and symbols including graphic score and pitch and rhythm notation. Creative process: contribute appropriate ideas expressing musical opinions for creating and improving work. Create melodies using the pentatonic scale in relation to a stimulus. Write lyrics and compose melodies for those lyrics using the pentatonic scale. Knowledge	 Technical control: sing with greater control of breath and awareness of dynamics. Pitch with increasing accuracy over a larger range including leaps and harmony. Play melodies and accompaniments across a small range of pitches. Accurately maintain an individual rhythm within a rhythmic performance. Notation: confidently recognise and perform from simple western notation across a pentatonic scale. Follow rhythm grids accurately. Ensemble awareness: maintain own part within an ensemble. Perform in two or more parts. Communication & audience: show increased confidence and commitment when performing to an audience. 			
	and recorded music drawn from different traditions and	Identify musical conventions and inter-related	Improvisation: know that finishing an improvisation on the root note will	Knowledge			
	from great composers and musicians • develop an understanding of the history of music.	dimensions: know that different eras and genres have key features that help to define them. Recognise sound & instruments: know the role of different instruments within a genre e.g. the apito whistle is the role of the leader.	help it to sound finished. Know that using the rhythm of words will help to improvise rhythms. Notation: know that a pentatonic scale uses five pitches. Creative process: know that mixing up the duration of notes will help to make melodies sound interesting. Know that applying the inter-related dimensions of music can create effects in response to a stimulus.	Technical control: know when to breathe, developing an awareness of phrase. Notation: understand that a neutral clef is used for untuned instruments. Know that rhythm grids can be performed in different ways to change the sound. Ensemble awareness: understand the importance of knowing how to start and finish a piece. Communication & audience: know that different styles of music should be			



FLORENCE MELLY COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC CUMULATIVE END GOALS – UK\$2 IF YOU CAN DREAM IT. YOU CAN DO IT!



Music Cumulative End Goals - UKS2						
	KS2 Music National Curriculum	Listening	Composing	Performing		
Year 5	Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to: • play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	Skills Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: develop an understanding of music across time and place. Use an increasing musical vocabulary to respond to music. Recognise sound & instruments: begin to recognise a broader range of ensembles and instruments relating to different styles of music. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: know the features of different styles of music to justify placement. Recognise sound & instruments: know that instruments from different genres or eras have similarities in how they are played	Skills Improvisation: improvise 8 beat rhythmic patterns and melodic patterns over an octave. Improvise over a drone with a sense of shape and steady pulse. Notation: demonstrate increased confidence and accuracy using various forms of notation to record musical ideas. Creative process: explore and combine sounds with growing confidence, taking simple ideas to develop further in composition with satisfying structure. Develop rhythmic and melodic ideas of greater length and musical shape with consideration of the inter related dimensions. Compose music with several parts with consideration of harmony to evoke mood. Knowledge Improvisation: know that improvising ideas first will allow me to create melodies I like. Know that improvisation is a big part of many genres of music, showing off the capabilities of the instrument. Know that improvisation can be used to communicate emotion. Notation: know that when recording western notation, the time signature will tell me how many beats to place in each bar. Creative process:know that using contrast will help to structure a piece. Know that repeating a musical idea helps to develop the sound of the overall piece. Know that when creating polyrhythms, each rhythm needs to be different.	Skills Technical control: sing and play to convey mood and emotion to enhance the intended effect. Confidently match pitches across a wider range of notes, leaps, lengths and rhythmic complexity. Confidently demonstrate a secure sense of pulse when playing as singing in parts. Notation: recognise and perform from an increasing range of western notation. Ensemble awareness: lead others into a performance controlling the tempo of the puls. Communication & audience: demonstrate increased confidence when performing, showing an awareness that a performance is an occasion. Knowledge Technical control: know that the strong beat 1 of each bar will help me to play and sin in time Notation: understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers. Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Understand how triads are formed. Ensemble awareness: know that eye contact during a performance will help us to stay in time and bring the piece together as a performance. Communication & audience: know that a performance starts before we play/sing and finishes after so consideration of how we enter and exit affects the		
Year 6	improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory use and understand staff and other musical notations appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music.	Skills Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: place music within both time and place. Recognise sound & instruments: confidently recognise different orchestral instruments and instruments specific to a genre or era. Knowledge Identify musical conventions and inter-related dimensions: understand that using my knowledge of musical conventions, instrumental knowledge and the inter-related dimensions will help me to confidently justify opinions of a variety of music. Recognise sound & instruments: understand why composers use certain instruments or sounds at different times to create effect.	Skills Improvisation: improvise and refine rhythms and melodic ideas over a drone or chord sequence demonstrating a sense of musical phrase. Improvise melodies using the notes of the chord and passing notes. Notation: combine rhythmic and pitch notation selecting the most appropriate Year notation to record musical ideas. Creative process: identify the strengths and areas for development in a piece and use this to refine work. Use more complex rhythmic notation and pitches over an octave to create melodies, chord sequences and bass lines. Create and structure music with multiple parts including chordal accompaniment, rhythmic accompaniment, melody and drone using key features of different genres. Knowledge Improvisation: know that repeating patterns and adding phrasing to improvisations creates a satisfying melodic shape. Know to use the notes of the chord when improvising a bassline. Notation: know that using rhythmic variety and changes in pitch will help to make my piece sound interesting. Creative process: understand that certain notes when performed together create different effects such as consonant and dissonant sounds. Know that intentionally combining the inter-related dimensions of music will create effect. Know that when writing melodies using repeating elements, equal length lines and using a	Skills Technical control: demonstrate musicality in the control and production of sound usir expression. Sing confidently with control and accurately match pitch across a range notes; leaps, lengths and rhythmic complexity in unison, in parts and as a soloist. Confidently demonstrate a secure sense of pulse when singing and playing a variety instruments fluidly in unison and within an ensemble in parts and different time signatures. Notation: select and perform with greater accuracy from graphic and western notatic scores within an octave range. Ensemble awareness: physically and aurally lead others in performance controlling thempo, dynamics and pulse within an ensemble. Play as an ensemble in multiple pare. Communication & audience: confidently perform considering style or message of the music. Knowledge Technical control: know that how you use the inter-related dimensions when playing and singing helps to tell the message of the piece. Notation: know and understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their equivalent rests. Ensemble awareness: know how to self correct when a performance goes wrong. Communication & audience: understand that the way the performance is represente to the audience influences the quality of the performance and the messages the muse.		

shift in pitch will help to create memorable music.

is trying to convey.