Progression of Music					
Subject content	EYFS:  Development matters: Expressive arts and design  Communication and language: Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.  Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.  Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.  Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups  ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive (Expressive arts and design)- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.  KS1:  use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes  play tuned and untuned instruments musically  listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.				
Skills	Reception	Year 1	Year 2		
Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	To explore and learn how sounds can be changed.  To sing some nursery rhymes, chants and songs.	To sing an increasing range of songs, chants and rhymes.  To recognise high and low sounds.  To rehearse and perform with others.	To use their voices confidently.  To sing a melody accurately at their own pitch.  To sing with a sense of awareness of pulse and control of rhythm.  To sing songs expressively.  To follow pitch movements with their hands and use high, low and middle voices.  To begin to sing with control of pitch.  To sing with an awareness of other performers.		
Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music	To listen to favourite songs and rhymes.  To begin to build a repertoire of songs.	To listen to a range of music, both live and recorded.  To recall and remember short songs.  To experience different sound sources and begin to identify one part, (solo)/ one part + accompaniment.	To listen with concentration to a range of music, both live and recorded.  To recall and remember short songs and sequences and patterns of sounds.  To experience different sound sources recognise how pieces use different layers and textures.  To respond physically when performing, composing		
Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	To tap out simple repeated rhythms.	To identify the pulse in different pieces of music.	and appraising music.  To identify the pulse in different pieces of music-distinguish between rhythm and beat.		

	To explore and learn how sounds can be changed. E.g. loud and soft, fast and slow.	To identify the pulse and respond to fast and slow (tempo).	To identify the pulse and join in getting faster and slower together (tempo)
	To experiment with different ways of changing songs. E.g. using words.	To identify and respond to loud and quiet (dynamics).	To identify longer and shorter sounds in music (duration)
		To identify and respond to long and short (duration).	To identify lower and higher sounds in music (pitch)
		To identify and respond to low and high (pitch)	To begin to understand getting louder and quieter (dynamics)
		To accompany a chant or song by clapping or playing the pulse or rhythm.	To perform a rhythm to a given pulse.
			To begin to remember and create rhythmic patterns.
Play tuned and untuned instruments musically	To explore the different sounds of instruments.	To play instruments in different ways and create sound effects.	To explore and compare different sound sources.
	To begin to use different materials to make music (untuned instruments), e.g. junk modelling.	To explore different sound sources.	To make sounds and recognise how they can tell a story.
		To make sounds and recognise how they can give a message.	To identify the way sounds are made. E.g. vibration.
		To identify wooden, metal, skinned and string instruments and their properties of sound, e.g. by sorting these.	To create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus.
			To identify how sounds can be changed.
			To change sounds to reflect different stimuli.

## How will we implement music in our school?

- Planned teaching of music each term through **enquiry lessons.** These are a series of progressive and differentiated lessons and provides purpose and meaning for children. Lessons include, where relevant, playing untuned and tuned instruments.
- Planned music units of work linked enquiry and are planned by class teachers with support from **music leader**.
- Children use music in their classrooms as part of their daily life at school to apply skills taught and enrich opportunities. E.g. days of week/number bond songs & rhymes, clapping rhythms, handwriting to music etc.
- Evidence of music can be seen on Tapestry, class learning journey displays and on enquiry medium term planning and enquiry organisers.
- Weekly **singing assemblies** provided opportunity for collective singing of seasonal songs. These include listening to a range of music (enter and leave hall), music from different cultures, religions, seasons, songs about school and periods of time and live musical performances.
- Each year group produces an annual **show** involving singing, music, acting & dance. Yr 1 Christmas nativity, Yr R Easter theme concert, Yr 2 summer performance/leavers assembly
- Language of the month includes a link to traditional music and songs.
- Music clubs offered to children across the year where possible, e.g. recorders and choir.