

Music overview and intent

At Colindale Primary School we aim to stimulate pupils' curiosity and interest in music. We encourage children to participate in a variety of musical experiences to develop their enjoyment of music and confidence as musicians. We want music lessons to be fun and inspiring, and for pupils to be reflective and expressive, developing their own appreciation of different musical genres.

Music is planned in line with the statements laid out in the National Curriculum, using the Charanga music scheme. In music lessons, pupils develop their singing voices; they use body percussion and whole-body actions; and they learn to handle and play classroom instruments, in order to both create music of their own and to play music that others have composed. Through a range of whole class, group and individual activities, pupils have opportunities to explore sounds, listen actively, compose and perform. We believe that every child should have the opportunity to develop their musical potential and we aim to nurture and encourage musical development across the school.

British Values: Democracy, Individual Liberty, Mutual Respect Rule of Law, Tolerance of different faiths and Beliefs. UNCR articles: 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 28, 29, 31

	Listen/Appraise	Music knowledge	Singing/Playing	Compose/ Perform
Nursery	 Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings 	 To know musical vocabulary such as: music, voice, rhyme, play, sing, perform, sound, loud, quiet, listen To know the names of some common instruments: shakers, drums, bell 	 Remember and sing entire songs Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas 	 Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Listen/Appraise	Music knowledge	Singing/Playing	Compose/ Perform
Reception	 Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses 	 To know musical vocabulary such as: pulse, rhythm, instrument, fast, slow, bang, crash. To know the names of some musical instruments: e.g. cymbals, guitar, piano, claves 	 Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs 	 Explore and engage in music making performing solo or in groups To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions To sing along with the backing track Perform songs with others in front of an audience Record music making and watch it back

Listen/Appraise	Music knowledge	Singing/Playing	Compose/ Perform
 Listen/Appraise To express their feelings about the music they hear To know what the songs are about To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use To learn how they can enjoy moving to music, e.g. dancing, marching Artists/Composers De La Soul, Will Smith, The Sugarhill Gang, MC Hammer, Run DMC, Pharell Williams, Beatles, B.B. King, UB40, ASWAD, Donald Fagen, Ricky Martin, DJ Marko Milicevic, Santana, The Monkees Year 1 Frederick Delius, Gustav Holst, Mike Oldfield, John Williams, Mozart, Rossini, Stravinsky, Prokofiev. Handel, Béla Bartók. Music Styles Hip Hop, Reggae, Latin, Mash up- house, funk and classic swing, Movies, Musicals, Classical Music 	 Music knowledge 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. To know the names of the instruments: bass guitar, decks, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones Image: A state of the state of	 Singing/Playing Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables To confidently sing songs from memory and sing them in unison Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low) Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a glockenspiel part with the song they perform. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. 	 Compose/ Perform Listen and clap back, then listen and clap their own answer (rhythms of words) Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play their own answer using one or two notes Help to create a simple melody using one or two notes Perform a Charanga tune Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it

new tu • To ch	lidation of previous skills with unes, plus: how some songs have a horus or a response/answer part	Consolidation of previous knowledge, plus: • To know rhythms are different	Consolidation of previous skills, plus:	Consolidation of previous skills,
Year 2 Year 2 Year 5 Year 2 Year 2 Year 2 Year 3 Year 3 Ye	Anow that songs have a usical style b learn how songs can tell a ory or describe an idea. rtists/Composers iriam Makeba, Soweto Gospel noir, Hugh Masekela, Paul mon, Arthur Mofokate, Elvis esley, Stevie Wonder, Frank natra, Queen, Deep Purple, atus Quo, Chuck Berry, The eatles, Bruno Mars, Gladys night, Stevie Wonder, Dionne arwick, Elton John, Randy ewman, Kenneth Alford, Marvin aye, Barry White, Edvard Greig, hann Sebastian Bach, Ralph aughan Williams, Pyotr haikovsky, John Williams, Henry ancini usic Styles uth African, Big Band, Motown, <i>v</i> is, Freedom Songs, Pop, Soul, m, Musicals, Western Classical	 To know to add high and low sounds, pitch, when they sing and play instruments RHYTHM and PULSE Rhythm Dig StortSher Long Long Key vocabulary: As Year 1, plus: Question and answer, dynamics, tempo, glockenspiel. 	 To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word) To know why we need to warm up our voices. Learn to find a comfortable singing position Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. Learn to play a glockenspiel part in time with the steady pulse 	 plus: Help create three simple melodies with the Charanga Units using one or three 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 Charanga and perform it Add their ideas to the performance Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.

Consolidation of previous skills with Consolidation of previous Consolidation of previous skills, Co	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 Year 3 To be able to talk about a song's hydre: 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 (through the mathematical question and any answer) Identify the main sections of the song (through the mathematical question and any answer) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song To think about what the words of a song mean Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, Western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, Western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Music from around the world, western Classical Music Music Styles Reggae, Mus	 music that can be performed within the context of a Charanga unit song 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). To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them

 Consolidation of previous skills with new survey to the sponse set louder in the charage and intersions working together in the charage and intersions working together in the charage and intersions set. If the charage and intersions working together in the charage and intersions working together in the charage and intersions set. If the charage and intersions working together in the song gets louder in the charage and intersions working together in the responses How about Nusical Leadership: creating musical leadership leadership: creating musical leadership leadership leadership		Listen/Appraise	Music knowledge	Singing/Playing	Compose/ Perform
	nev • •	 Insolidation of previous skills with evitures, plus: To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Charanga unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics) Use musical words in their responses Key Artists/Composers Abba, Bill Withers, Walter Williams and Beyoncé, Mary Mary, Elvis Presley, Beethoven, Handel, Beethoven, Wagner, Gershwin, Philip Glass Music Styles Gospel, Pop, Western Classical Music 	 Consolidation of previous knowledge, plus: Know about texture: e.g. How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group Know how to keep the internal pulse Know about Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to Key vocabulary: As previous years, plus: rest, major & minor tonality staccato (short/ detached), legato (smooth) accelerando (getting faster), 	 Consolidation of previous skills, plus: To in unison and in simple two parts To rejoin the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing Learn to play a musical instrument as part of an ensemble (violin, clarinet or ukulele) 10 weeks 	Consolidation of previous skills with

	Listen/Appraise	Music knowledge	Singing/Playing	Compose/ Perform
r ,	 Consolidation of previous skills with new tunes, plus; To consider the historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity Key Artists/Composers Pharrell Williams, The Carpenters, Bobby McFerrin, Katrina And The Waves, Frank Sinatra, Brendan Reilly, Jean-Baptiste Lully, Mozart Franz Schubert, Paul Hindemith, Nitin Sawhney Music Styles Pop/Neo Soul, Western Classical Music, Gospel 	 Music knowledge Consolidation of previous knowledge plus; Read notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave and play these notes on an instrument Key vocabulary: As previous years, plus: style indicators, producer, ostinato, articulation, acapella, syncopated, intro, outro, instrumental break, tonality, interval, rhythmic/ chordal accompaniment, flat, sharp, key, block chords, bass 	Singing/Playing Consolidation of previous skills, plus; • Learn to play another musical instrument as part of a class ensemble (violin, clarinet or ukulele) 10 weeks ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Consolidation of previous skills with new songs