

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Exploring Sound Exploring how pupils can use their voices, bodies and instruments to make sounds. Pupils can identify sounds in their environment.	Celebration Music Pupils will learn about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations, including Diwali, Hanukkah, Eid, Kwanzaa and Christmas.	Music and Movement Pupils will create simple actions to well-known songs, learn how to move to a beat and express feelings and emotions through movement to music.	Musical Stories Moving to music with instructions, changing movements to match the tempo, pitch or dynamics and learning that music and instruments can convey moods or represent characters.	Transport Pupils will identify and copy sounds produced by different vehicles using their voices, bodies and instruments. They will demonstrate tempo changes and understand how symbols can represent sounds.	Big Band Learning about what makes a musical instrument, the four different groups of musical instruments, following a beat using an untuned instrument during continuous provision and perform a practised song.
Vocabulary	Voice, voice sounds, sound, instrument, loud, quiet, high, low, squeaky, soft, deep, body sounds, body percussion, sound, tempo, fast, slow, rhythm, beat, instrumental sounds, tempo, fast, quickly, slowly, dynamic, loudly, quietly, environmental sounds, pitch, middle, nature sounds.	Music, dance, tempo, move, Diwali, celebration, traditional, Hanukkah, Hora, kinnor, harp, flute, Jewish, trumpet, cymbals, tambourine, shofar, Kwanzaa, Africa, culture, call, response, drum, rhythm, beat, instrument, Christmas, Christian, sleigh bells, actions, action songs, voice sounds, body percussion.	Actions, action songs, sign language, Makaton, deaf, communication, communicating, understand, lyrics, verse, beat, music, heartbeat, pulse, steady, repeat, constant, drum, piece, composer, tempo, fast, moderate, medium, slow, dance, pitch, high, low, sound, whistle, triangle, siren, cello, perform, performance, audience.	Classical music, pitch, high, low, tempo, fast, slow, dynamic, loud, quiet, musical story, lyrics, melody, character, instrument, song, actions, percussion, compose, perform, performance.	Car, boat, train, beat, fast, slow, speed, cruise, rowing, water, symbols, slower, faster, stopping, journey, score.	Music, musical instrument, band, sound, shake, tap, bang, strum, jingle, tempo, dynamic, pitch, beat, orchestra, sound, rhythm, beat, conductor, wind, strings, percussion, brass.
Year 1	Keeping the pulse (My favourite things) Exploring the concept of keeping a steady pulse together, children engage in music and movement activities inspired by their favourite things. They participate in different activities, moving to the beat of the music while thinking about and expressing their favourite objects or experiences.	Tempo Theme: Snail and Mouse Using voices, bodies and instruments to listen and respond to different pieces of music, children learn and perform a rhyme and song with a focus on tempo. They focus on the adventures of the Snail and Mouse to understand how tempo can shape a musical story.	Dynamics (Seaside) Exploring the connections between music, sounds, and environments, children aim to represent the seaside. They use percussion instruments, vocal sounds, and body percussion to create sounds like crashing waves, calling seagulls, and rustling sand. They use voices and instruments to practice varying dynamics—showing a contrast	Sound Patterns (Fairy tales) Examining different favourite fairy tales, children discuss the key moments in these stories. They are guided to clap and read simple sound patterns, matching the different characters of the story. Pupils then use these sound patterns to retell the fairy tale, bringing the story to life through sound and movement.	Pitch (Superheroes) Identifying high and low notes, pupils use this knowledge to compose a simple tune that represents a superhero. They then listen to different pitches, recognising the difference between high and low sounds. After identifying these notes, pupils will experiment with combining different pitches to create a melody that represents their chosen superhero.	Musical Symbols (Under the sea) Diving into the unknown, pupils will explore the depths of the sea through music, movement, musical symbols, and the playing of tuned percussion instruments. They engage in activities that allow them to express the mysterious underwater world, such as using their bodies to mimic the movement of sea creatures. They learn to interpret musical symbols to translate visual

			between loud and soft sounds.			cues into sounds and play tuned percussion instruments, to represent the wonders of the underwater world.
Vocabulary	Pulse, singing voice, speaking voice, thinking voice.	Beat, fast, singing voice, slow, speaking voice, warm up.	Dynamics, instrument, seaside, soundscape, symbol, volume.	Character, voice, sound pattern.	High, low, pattern, performance, pitch, tempo.	Dynamics, pitch, rest (gap), sound pattern, tempo.
Year 2	Call and response (Animals) Chanting different call and response sound patterns, pupils progress to creating their own call and response patterns using untuned percussion instruments. They practise rhythm and pulse as they echo and respond to each other's chants, building a strong sense of musical communication.	Instruments (Musical Storytelling) Exploring longer pieces of music, pupils look at how music can tell a story through the use of different instruments. They think creatively, considering how sounds can represent characters, actions, and emotions when creating a soundscape to tell the story of Jack and the Beanstalk.	Contrasting Dynamics (Space) Developing knowledge and understanding of contrasting dynamics, pupils listen to different pieces of music that represent planets and use these musical examples to inspire their own compositions. They explore how varying loud and soft sounds can capture the unique characteristics of two different planets.	Singing (On the island) Learning songs and creating sounds to represent three contrasting landscapes—seaside, countryside, and city. Pupils will explore how music can evoke different environments. They sing folk songs to reflect the different environments and use instruments and body percussion to create soundscapes representing one of the environments.	Structure (Myths and legends) Exploring structure through listening, analysing, and performing, pupils engage with a song about a well-known myth to understand its composition. Pupils listen to identify sections, analyse simple sound patterns, and see how these elements tell the story of the myth. Pupils then perform short sound patterns in a simple structure using instruments and voices.	Pitch (Musical Me) Learning to sing and play the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well,' children learn to connect the melody to specific pitches. They explore how different notes correspond to different parts of the song, using their instruments to recreate the tune accurately. Additionally, they begin to recognise how simple symbols can represent pitch, developing their ability to read and interpret musical notation.
Vocabulary	Call and response, sound pattern, dynamics.	Dynamics, encore, instrumental sound, sound effect, tempo.	Composer, dynamics, pitch pattern, planet, representation, soundscape, tempo.	Composer, composition, dynamics, inspiration, pitch.	Legend, myth, composition, notation, rest, rhythm, structure, tempo, two half beats, one beat.	Dot, low, notation, phrase, pitch, stave.
Year 3	Steps and leaps Theme: Mountain Melodies Pupils will investigate melody and pitch through using graphic scores to identify changes in pitch by step, leap or repeated note. Pupils compose short melodic pieces inspired by mountain drawings, then experiment with dynamics and movement to bring their musical landscapes to life.	Patterns and Layers Theme: Reading Rhythms Pupils will explore pulse, rhythm and body percussion while developing confidence in reading, creating and performing rhythmic patterns. Pupils build their understanding of note values and rests before composing, notating and performing their own four-beat rhythms as part of an ensemble.	Musical improvisations Theme: Inspired by India Pupils will explore traditional Indian music and the art of improvisation by using the pentatonic scale and simple musical techniques. Pupils create short improvisations and experiment with pitch, dynamics and tempo to express different moods and musical ideas.	Introduction to music technology Theme: Music technology Pupils studying sampling as a modern compositional technique, pupils discover how existing sounds can be transformed into new musical ideas. Pupils use Kapow Music Maker, a bespoke browser-based platform to edit audio samples, experiment with looping and layering and	Playing in a band Theme: Reggae Rhythms Pupils will discover reggae through some of Bob Marley's most iconic songs, pupils learn simplified bass lines, basic chords and the concept of the offbeat. Pupils combine these musical elements to rehearse and perform collaboratively in their own reggae bands.	Building Harmony Theme: Baroque meets pop Pupils will discover how Baroque music's bold musical ideas continue to inspire modern pop songs. Pupils identify key features of the Baroque style before learning and performing patterns and motifs in their own Baroque-inspired piece.

				develop their own digital compositions.		
Vocabulary	Ballad, chorus, compose, dynamics, emotions, ensemble, facial expressions, features, feelings, instrumentals, lyrics, melody, nonsense words, performance, phrases, poem, pop songs, rehearse, rhyme, solo, stanza, story mountain, summarize, tune, verse, vocabulary, volume.	Atmosphere, compose, composition, dynamics, ensemble, influence, in-time, layers, letter notation, melodic pattern, melody, opinion, notation, pitch, repeated rhythm, represent, sound effect, soundscape, story, tempo, timbre, tuned percussion, untuned percussion.	Accuracy, backing track, beat, body percussion, call and response, coordinated, crotchet, discipline, duration, dynamics, in-time, in-tune, layer, lyrics, key change, major key, minim, minor key, notation, part, pulse, quaver, rehearse, rhythm, rhythmic notation, sound effects, stave notation, tempo, tension, tune, vocal warm-up.	Accuracy, crescendo, control, composition, duration, dynamics, expression, features, fluency, folk music, glockenspiel, grid notation, harmony, layered melodies, letter notation, melody, musical terminology, notation, notes, octaves, pentatonic melody, pentatonic scale, phrases, scale, timbre, tempo, untuned percussion.	Reggae, off-beat, call and response, jazz, motif, pitch, ragtime, rhythm, scat singing, straight quaver, strung quaver, swung rhythm, swing music, syncopated rhythm, syncopation, tune.	Pop, compose, drone, dynamics, harmonium, improvise, Indian flute, lyrics, melodic line, notation, opinion, pitch, repeated rhythm, rhythm, rag, sarangi, sitar, tabla, tala, tempo.
Year 4	Loops and Layers Theme: Singing in parts Pupils will develop vocal technique, confidence and control by singing in rounds and performing musical loops. Pupils build independence, timing and listening skills while collaborating to create layered group performances.	Reading and Stave Theme: Musical Motifs Pupils will develop an understanding of musical notation by learning how notes move higher and lower on the stave through reading, playing and composing short musical motifs. Pupils apply their understanding by recognising patterns within musical phrases, creating motifs for characters and performing compositions using stave notation.	Scales and Structure Theme: Sounds of China Pupils will examine traditional Chinese music through listening, improvising and performing, pupils deepen their understanding of the pentatonic scale. They create their own improvisations with a focus on structure and contrast, while developing collaborative and creative thinking skills through group performance.	Loop-based composition Theme: Music Technology Pupils will develop digital literacy through music technology, pupils create and manipulate musical loops. They turn simple motifs into catchy loops using Kapow Music Maker, a bespoke browser-based platform. Pupils layer sounds and compose complementary parts to create their own digital compositions.	Playing in a band Theme: 12-bar blues Pupils will explore the history of blues music through listening, singing and playing, pupils recognise key features of the genre. They play bass lines and chords, sing simple blues melodies and experiment with improvisation to understand how these elements create the distinctive sound of the blues.	Developing Patterns Theme: Minimalist melodies Pupils will explore minimalist music, pupils recognise how simple musical ideas can develop into engaging compositions. By listening to key minimalist works, they identify how recurring motifs and subtle musical changes create interest, before using minimalist techniques to compose their own pieces.
Vocabulary	Body percussion, combine, compose, contrasting rhythms, dynamics, inspiration, layers, loop, organisation, repeated melodies, melody line, pitch, record, rhythm, sections, structure, tempo, texture, tune, tuned percussion.	Notation, lyric, bass line, beat, chorus, dynamics, flat notes, hand jive, in-time, in-tune, notation, originate, pitch, rhythm, rhythmic patterns, sections, sequence, sharp notes, style, tempo, untuned percussion, verse, vocals, walking bass line.	China, acapella, breath control, cue, diction, directing, dynamics, expression, harmony line, layer, melody, mood, notation, opinion, ostinato, percussion, in the round, parts, rhythm, staff notation, tempo, texture, vocal ostinato.	Composing, col legno, descriptive, dynamics, duration, effect, forte, glissando, haiku, inspiration, inter-related dimensions of music, melody, piano, pitch, pizzicato, represent, silent, sliding pitch, sound, sound effects, staccato, structure, syllable, tempo, texture, timbre, verse, vocabulary.	Blues, bateria, caixa, carnival, chocalho, composition, crescendo, cowbell, dynamics, ensemble, features, ganza, influenced, metronome, off-beat, percussion, pulse, repique, rhythm, rhythmic break, melody, samba breaks, structure, surdo, syncopated rhythms, tamborim, texture, unison, untuned percussion.	Composition, backing track, bass line, beat, call and response, compose, crotchet, dotted minim, flats, graphic notation, in-time, in-tune, key, key signature, loop, lyrics, minim, motif, notation, ostinato, pitch, quavers, repeating patterns, repetition, rhythm, rhythmic notation, riff, semibreve, sharps, tempo, transpose, tuned

						instrument, vocal warm-ups.
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