



| EYFS | | | | | |
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| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Autumn | Key Skills & Knowledge EYFS Framework | <u>Lesson Progression</u> | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
| People who help us/ Festival and Celebrations Who can help us? Why are festivals special for people? | ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Children listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses Children sing and perform a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs Children sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody Children explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups | Learn the welcome song, goodbye song and days of the week song to sing each day. Nursery rhymes to sing — Autumn 1: Pat-a-cake Humpty Dumpty 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Once I Caught a Fish Alive Grand Old Duke of York S Little Speckled Frogs Christmas Play songs — Autumn 2: Bumpy Journey Knock knock knock at the door Away in a Manger It was on a Starry Night The Kings' Rap Alleluia Poem: group Christmas poem People who help us song on Espresso Clapping the beat as we sing Singing at a slower and faster tempo Singing loudly and quietly LISTEN TO: Johann Pachelbel — Canon in D Dance sessions in P.E. Free style dancing Dancing to the beat (bopping, jumping, pointing etc | Singing some familiar nursery rhymes and some new ones. | Literacy – Comprehension, Word reading Physical Development – Gross Motor Skills Communication – Speaking, Listening, Attention and Understanding | Johann Pachelbel – Canon in D Traditional nursery rhymes |





| Termly Topic | Key Skills & Knowledge | Lesson Progression | Spiral | Curriculum | Cultural |
|--------------------|--|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Enquiry | EYFS Framework | | knowledge | Cohesion | capital/ |
| <u>focus</u> | | | building | | Significant |
| Spring | | | Termly/Annually | | Musicians |
| | ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive | Nursery rhymes to sing – Spring 1: | Continue to sing | <u>Literacy</u> – | The Boat |
| | Children listen attentively, move to | - Row row row your boat | daily songs and | Comprehension, | Song (Day |
| | and talk about music, expressing | - Jack and Jill | songs from | Word reading | O) – Harry |
| | their feelings and responses | Sing a song of sixpence | Autumn term | | Belafonte |
| | Children sing and perform a range | - Little Bo Beep | | <u>Physical</u> | |
| | of well-known nursery rhymes and | 5 Little Ducks Went Swimming One Day | Build on reciting | <u>Development</u> – | |
| | songs | Nursery rhymes to sing – Spring 2: | skills to learning | Gross Motor | |
| | Children sing in a group or on their | - Twinkle Twinkle | stories | Skills | Traditional |
| Traditional | own, increasingly matching the | - Baa Baa Black Sheep | | | nursery |
| tales /Space | pitch and following the melody | - Hey Diddle Diddle | Build on tempo | <u>Communication</u> | rhymes |
| | Children explore and engage in | - Incy Wincy Spider | and clapping the | Speaking, | |
| Which is | music making and dance, | - 5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer | beat when | Listening, | |
| your | performing solo or in groups | | clapping | Attention and | |
| favourite | performing solo or in groups | Poem to recite: Two Feet (Julia Donaldson) | rhythms | Understanding | |
| traditional | | The Owl and the Pussy Cat | | | |
| story | | | Move from using | | |
| character | | Recite the story of The Three Billy Goats Gruff | body to objects | | |
| and why? | | Recite the story of The Three Little Pigs | when moving in | | |
| | | | time to music | | |
| Where | | Troll Song (youtube clip) | | | |
| would you | | The Solar system song | | | |
| go in Space? | | Class assembly songs | | | |
| | | Clanning and reporting back that has | | | |
| | | Clapping and repeating back rhythms | | | |
| | | LISTEN TO: The Banana Boat Song (Day O) – Harry | | | |
| | | Belafonte | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Dance stations in P.E. | | | |
| | | Using scarves, ribbons and pom poms. | | | |





| Where could you find a minibeast? Would you see a dinosaur today? Wold ayo? **Pop Goes To Weasel performing solo or in groups** **Pop Goes To Weasel to Recite the story of Whatever Next** **Pop Goes To Weasel To Whatever Next** **Pop Goes To Weasel To Hord To H | Termly Topic Enquiry focus Summer | Key Skills & Knowledge EYFS Framework | Lesson Progression | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Dance stations in P.E. - Skipping in time to music | / Dinosaurs Where could you find a minibeast? Would you see a dinosaur | Children listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses Children sing and perform a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs Children sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody Children explore and engage in music making and dance, | - Polly Put The Kettle On - One Two buckle My Shoe - See Saw Margery Daw - Three Blind Mice - 5 Little Monkeys Swinging in the Tree Nursery rhymes to sing – Summer 2: - One Finger One Thumb - Ride a Cock Horse - Wind the Bobbin Up - Pop Goes To Weasel - 5 Currant buns in a Baker's Shop Poem to recite: Shhhh! (Julia Donaldson) I Know an Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly Recite the story of Whatever Next Please Don't Squish Me song Twist and Hop Minibeast Bop (Tony Mitten) Dinosaurumpus (Tony Millon) Make up own rhythms – clapping and using instruments LISTEN TO: The Dashing White Sergeant Dance stations in P.E. | daily songs and songs from Autumn and Spring term Build on clarity and confidence when reciting poems and stories Use instruments to tap out rhythms and make up own ones Use skills of moving in time to music to performing a simple dance | Comprehension, Word reading Physical Development – Gross Motor Skills Communication – Speaking, Listening, Attention and | Circassian Circle (The Scottish Fiddle Orchestra) Traditional nursery |





| Year 1 | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Autumn | <u>NC</u> Key Skills and Knowledge | Lesson Progression | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion /Cultural Capital | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
| Bears Geography Which bear would you like to visit and why? | ▶ 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. | Moving and singing high and low pitches. Sing and listen to differing pitches. Group instruments according to pitch. Sing different pitches. Sequence pitch cards and perform Music Express: Number, p. 11-13 | Build on skills practised in reception of singing songs with an increasing accuracy of pitch. Build on skills of keeping the beat and identifying tempo introduced in reception. | RE . | Mozart – Piano Sonata no. 11 in A major |
| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Spring | <u>NC</u> Key Skills and Knowledge | Lesson Progression | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion /Cultural Capital | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |

Emmbrook Infant School EYFS & KS1 Music Overview: Progression of Key Skills & Knowledge



| Bridges and | > | use their voices expressively | Inter-related | Separate lesson plan: | Exploring | Science | The Circle of |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--------------------|---------|---------------|
| the Life of | | and creatively by singing songs | dimension of | Explore loud and quiet sounds | dynamics and | | Life – Lion |
| Isambard | | and speaking chants and | music: | 2. Identify dynamics with starfish/ tuck | thinking about | Maths | King – Elton |
| Kingdom | | rhymes | Dynamics | position. Discuss how different dynamics | effects they | | John |
| Brunel | | | | make you feel. | create | | |
| (Horace King) | | | | 3. Decide on a dynamic to create a specific | | | |
| | | | | mood. | | | |
| Could we live | > | play tuned and untuned | Inter-related | Separate lesson plan: | Build on clapping | | |
| without | | instruments musically | dimension of | 1. Listen for an ostinato. Join in and clap | back rhythms | | |
| bridges? | | | music: | repeated rhythm. | from FS2 to | | |
| | | | Duration | 2. Identify notes as long or short in a | identifying long | | |
| | | | | rhythm, using children's names as | and short | | |
| | | | | examples. | durations in | | |
| | | | | 3. Make different repeated patterns using | notes | | |
| | | | | children's names and clap the rhythms. | | | |
| | > | listen with concentration and | Inter-related | Music Express: Seasons, p. 23-25 | | | |
| | | understanding to a range of | dimension of | 1. Sing and perform different pitch shapes. | Build on skills of | | |
| | | high-quality live and recorded | music: | Identify different pitches as high, middle | identifying | | |
| | | music | Pitch | or low. | different pitches | | |
| | | | | 2. Sing different pitches | to singing | | |
| | | | | 3. Listening for particular pitches. Listen to | different pitches | | |
| | | | | Saint-Saens' The Cuckoo (for instruments, | accurately. | | |
| | | | | mood, repeated calls) | | | |
| | > | experiment with, create, | Inter-related | Music Express: Machines, p. 20-22 | Build on skills of | | |
| | | select and combine sounds | dimension of | 1. Keeping a steady beat. Sequence sound | clapping the | | |
| | | using the inter-related | music: | cards and perform to steady beat. | beat to | | |
| | | dimensions of music. | Tempo | 2. Perform body percussion/ actions/ | performing (on | | |
| | | | • | untuned instruments to a steadybeat and | untuned | | |
| | | | | on the correct beats of the bar whilst | percussion/ | | |
| | | | | keeping in time. | body) to a | | |
| | | | | 3. Listen and describe changing tempo. Play | particular | | |
| | | | | at different tempos, following picture | tempo. | | |
| | | | | clues and a 'conductor' | Introduce | | |
| | | | | | reacting to | | |
| | | | | | changing tempo. | | |





| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Summer | | NC Key Skills and Knowle | <u>edge</u> | <u>Lesson Progression</u> | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion /Cultural Capital | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
|---|----------|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| The Victorians- old and new History Was it ever fun being a Victorian child? | > | use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes | Inter-related dimension of music: Dynamics | Separate lesson plan Explore loud and quiet percussion instruments and different ways to play them. Follow directions of whether to play loudly or quietly. Read notation. Compose a piece of music with contrasting dynamics. Follow a conductor. | Notate dynamics and compose with contrasting dynamics. | English | Edward Elgar - Pomp and Circumstance March no. 1 in D major |
| Is a tree a plant? Science | A | play tuned and untuned instruments musically | Inter-related dimension of music: Duration | Separate lesson plan 1. Make patterns using 'apple' and 'pear' to represent short notes and long notes. Clap and play back patterns. 2. Read and play patterns. 3. Make up a 4 beat rhythm. Child to clap for class to clap back. Can choose to use musical notation for crotchets and quavers. | Clapping rhythms and making up own rhythms. Introduce notation. | | |
| | > | listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music | Inter-related dimension of music: Tempo Dynamics Duration Timbre Texture Structure | Music Express: Our School, p. 27-29 1. Listen and identify real classroom sounds. Children to find items in their classroom that make sounds. Make a class composition of the sounds. Copy rhythms. 2. Explore the sounds of percussion instruments. Explore how dynamics/ tempo/ duration can create two different moods and atmospheres. 3. Listen to environmental sounds. Re-create the sounds on percussion instruments to create a sound scape. | Introduce new dimensions of music: timbre and texture | | |





| | experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. | Inter-related dimension of music: Pitch Tempo Dynamics Duration | Music Express: Storytime, p. 32-34 Match a piece of music to a picture. The Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy. Explain reasons. Add sound effects to a rap – then recreate then with percussion instruments. Illustrating a scene / storyline with music – thinking about timbre/ tempo/ dynamics. Listen and match music to a scene/ storyline. Learn songs and a chant and perform including the music compositions from previous session. | Apply skills and understanding of pitch, tempo, duration and dynamics that children have practised and developed over the year to create creating different moods, atmospheres and story scenes. | |
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| Year 2 | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Autumn | <u>NC</u> Key Skills and Knowled | dge_ | <u>Lesson Progression</u> | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion /Cultural Capital | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
| Indians and Oceans Habitats (Geography) Why don't we all live in the sea | and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants | Inter-related dimension of music: Pitch | Music Express: Water, p. 38-40 Shape of melody – highs and lows. Show with low body actions – high body actions. Highs and lows demonstrated on tuned instruments Selecting sound and specific pitches to represent animals | Build on skills and knowledge of identifying different pitches and singing different pitches accurately and use in represent | | Tarakka Bindige – composed by Purandara Dasa |
| Sea | understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded | Inter-related dimension of music: Tempo | Music Express: Travel, p. 41-43 Sing a song, adding actions then tuned accompaniment. Sing a song adding actions. Listen and comment on tempo and the beat. Match music to imagery. Listen for specific instrument sounds in a piece of music. Perform rhythms with a steady beat. Improvise to represent a theme park. | something (animals) Build on skills and knowledge of identifying tempo and keeping the beat and use in represent something (theme park) | | |
| Termly Topic | NC NC | | Christmas songs practise. <u>Lesson Progression</u> | Spiral | Curriculum | Cultural |
| Enquiry focus | Key Skills and Knowledge | | | knowledge building Termly/Annually | Cohesion /Cultural Capital | capital/ Significant Musicians |
| The Fire of London Samuel Pepys | and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants | Inter-related dimension of music: Dynamics | Separate lesson plan: 1. Listen and notate dynamics of Vivaldi's Spring | Build on skills of identifying contrasting dynamics and | Maths | It Don't Mean a Thing – Duke |





| The Court of Henry VIII (History) Spring Was the Fire of London all bad? | play tuned and untuned instruments musically listen with concentration and understanding to a range of | Inter-related dimension of music: Duration Inter-related dimension of | Listen for sudden changes in dynamics or gradual. Discuss the moods this creates. Build a class crescendo and diminuendo 4. Music Express: Our bodies, p. 17-19 Listen for the ostinato. Sing and keep the beat. Describe and perform with dynamics. Play rhythms. Moving to and then performing long and short durations keeping a steady beat Perform rhythms to a steady beat – through movement then instruments. Music Express: Animals, p. 20-22 | using them to create a particular mood or effect. Practise performing different rhythms. Perform to a steady beat. | Ellington. Sung by Ella Fitzgerald. |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music | dimension of music: Pitch | Listen and describe pitch. Show the pitch through movement and imitation Read graphic notation of pitch. Create your own pitch line. Compose your own pitch line. Perform to class. | Use knowledge already acquired on pitch read a graphic notation | |
| | experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. | Inter-related dimension of music: Tempo | Music Express: Toys, p. 11-13 Match music to picture (commenting on differing tempi). Follow 4 time metre score. Sing in time and clap the steady beat. Match music to picture. Describe changing tempi. | and create your own one. Use knowledge of tempo to follow a 4 time metre score. Identify and describe changing tempo. | |





| Termly Topic Enquiry focus Summer | Key Skills & Knowled | | Lesson Progression | Spiral knowledge building Termly/Annually | Curriculum Cohesion | Cultural capital/ Significant Musicians |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Why was a footprint so important? | use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes | Inter-related dimension of music: Dynamics | Separate lesson plan: Read, follow and sing dynamic markings Add own dynamic markings and sing song accordingly. Add instruments to song to reinforce dynamics. | Build on notating dynamics and following notations Performing | Maths Geography English | Gustav Holst – 'The Planets' |
| | play tuned and untuned instruments musically | Inter-related dimension of music: Duration | Music Express: Number, p. 23-25 Clap the beat then the rhythms. Play the rhythms on untuned instruments. Count the beat in groups of 4 or 8. Play an ostinato. Compose an ostinato. | rhythms in groups of 4 and 8 – move on from copying rhythms to | | |
| | ➤ listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music | Inter-related dimension of music: Structure Timbre | Music Express: Our land, p. 14-16 Listen for contrasting sections and describe. Explore water-inspired sound and instruments. Listen for contrasting sections and describe. Explore ice-inspired sound and instruments. Rehearse the chants, vocal sounds, instrument sounds from previous two sessions. Children perform in groups. Evaluate performances. | composing own ones. Build on introduction of timbre in year one and explore further. Listening, identifying and | | |
| | experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. | Inter-related dimension of music: Pitch Dynamics Tempo Duration Timbre | Music Express: Storytime, p. 26-28 Identify percussion instruments by sound. Listen and visualise storyline to music. Recreate music to the story. Choose objects and characters to feature in your spooky scene. Describe them. Choose sounds to represent them. Listen and comment on scary classical music. Add percussion sounds to your objects and characters. Perform. | describing contrasting timbres. Creating a specific sound. Applying all knowledge and skills to create music for a storyline. | | |



