



The document below has been designed to show how we will cover all of the relevant Music knowledge and skills across Holy Family. The context in which these are taught is left to the discretion of teachers.

Music Progression in EYFS

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help subject leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for Music within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for Music.

The most relevant statements for Music are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Physical Development
- Expressive Arts and Design

	Music Progression							
Three and Four-Year-	Communication and Language	Sing a large repertoire of songs.						
Olds	Physical Development	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.						
	Expressive Arts and Design	Listen with increased attention to sounds.						
		Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.						
		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.						
		Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.						
		Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.						





Reception	Communication and Language		 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	Physical Developr	nent	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
	Expressive Arts and	nd Design	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. 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	Expressive Arts and Design	Being imaginative and Expressive	 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.





Music Progression in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2

At Holy Family we follow a 2 year Cycle with Music taught every half term in Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2, ensuring 6 topics of Music are taught annually. In line with the National Curriculum, all of the relevant POS will be taught by the end of the key stage.

		Mı	usic Progressi	on		
	Key Sta	age 1	Lower Ke	ey Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Area of Study Cycle A			Body and Tuned Percussion (Theme: Rainforests). Nativity/Christmas Performance. Changes in Pitch, Tempo and Dynamics (Theme: Rivers). Developing Singing Technique (Theme: Vikings). Rock and Roll. Samba and Carnival Sounds and Instruments (Theme: South America).		Instruments	
Cycle B	Musical Vocabulary (U Nativity/Christmas Per Pulse and Rhythm (Th Classical Music, Dynar (Theme: Animals). Pitch and Tempo (The Timbre and Rhythmic I Fairytales).	formance. eme: All About Me). mics and Tempo me: Superheroes).	Creating Composition: Animation (Theme: Medical Medica	ountains). rformance. and Composition v Year).	Instruments Year 5 – Ukulele Year 5/6 – Clarinet	





		Mus	sic Skills Progress	sion		
Listening	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	KS1 Music Nation Listen with concentration understanding to a railive and recorded music	ation and ange of high quality		onal Curriculum to detail and recall sour	nds with increasing a	ural memory.
	 Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm. Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres. Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes. Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to, both verbally and through movement. Describing the differences between two pieces of music. Expressing a basic opinion about music. Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns. Listening and 	Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to. Recognising structural features in music they listen to. Listening to and recognising instrumentation. Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music melodies that move in steps. Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by ear. Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work.	Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. Understanding that music from different parts of the world has different features. Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary. Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of	Recognising the use and development of motifs in music. Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music. Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. Identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music. Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music. Identifying scaled dynamics within a piece of music.		





	performers by playing as part of a group.	verbally, and through movement. Beginning to show an awareness of metre. Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.	Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music. Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.		
Composing	Year 1 KS1 Music National Curric To experiment with, create, select combine sounds using the inter-re dimensions of music.	ulum KS2 Music Nati t and To improvise and co	Year 4 onal Curriculum ompose music for a range occ.	Year 5 f purposes using the i	Year 6 nter-related
	or instruments to represent a given idea or character. Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure. Creating simple melodies using a few notes. Creating Simple within a structure. Choosing with voi instrumental end successive and succe	of music in a given style with voices and instruments (Battle Song, Indian Classical, Indian Classical	Composing a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments. Beginning to improvise musically within a given style. Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion, and looping. Creating a piece of music with at least		•





	and timbre for a piece of music. Creating a simple graphic score to represent a composition. Beginning to make improvements to their work as suggested by the teacher.	 Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music. Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work. 	or staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions. Suggesting and implementing improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary.	four different layers and a clear structure. Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions. Suggesting improvements to others' work, using musical vocabulary.		
Performing	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	To use their voices excreatively by singing schants and rhymes. To play tuned and unmusically	songs and speaking	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	in solo and ensemble co with increasing accuracy		
	Using their voices expressively to speak and chant. Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time. Maintaining the pulse (play on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned instruments. Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments. Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and	 Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet). Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy. Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse. Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate. Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short 	Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique. Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance. *Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and being able to identify these symbols using musical terminology.	Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes. Singing and playing in time with peers with accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance. Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique.		





	dynamic changes as melodic part of a class letter no performance. Performing from graphic notation.	patterns from tation	Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency.		
The History of Music (KS2)		Understanding that music from different times has	Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of	Year 5	Year 6
		different features.	different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.		





Vocabulary	Cycle A: Key S	tage 1	Lower	Key Stage 2		Jpper Key Stage 2
	On This Island:	accurately, body	Body and Tuned	body percussion,	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform,
	British Songs and	percussion, compose,	Percussion	combine, compose,		notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm,
	Sounds	composition,	(Theme:	contrasting rhythms,		beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
		duration, dynamics,	Rainforests)	dynamics, inspiration,		
		folk song, inspired,		layers, loop,		
		inspiration, inter-		organisation, repeated		
		related dimensions		melodies, melody line,		
		of music, layered		pitch, record, rhythm,		
		effect, lyrics,		sections, structure,		
		performing, pitch,		tempo, texture, tune,		
		representing,		tuned percussion.		
		soundscape,				
		structure, tempo				
		texture, timbre, voice				
	Nativity Christmas	percussion, Sing, perform, play,	Nativity	Sing, perform, play,	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform,
	Nativity Christmas Performance	listen, music, act,	Christmas	listen, music, act, retell	instruments	notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm,
	Periorillance	retell	Performance	ilisteri, rriusic, act, reteri	Christmas/Na	beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
		reten	Performance		tivity	beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
					Performance	
					Periormance	
	Orchestral	actions, brass,	Changes in	a capella, breath	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform,
	Instruments (Theme:	characters, clarinet,	Pitch, Tempo	control, cue, diction,		notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm,
	Traditional Western	composition,	and Dynamics	directing, dynamics,		beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
	Stories)	cymbals, dynamics,	(Theme: Rivers)	expression, harmony		
		emotion, French		line, layer, melody,		
		horn, instrumental		mood, notation,		
		sounds, musicians,		opinion, ostinato,		
		oboe, orchestra,		percussion, in the		
		orchestral,		round, parts, rhythm,		
		percussion,		staff notation, tempo,		





	performing, sections, string, sound effect, tempo, timbre, trombone, tuba, vocals, woodwind.		texture, vocal ostinato.		
Musical Me	beat, composer, composition, dynamics, emotion, imitate, in time, letter, melody, notation, notes, pattern, performance, pulse, represent, rhythm, sound effects, timbre, tune, volume.	Developing Singing Technique (Theme: Vikings)	accuracy, backing track, beat, body percussion, call and response, co-ordinated, crotchet, discipline, duration, dynamics, in-time,intune, 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.	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
Dynamics, Timbre, Tempo and Motifs (Theme: Space)	Accuracy, arrange, atmosphere, brass, compare, composer, contrast, dynamics, effect, emotion, improvise, inspiration, interpretation, mood, motif, notate, orchestra, percussion, rhythm, sequence, soundscape, strings, symbols, timbre,	Rock and Roll	bass line, beat, chorus, dynamics, flat notes, hand jive, in-time, in-tune, notation, originate, pitch, rhythm, rhythmic patterns, rock and roll, sections, sequence, sharp notes, style, tempo, untuned percussion, verse, vocals, walking bass line.	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.





	visual interpretation, woodwind.				
West African Call and	actions, backing	Samba and	agogo, bateria, caixa,	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform,
Response Song	track, beat, call and	Carnival Sounds	carnival, chocalho,		notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm,
(Theme: Animals)	response,	and Instruments	composition,		beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
	composition, copy,	(Theme: South	crescendo, cowbell,		
	dynamics,	America)	dynamics, ensemble,		
	instrument, in time,		features, ganza,		
	performance,		influenced,		
	represent, rhythm,		metronome, off-beat,		
	rhythmic notation,		percussion, pulse,		
	Sequence, sound,		repique, rhythm,		
	structure, tempo,		rhythmic break,		
	timbre, vary, volume		samba, samba breaks,		
			structure, surdo,		
			syncopated rhythms,		
			tamborim, texture,		
			unison, untuned		
			percussion.		





Vocabulary	Cycle B: Key S	Stage 1	Lower Ke	y Stage 2		Jpper Key Stage 2
Vocabulary	Musical Vocabulary (Under The Sea)	actions, celeste, chorus, dynamics, fast, graphic score, heartbeat, high, in time, layers, low, pitch, Pulse, rhythm, slow, speed, structure, tempo, texture, timbre, thick, thin, tune, verse.	Creating Compositions in Response to an Animation (Theme: Mountains)	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.	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
	Christmas/Nativity Performance	Listen, Sing, Act, Christmas story.	Christmas/Nativity Performance	Listen, Sing, Act, Christmas story.	Instruments/C hristmas/ Nativity/perfo rmance	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
	Pulse and Rhythm (Theme: All About Me)	body percussion, chant, clap, copy, drum, instrument, in time, shaker, percussion instrument, perform, play, pulse, rhythm, sing, syllables.	Pentatonic Melodies and Composition (Theme: Chinese New Year)	accuracy, crescendo, control, composition, duration, dynamics, expression, features, fluency, folk music, glockenspiel, grid notation, harmony, layered melodies, letter notation, melody, musical terminology,	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.





			notation, notes, octaves, pentatonic melody, pentatonic scale, phrases, scale, timbre, tempo, untuned percussion.		
Classical Music, Dynamics and Tempo (Theme: Animals)	accuracy, actions, choir, composing, composition, confidence, dynamics, fast, instruments, in time, loud, melody percussion, performance, perform, quiet, repeat, represent, rhythm, sections, silence, sing, slow.	Ballads	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.	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.
Pitch and Tempo (Theme: Superheroes)	accelerando, compose, fast, features, gradually, high, low, note, pattern, performance, pitch, play, rallentando, slow, sing, tempo, theme tune.	Jazz	call and response, Dixieland, improvisation, jazz, off-beat, motif, pitch, ragtime, rhythm, scat singing, straight quaver, strung quaver, swung rhythm, swing	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.





			music, syncopated rhythm, syncopation, tune.		
Timbre and Rhythmic Patterns (Theme Fairytales)	bassoon, beat, body percussion, chant, clap, clarinet, compose, flute, French horn, instruments, oboe, orchestra, patterns, performance, play, plot, pulse, repeated phrases, represent, rhythm, rhythmic pattern, sound, strings, syllables, timbre, timpani, voice.	Traditional Instruments and Improvisation (Theme: India)	Bollywood, compose, drone, dynamics, harmonium, improvise, Indian flute, lyrics, melodic line, notation, opinion, pitch, repeated rhythm, rhythm, rag, sarangi, sitar, tabla, tala, tempo.	Instruments	Name the Instrument, play, perform, notes, music, stave, listen, rhythm, beat, texture, pulse and dynamics.