

Pupils should be taught to:	How we do this in Y1	How we do this in Y2	Resources/ instruments/ICT	Vocabulary	<u>Notes</u>
expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.	In year 1 we will achieve this by:  Beginning lessons with short songs/ tunes/ rhymes using speaking and singing voice  Examples - hello everybodyHave you brought your singing/ whistling/ humming/ whispering voice. With this song children to experiment with different sounds that they can make with their voices - beginning to develop control of dynamic My name- charanga - sitting on a bus - going on a picnic	In year 2 we will achieve this by:  Begin lessons with song/ tunes/ rhymes using a range of voices.  Year 2 to build on songs taught in year 1 and to develop their ability to sing in tune and together in unison.  Use their voices to create a range of sound length.  When singing discuss pitch-introduce term. How it changes moving up and down.  Children to sing high and low notes sing two notes at a time. Which sound was the	Year1 Songs Voices Year 2 Songs Chants voices	Year 1 High Low Loud Quiet Slow Long Short  Year 2 High Low Loud Quiet Slow Loud Quiet Slow Long Short Tune Unison	Begin and end each music lesson by singing/ saying a song. Children to develop using their voices.

untuned instruments Delivered by Birmingham music service.  Begin by experimenting with recorder. Children to produce a sound.  by developing recorder skills that were taught in year 1.  By developing recorder skills that were taught in year 1.  Brief recap on how to hold the recorder and develop a sound.  Children to deliver whole class in lessons for the class.  Year 2  Recorder  Charanga  To deliver whole class in lessons for the class.  Year 2  Recorder  Recorder  Year 2  Recorder  Notes  Year 2  Recorder  Notes  To deliver whole class in lessons for the class.  Class teachers to send of consent forms children return these can take the on charanga.  The deliver whole class in lessons for the class.  Year 2  Recorder  Recorder  High low  Loud quiet  Notes  Sound  Class teachers to send of consent forms children return these can take the on charanga.  The deliver whole class in the deliver whole class in lessons for the class.  Notes  To deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes  To deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes  The deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes  The deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  The deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes  The deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes  The deliver whole class in the lessons for the class.  Notes		CRM He she can use his body to make sounds Loud/quiet/ slow/ long/ short/ high/ low He she can use his/ her voice to do humming, whispers/ whistles. He/ she can use high voice/ middle voice/ low voice	high note which sound was the low note  CRM Sing in tune Sing in unison with a group He/ she can explain to another which of the two sounds is higher or lower.			
Look at pitch high/ low. Look at dynamics loud/ quiet  Children to be able to blow gently to produce a quiet sound and produce a louder  Notes  Sound Position  Year 1 to be introduced recorder and to develop sound.	untuned instruments	recorder. Delivered by Birmingham music service.  Begin by experimenting with recorder. Children to produce a sound. What noises can we make? Look at pitch high/ low. Look at dynamics loud/ quiet  Children to begin to hold the recorder correctly and begin	by developing recorder skills that were taught in year 1.  Brief recap on how to hold the recorder and develop a sound.  Children to develop a clear sound.  Children to be able to blow gently to produce a quiet sound and produce a louder	Recorder Charanga  Year 2 Recorder Recorder check	High low Loud quiet Notes Sound  Year 2 High low Loud quiet Notes Sound Position BAG	Class teachers to send out consent forms children who return these can take the recorders home.  Year 1 to be introduced to the recorder and to develop their sound. Year 1 to consider how we hold

to blow gently. Creating short Children to recap on how to Crotchet hold the recorder and are to sounds and long sounds. Rhythm Year 2 to quickly recap year 1's think about finger position. Perform work. Children to begin to play notes Practise Children to learn 3 notes BAG. Children to be introduced to including B and A- children do Children to play these notes using not need to play clearly but B, A, G throughout the pieces on charanga as they learn need to be able to change the lessons. Children to place the each note. left thumb on the whole at pitch that they are producing. A high and a low sound. the back and first finger on the first whole etc. CRM He / she can make and change Music teacher to use sound on an instrument both recorder check on classroom tuned and untuned crating monitor to look for short both long and short sounds. pieces that the children can play with each note as they learn. Final 2 lessons - Children to use the notes that they have learnt to create and play their own short composition using long/short and high/ low sounds. They are to use symbols (decided as a class to record the sounds that they will make). They then perform this to the class. CRM He / she can make and change sound on an

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		instrument both tuned and untuned creating both long and short sounds.	y		
		He/she can perform to an audience and improve his/her performance by practising.			
Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music	We will achieve this in year 1 by:  Children to be introduced to pieces on charanga,- listening centre 100 classical pieces, BBC 10 pieces and You tube.  Music service/ class teacher to choose a range of pieces including nursery rhymes, traditional music (Green sleeves), modern music - short ride in a fast machine.  Children to listen carefully.  Children to discuss if they liked the piece. Is it sad/happy/ exciting?	We will achieve this in year 2 by:  Listening to a range of pieces on charanga listening centre. Use youtube BBC 10 pieces 100 classical pieces  Children to read Matilda during class reader in the same term or before music in order to use youtube to listen to pieces from 'Matilda' the musical to connect with class reader. Children to discuss the mood of the music, happy, sad, excited, hopeful, angry.	Year 1 Charanga- listening centre BBC 100 classical pieces You tube Rhythm grids  Year 2 Charanga- listening centre BBC 100 classical pieces You tube Rhythm grids	Year 1 Mood Beat High/low Long / short Fast/ slow  Year 2 Year 1 Mood Beat High/low Long / short Fast/ slow Pitch Rhythm Beat Tempo	Year 1 to say likes and dislikes. Your highers might be able to suggest reasons why using long/short/fast/slow.  Year 2 to develop their use of musical vocabulary when discussing pieces. HA to use pitch and tempo in their discussions confidently and begin to use other vocabulary. LA- will rely on fast/slow etc but are to be exposed to correct vocabulary.
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Listening to short pieces on Children can sing a little to charanga- Jelly on a plate, . develop singing in unison and Children to be able to identify in tune. the beat and clap to it. Children to discuss the music likes/ dislikes. Children to understand what a beat is- the pulse that doesn't Children to discuss sounds change. Children to clap to the that they here loud/quiet/ beat- use the pulse on high/low. charanga to support with this. When listening to a range of music and using rhythm CRM He she can identify the grids/listening centre on mood of a piece of music. charange children to: Develop listening to the beat. CRM- He/ she can identify the Clap the beat from a section beat and join in. of the piece. Discuss some instruments CRM- hes he can say what they that they can hear like and do not like about Give opinions on the music other's performances. likes/ dislikes beginning to use musical vocabulary including high/low pitch / long/short sounds Fast/slow tempo CRM He/ She can sing in tune He/ she can identify the mood of a piece of music He/ she can explain which of the two is a higher/lower

Experiment with create select and combine sounds.  In year 1 children will achieve this by.  Using Kodally rhythm flash cards (simple) and clapping the pattern back. Crotacter quavers/ rests children to be given chime bar, recorder, tambourine shake, triangle, claves, tambourine tap, egg shakers, lollipop drum and are to produce short/ long sounds.  Focus on long and short sounds are short some sounds are long which sound will you play after this song.  All in a circle all have an instrument. Play when neighbours sound has stopped when neighbours sound has stopped.  In year 2 children will build on content taught in year 1 Rhythm flash cards cards (increasing in difficulty from year 1) close instruments by Delivered by the music scrotchet.  Using Kodally rhythm flash cards (impela and clapping the pattern that they see back. Children to recognise crotchet, minims and quavers, rests children to the given chime bar, recorder, tambourine tap, egg shakers, lollipop drum and are to produce short/ long sounds.  Focus on long and short sounds -Some sounds are short some sounds are sho			vhi	Iru		
create select and combine sounds using the inter-related adimensions of music  Using Kodally rhythm flash cards (simple) and clapping the pattern back. Crotchet/ quavers/ rests children to be given chime bar, recorder, tambourine shake, triangle, claves, tambourine tap, egg shakers, lollipop drum and are to produce short/ long sounds.  • Focus on long and short sounds - Some sounds are short some sounds are long which sound will you play after this song.  • All in a circle all have an instrument. Play when neighbours  • In a circle all have an instrument. Play when neighbours  • Content taught in year 1 by. Delivered by the music service.  Sounds Tempo  • Children to develop vocabulary sed but can be introduced to this,  Tempo  • Year 2  Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when adverted to this,  Thythm flash cards (crotchet, quavers) rests.  Sounds Tempo  • Year 2  Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when adverted to this,  Sounds Tempo  • Year 2  Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when adjusterns from a starting point in a group.  Children to orented taught in year 1  Sounds Tempo  • Year 2  Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when adjusterns from a starting point in a group.  Children to compose short patterns  They the music service.  Sounds  Tempo  • Year 2  Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when adjusterns from a starting point in a group.  Children to repeat patterns - HA consider when they use the patterns for effect.  Children to work in groups Ha children to recorder, tambourine shake, triangle, claves, tambourine, shakers, egg shakers, egg shakers, african drums and other unturned instruments to be a repeat patterns.  Children to work in groups Ha children to mode and instruments to build on patterns and compositions creating sounds.			sound.			
	create select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of	this by.  Using Kodally rhythm flash cards (simple) and clapping the pattern back. Crotchet/ quavers/ rests children taught ta/tete not specifically the vocabulary used.  Children to be given chime bar, recorder, tambourine shake, triangle, claves, tambourine tap, egg shakers, lollipop drum and are to produce short/ long sounds.  • Focus on long and short sounds are short sounds are short some sounds are long which sound will you play after this song.  • All in a circle all have an instrument. Play when neighbours	on content taught in year 1 by. Delivered by the music service.  Using Kodally rhythm flash cards. (increasing in difficulty from year 1) clapping the pattern that they see back. Children to recognise crotchet, minims and quavers, rests children taught ta, taa, tete, not specificall vocabulary used but can be introduced to this,  Children to use a range of school instruments including, tambourine, shakers, egg shakers, African drums and other untuned instruments to build on patterns and	Rhythm flash cards chime bar, recorder, tambourine shake, triangle, claves, tambourine tap, egg shakers, lollipop  Year 2 tambourine, shakers, egg shakers, African	crotchet quavers rests. Sounds Tempo  Year 2 untuned instruments patterns rhythm pitch tempo beat crotchet quaver rest minim	exposed to terms such as crotchet. Use instruments to create sounds long/ short.  Year 2 Children to develop vocabulary and begin to use it when discussing compositions and other's work. Children to compose short patterns from a starting point in a group. Children to repeat patterns - HA consider when they use the patterns for effect. Children to work in groups Ha children to develop ideas and

Children can create own Teacher to introduce and create the sounds. sounds in their turn. rhythms that children are to play back on untuned CRM instruements. He she can use short given patterns in his/her Children to be given a topic compositions that they to develop short He/ she can make and change compositions around sound on an instrument both tuned and untned creating (i.e great fire of Londonboth long and short sounds. small noises with long sounds CRM- hes he can say what they to show the fire starting, like and do not like about loud noises with short frantic other's performances. sounds to show the panic calming back to small noises with long sounds to show the people upset. - creating a beginning middle and end) T to give children a starting point (short rhythm to begin with that they can build on) Create a range of lengths. Children to record the length of the sounds using symbols Children to use untuned instruments. Children to perform their compositions back to the class.

CRM He/ she can make patterns with sounds e.b loud- quietloud- quite long- short- longshort He/ she can make sounds that reflect a topic He/ she can use given symbols to record long and short sounds He/ she can create music in response to different starting points. He / she can make and change sound on an instrument both tuned and untuned creating both long and short sounds. He/she can order sounds to create beginning, middle and end. He/ she can perform to an audience and improve his/ her performance by practising.