National Curriculum	FOUNDATION STAGE Musicians can:	YEAR ONE Musician can:	
Musicianship: Understanding Music	Explore musical activities that embed rhythm, pulse and pitch, explore voices and classroom instruments.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.	Use body per
		In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor	In the key ce
		Find and keep a steady beat together	Find and kee
		Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	Copy back sir
		Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.	Copy back sir
		Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low	Complete vo
		Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.	Sing short ph

Listening	Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars	Move and dance with the music.	Mark the beat clapping and recognising te
	Find the steady beat.	Find the steady beat.	Walk in time t
	Learn that music can touch your feelings	Talk about feelings created by the music.	Identify the b time, 3-time e
		Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.	Move and dar
		Describe tempo as fast or slow.	Describe tem
		Describe dynamics as loud and quiet.	Find different
		Join in sections of the song, eg chorus.	Talk about ho
		Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.	Start to talk a
		Begin to understand about different styles of music	Recognise sor
			Start to talk a
			Describe dyna
			Join in section

Singing	Sing or rap nursey rhymes and simple songs from memory.	Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word.	Sing as part of
	Know that songs have sections.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	Demonstrate
	Sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions	Sing songs from memory.	Sing songs from
	Sing along with the backing track	Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high, low).	Sing to commu

#### YEAR TWO Musician can:

ercussion, instruments and voices.

centres of: C major, G major and A minor.

eep a steady beat.

simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.

simple melodic patterns using high and low.

vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.

phrases independently

eat of a listening piece (eg Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or Id

tempo, as well as changes in tempo. The to the beat of a piece of music.

e beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2e etc.

dance with the music confidently.

empo as fast or slow.

ent steady beats.

how the music makes you feel.

about the style of a piece of music.

some band and orchestral instruments.

about where music might fit into the world. namics as loud or quiet.

ions of the song, eg call and response.

of a choir.

te good singing posture.

from memory and/or from notation.

municate the meaning of the words.

		Sing in unison.	Sing in uniso
			accuracy.
			Add actions
			Move confid
			Talk about fe
			Recognise so
			Describe tem
			Join in sectio
			Begin to und
			Begin to talk
			Know the me and tempo (f demonstrate responding to (b) visual syn decrescendo
Notation	Explore high and low sounds using voices (and glockenspiels)	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.	Explore ways short sounds
	If appropriate explore standard notation of: C,C + D D, D + E G,G +A F,F + G D,D + E,D + C	If appropriate: explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of: C,D,E,F,G F,G,A G,B,D D,E,F(sharp),G,A	Explore stand and simple co C,D,E,F,G,A,B G,A,B,C,D,E,F F, G, A, Bb, C A, B, C, D, E,
		D,A,C	Identify hand stave of five
Playing Instruments	Explore melodic patterns using 1 or 2 notes e.g. C,C + D	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	Rehearse an ear or from r
Creating: Improvising	Copy back clap rhythms to names/animals/objects	Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G	Explore impo notes: C, D, E G, G, A G, A, B F, G, A
	Explore high pitch and low pitch in context of the songs.	Improvises simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases.         Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a	Work with a and Answer'
		pitch pattern.	
Creating: Composing	Explore voices and classroom instruments	Explore and create graphic scores.	Explore and o

nison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching

d and follow the leader or conductor.

ns to a song.

fidently to a steady beat.

feelings created by the music/song.

some band and orchestral instruments.

empo as fast or slow.

tions of the song, eg chorus.

nderstand where the music fits in the world.

alk about and understand the style of the music.

meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) o (fast/slow), and be able to ate these when singing by g to (a) the leader's directions and symbols (eg crescendo, do, pause).

ays of representing high and low sounds, and long and ids, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.

andard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, e combinations of: A,B E,F(sharp) , C, D, E, E.

and signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a ve lines.

and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by n notation, in C major, F major, G major.

nprovisation within a major and minor scale using the

a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question er' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, musical conversation.

nd create graphic scores.

	Add sound effects to a story by playing classroom instruments.	· ·	Create musi
		response to music and video stimulus.	response to
		Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments and/or	Use graphic
		soundmakers.	appropriate,
		Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds.	Create a stor
		Explore and invent your own symbols.	Create and r
		Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	
		sounds.	including cro
			Use music te
			sounds.
		Use simple notation if appropriate.	Use simple n
		Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims:	Create a sim
		C, D	C, D
		C,D,E	C,D,E
		C,D,E,F	C,D,E,F
		C,D,E,F,G	C,D,E,F,G
		Start and end on the note C	Start and end
		F,G	G,A
		F,G,A	G,A,B
		F,G,A,C,	G,A,B,D
		F,G,A,C,D	G,A,B,D,E
		Start and end on the note F	Start and en
		D,F	F,G
		D,F,G	F,G,A
		D,F,G,A	F,G,A,C
		D,F,G,A,C	F,G,A,C,D
		Start and end on the note D	Start and end
Performing	Know that a performance is sharing music.	Enjoy and have fun performing.	Practise, reh
			lesson, from
	Perform any nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or	Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience.	Deci.de on
	dance.		ideas/compo
			performance
	Perform any nursery rhymes or songs by adding a simple instrumental part.	Prepare a song to perform.	Talk about w
	Record the performance to talk about.	Communicate the meaning of the song.	Talk about
		Add actions to the song.	performing i
		Play some simple instrumental parts.	

	YEAR THREE Musicians can:	YEAR FOUR Musicians can:	YEAR FIVE Musicians can:	
Musicianship: Understanding Music	Use body percussion, instruments and voices: In the key centres of C major, F major, G major and A minor.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices: In the key centres of C major, F major, G major and A minor.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices: In the key centres of C major, G major, D major, F major and A minor.	l r
	In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 Find and keep a steady beat.	In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat.	In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.	1

usical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in to music and video stimulus.

hic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as te, to keep a record of composed pieces.

tory, choosing and playing classroom instruments.

I perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, rotchets, quavers and minims. technology, if available, to capture, change and combine

notation if appropriate.

mple melody using crotchets and minims:

end on the note C (C major)

end on the note G (Pentatonic G)

end on the note F (Pentatonic F)

ehearse and share a song that has been learned in the m memory or with notation, and with confidence. on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory posed passages to be practised and included in the nce.

what the song means and why it was chosen to share.

ut the difference between rehearsing a song and g it.

#### YEAR SIX Musicians can:

Use body percussion, instruments and voices:

In the key centres of C major, G major, D major, A minor, and D minor.

In the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, and 6/8

	Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers, and their rests.	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.	Find and keep a steady beat.	F
	Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E	C, D, E C, D, E, G, A	Listen to and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.	L C S
	G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C	G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A	Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E	
		A, B, C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E, F, G, A, B D, E, F#, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F#, G F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E	
Listening: Respond/Analyse	Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together.	Talk about the words of a song.	G, A, B, C, D, E, F# Talk about feelings created by the music.	1
	Find the beat or groove of the music.	Think about why the song or piece of music was written.	Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements.	J
	Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.	Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	1
	Invent different actions to move in time with the music.	Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.	Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.	1
	Talk about what the song or piece of music means.	Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.	Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music.	t I r
				k s
	Identify some instruments you can hear playing.	Recognise the style of music you are listening to.	Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.	
	Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song.	Discuss the structures of songs.	Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response and AB form.	E
	Talk about the style of the music.	Identify: - Call and response - A solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble - A change in texture - Articulation on certain words - Programmed music	Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.	F
		Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.	Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.	l
		Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.	Identify major and minor tonality.	E
		Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.	Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and blues scales by ear and from notation.	H V
		Identify major and minor tonality.	Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.	l
		Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.	Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.	F
		Describe legato and staccato.	Explain rapping.	2
		Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the style: 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk, and Electronic Dance Music.	Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the styles: 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hop-hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.	F
Singing	Sing as part of a choir.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.	F
	Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures.	Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4.	Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, and 6/8 time.	s t

Find and keep a steady beat

Listen to and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.

Copy back melodic patterns using the notes:

D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C# A, B, C, D, E, F, G

Talk about feelings created by the music.

Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements.

Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4.

Identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements. Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of

Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media:

bass guitar, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings, electric organ, congas, pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such as scat singing. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus bridge and an instrumental break.

Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.

Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, as well as intervals within a major scale.

Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.

Know and understand what a musical introduction and outro is, as well as their purposes.

Identify the sound of a gospel choir and soloist, rock band, symphony orchestra and acapella groups.

Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the styles:

20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip-hop, Jazz, Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film music.

Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.

Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. This should include

				c c
	Demonstrate good singing posture.	Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture.	Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group.	(
	Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.	Demonstrate good singing posture.	Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.	
	Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.	Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds, and consonants.	Sing a second part in a song.	!
	Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Sing 'On pitch' and 'in time'.	Self-correct if lost or out of time.	
	Sing with attention to clear diction.	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and dynamics.	
	Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words.	Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato.	Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation.	
	Sing in unison.	Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.	Develop confidence as a soloist.	, e
	Understand and follow the leader or conductor.	Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.	Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.	
	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.		Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects to the world.	-
			Respond to a leader or conductor.	
lotation	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.	
	Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of:	Explore standard notation using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of:	Explore standard notation using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, including simple combinations of:	
	C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, B, A, Bb, C	C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C	C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E	
	G, A, B, C, D, E	G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	
	D, F#, F#, A, B	D, E, F#, G, A, B, C	С, G, Ab, Bb	
			G, G#, А, Вb, С	
			D, E, F, G, A, B, C	
			Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, Db	
	Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers.	Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.	Identify: Stave, Treble Clef, Time signature on a piece of musical notation.	
	Identify: Stave, Treble clef, Time signature and lines and spaces on the stave in a piece of musical notation.	Identify: Stave, Treble Clef and Time signature on a piece of musical notation.	Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers.	-
	Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers.	Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.	Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.	
	Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.	Read and perform pitch notation within a range.	Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.	
		Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.	Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers.	
			Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time signatures.	
			Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (e.g. C-C/do-do)	l t
ying Instruments	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation in C major, F	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F	I
	major, G major and E major.	and D major.	major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor.	r

observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.

Continue to sing in parts where appropriate.

Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8.

Sing with and without an accompaniment.

Sing syncopated melodic patterns.

Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing.

Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.

Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation.

Lead a singing rehearsal.

Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles of songs sung in this year.

Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.

Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.

Explore standard notation using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of:

C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F, G, A D, E, F#, A, B, C# E, F#, G, G#, A, B, C, C# Eb F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D

Identify: Stave, Treble Clef, Time signature on a piece of musical notation.

Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers.

Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.

Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.

Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F

minor.

	Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.		Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C-C/do-do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.	
Creating: Improvising	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes:	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes:	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes:	
	C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D	C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F#, A, B D, E, F, G, A	C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A	
	Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tunes and untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note range.	-		
	Compose over a simple groove.	Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are not learning, making use of musical features including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation.		
	Compose over a drone.	Improvise over a simple chord progression.	Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape.	
	Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.	Improvise over a groove.	Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	
Creating: Composing	Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus.	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt.	Create music in response to music and video stimulus.	
	Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Compose over a simple chord progression.	Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	
	Compose over a simple chord progression.	Compose over a groove	Start to use structures within compositions, e.g. introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form)	
	Compose over a simple groove.	Create music in response to music and video stimulus.	Use chords to compose music to evoke a single atmosphere, mood or environment.	
	Compose over a drove.	Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Use simple dynamics.	
	Start to use simple structures within compositions, e.g. introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.	Start to use simple structures within composition, e.g. introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.	Use rhythmic variety.	
	Use simple dynamics.	Use simple dynamics.	Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.	
	Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.	Compose song accompaniments on tunes and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.	Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), Pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet).	
	Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers, using the below note sets:	Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale. Below are the full scales:	Use full scales in different keys.	
	C, D C, D, E	C, D C, D, E	Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments.	
	C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C)	C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic C)	Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all	

Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), Very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).

Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes:

C, D, E, F, G G, A, B♭, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D

Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.

Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.

Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression.

Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved.

Create music in response to music and video stimulus.

Use music technology, if available, to capture change and combine sounds.

Start to use structures within compositions e.g. introductions, multiple verses, chorus sections, AB forms or ABA forms (ternary form).

Use simple dynamics

Use rhythmic variety

Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.

Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo, (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use full scales in different keys.

1		
		equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use
C, D	C, D	major and minor tonality. Below are the full scales:
C, D, E	C, D, E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C, D, E, F	C, D, E, F	F, G
C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E, F, G	F, G, A
Start and end on the note C (C major)	Start and end on the note C (C major)	F, G, A, Bb
F, G	А, В	F, G, A, Bb, C
	A, B, C	Start and end on the note F (F major)
F, G, A		
F, G, A, Bb	A, B, C, D	G, A
F, G, A, Bb, C	A, B, C, D, E	G, A, B
	Start and end on the note A (A minor)	
Start and end on the note F (F major)		G, A, B, C
		G, A, B, C, D
G, A	D, E	Start and end on the note G (G major)
G, А, В	D, E, F	
	D, E, F, G	C A
G, A, B, D	D, E, F, G, A	G, A,
G, A, B, D, E	Start and end on the note D (D minor)	G, A, B
Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)		G, A, B, D
		G, A, B, D, E
	G, A	Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)
	G, A, B	
	G, A, B, D	
		D, E
	G, A, B, D, E	D, E, F
	Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)	D, E, F, G
		D, E, F, G, A
		Start and end on the note D (D minor)
		Eb, D
		Eb, F, G
		Eb, F, G, Bb
		Eb, F, G, Bb, C
		Start and end on the note Eb (Eb major)

Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, and all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality. Below are the full scales:

```
C, D
C, D, E
C, D, E, F
C, D, E, F, G
Start and end on the note C (C Major)
G, A
G, A, B
G, A, B, D
G, A, B, D, E
Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)
D, E
D, E, F
D, E, F, G
D, E, F, G, A
Start and end on the note D (D minor)
F, G
F, G, A
F, G, A, C
F, G, A, C, D
Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)
F, G
F, G, Ab
F, G, Ab, Bb
F, G, Ab, Bb, C
```

				St
Performing	Practice, rehearse and share a song that has been	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for	C
	learned in the lesson, from memory or with	has been learnt in lessons.	a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience.	S
	notation and with confidence.	Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or	Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole	P
		using notation.	class.	S
	Play and perform melodies following staff	Play and perform melodies following staff notation,	Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements	C
	notation, using a small range, as a whole class or	using a small range, as a whole class or in small	combining acoustic instruments to form mixed	d
	in small groups.	groups.	ensembles, including a school orchestra.	h
		Include instrumental parts/Improvisatory		
		sections/Composed passages within the rehearsal		
		and performance.		
	Include any actions, instrumental	Explain why the song was chosen, including its	Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence	P
	parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages	composer and the historical and cultural context of	and accuracy.	
	within the rehearsal and in the performance.	the song.		
		Communicate the meaning of the words and	Include instrumental parts/improvisatory	U
		articulate them clearly.	sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and	p
	Talk about what the song means and why it was	Use the structure of the song to communicate its	performance.	
	chosen to share.	mood and meaning in the performance.		
		Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has	Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer	A
		taught the student.	and the historical and cultural context of the song.	tł
	Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing,	Understand how the individual fits within the larger	A student leads part of the rehearsal and part of the	U
	e.g. excitement, nerves, enjoyment.	group ensemble.	performance.	h
		Reflect on the performance and how well it suited	Record the performance and compare it to a previous	R
		the occasion.	performance; explain how well the performance	p
			communicated the mood of each piece.	
		Discuss and respond to any feedback, consider how	Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and	C
		future performances might be different.	weaknesses of a performance.	a
			Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how	D
			future performances might be different.	re

Start and end on the note F (F minor) Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a special event for an unknown audience. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts.

Perform from memory or with notation.

Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance.

A student or group of students rehearse and lead parts of the performance.

Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it.

Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.

Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how the audience believed in the performance.

Discuss how the performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.