#### **Staniland Academy Music Overview 2025-2026**

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Autumn 1 —Me! Scarves Autumn 2 —Nativity (Bespoke)	Spring 1 — My Stories Shakers Spring 2— Everyone! ipad Glockenspiels	Summer 1 - Our World Boomwhackers & castanets Summer 2 - Big Bear Funk Untuned Percussion
Year 1	Autumn 1—Hey You! <i>Glockenspiels</i> Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1—Rhythm In The Way Walk & Banana Rap Percussion Spring 2 — In The Groove Glockenspiels	Summer 1 — Round and Round Scarves Summer 2 - Your Imagination Boomwhackers
Year 2	Autumn 1—Hands, Feet, Heart Glockenspiels Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1—I Wanna Play In A Band Boomwhackers Spring 2—Zootime Glockenspiels	Summer 1— Friendship Song Glockenspiel Summer 2—, Rewind & Replay
Year 3	Autumn 1—Stage 1 Glockenspiels Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1—Three Little Birds Recorders Spring 2—Djembe Course	Summer 1— Let Your Spirit Fly  Summer 2— Bringing Us Together  Glockenspiels
Year 4	Autumn 1—Mamma Mia Glockenspiels Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1— Glockenspiel Stage 2 Glockenspiels Spring 2—Lean On Me Recorders	Summer 1— Stop! Percussion Summer 2— Blackbird Recorders
Year 5	Autumn —Livin' On A Prayer Glockenspiels Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1— The Magic Flute  Spring 2— Uke Suggested Pathway	Summer 1— The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air  Boomwhackers + cups  Summer 2— Dancing in the Street or Classroom  Jazz 1
Year 6	Autumn 1—Happy Glockenspiels + cups Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1— You've Got A Friend Recorders basketballs Spring 2- Ukelele sing and strum (course)	Summer 1— Classroom Jazz 2 Trumpets Summer 2—End Of Term Performance Songs (Bespoke)

### **Staniland Academy Composer of the Term Overview**

		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
		Baroque	Classical	Early Romantic	Late Romantic	20 <sup>th</sup> Century	Contemporary
		1600-1750	1750-1825	1825-1860	1860-1900	1900-2000	2000-Today
	25/6	(1770- Ger	Beethoven -1827) man EARLY ROMANTIC	Pol	Chopin 1849) ish DMANTIC	Edvard Grieg (1843-1907) Norwegian LATE ROMANTIC	Germaine Franco (1960s— ) American 20th /21st CENTURY- CONTEMPORARY
	26/27	British (Ger	leric Handel -1759) rman -born) AROQUE	(1835- Fre	-Camille Saëns -1921) nch -LATE ROMANTIC	Florence Price (1887-1953) American 20th CENTURY	Hans Zimmer (1957-) American/German 20th CENTURY- CONTEMPORARY
	27/28	(1756-	adeus Mozart -1791) trian SICAL	(1810- (1819- <i>G</i> er	ND Clara Schumann 1856) 1896) man -LATE ROMANTIC	Sergei Prokofiev Russian (1891-1953) 20th CENTURY 20th CENTURY	Lin Manuel Miranda (1980-) American 20th /21st CENTURY- CONTEMPORARY
	28/29	<b>Viv</b> e (1678- Ita	o Lucio aldi -1741) lian DQUE	· ·	-1893) sian	Samuel Coleridge Taylor (1875-1912) British LATE ROMANTIC- 20th CENTURY	John Williams (1932-) American 20th CENTURY- CONTEMPORARY
r I	R Term	<u>Autur</u>	mn		pring	Su	<u>mmer</u>

<u>Year R Term</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>Theme</u>	Autumn 1 —Me!	Spring 1 — My Stories	Summer 1 - Our World
N.C PoS	Scarves	Shakers	Boomwhackers & castanets
	Autumn 2 —Nativity (Bespoke)	Spring 2— Everyone!	Summer 2 - Big Bear Funk
		ipad Glockenspiels	Untuned Percussion

Key Learning	Find the pulse in different ways (marching, jumping, blinking).  Move to the pulse and respond to a musical sound to stop, start or raise arms. Move, dance and respond with their bodies in the character of the music.  Copy clapping back rhythms from the song. Create own rhythms from words.  Finding the pulse in whatever way you choose; perhaps be an animal like a monkey or march like a soldier.  Move to the pulse and respond to a musical sound to stop, start or raise arms.  Add pitch to the words and phrases used in the Games Track Musical Activities 2 rhythm games. Compose a section with the song. Compose a rhythm or a simple melody using two pitched notes. Compose the 1 or 2-note tune with one person at the whiteboard. Encourage all children to put forward their ideas.  Freestyle or choreograph your own dance.  To move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can when listening. To describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music.  To learn unit songs from memory		
	<u>Listen and Respond -</u> To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. • To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes <u>Explore and Create -</u> To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. • To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures. <u>Singing -</u> To know how to sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. • To know songs have sections.		
Skills to be covered	Share and Perform - To know a_performance is sharing music.  be Listen and Respond - To learn that music can touch your feelings. • To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars		
Resources (Texts/Visual Resources)	Charanga  https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-c  Christmas Performance	and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme	

<u>Year 1 Term</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>

<u>Theme</u>	Autumn 1—Hey You!	Spring 1—Rhythm In The Way Walk & Banana Rap	Summer 1 — Round and Round
N.C PoS	Glockenspiels	Percussion	Scarves
14.6 1 05	Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 2 — In The Groove	Summer 2 - Your Imagination
		Glockenspiels	Boomwhackers
Skills to be covered	Listen and Appraise - To know 5 songs off by heart. To know who know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that Singing - To know how to confidently sing or rap five songs from a Playing - To learn the names of the notes in their instrumental parametrical par	nemory and sing them in unison rt from memory or when written down. Learn the name of own tunes on the spot. To know when someone improve belongs to them.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.  The people, called an audience. To know how to perform to the different to by dancing, which is the start to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady bed to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady back, then la' the copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady back, then la' the copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady back, then la' the copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady back, then la' the copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady back, then la' the copy back using 'la', w	nes of the instruments they are playing.  vises, they make up their own tune that has never been  e. • Game 2 - Copy back short rhythmic phrases based ate rhythms for others to copy. Game 4 - Pitch Copy at Game 4a - Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 2 Listen  types of sounds with their voices - you can rap or say orm. To play a tuned instrumental part with the song ed parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part).  - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own and play your own answer using one or two notes.
<u>Resources</u>	Charanga		
(Texts/Visual	https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-and-scheme	ne-builder-overview/scheme	
Resources)	Range of Christmas and winter related songs inc. Charanga Y2 Ho! Ho! Ho	!	
	nange of Christinas and whiter related sorigs inc. Charanga 12 no: no:		
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<u>Theme</u>	Autumn 1—Hands, Feet, Heart	Spring 1—I Wanna Play In A Band	Summer 1— Friendship Song		
N.C PoS	Glockenspiels	Boomwhackers	Glockenspiel		
	Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 2—Zootime	Summer 2—, Rewind & Replay		
	Listen and Appraise To know five somes off by boost To know	Glockenspiels	To know that games have a musical style		
	<u>Listen and Appraise -</u> To know five songs off by heart. • To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. • To know that songs have a musical style.  To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartheat. • To know that we can create phythms from words our names, favourite food, colours and animals. • Phythms of				
	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. • To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. • Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. • We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.				
			ima. Ta know that gangs include athen ways of using		
	Singing - To confidently know and sing five songs from memory.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ine. • To know that songs include other ways of using		
	the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). • To know why we need to wo Playing - To know the names of the notes in their instrumental parts.		names of instruments played in class. To know how to play		
	a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform.	11 from memory or when written down. • 10 know the r	idnies of instruments played in class. To know now to play		
	<u>Improvisation -</u> To know improvisation is making up your own tunes	on the enot To know when comeone improvises they ma	ke up their own tune that has never been heard before		
	it is not written down and belongs to them.	on the spot. To know when someone improvises, they ma	he up men own rune mur has hever been near a before,		
	Composition - To know that composing is like writing a story wit	h music			
	Performance - To know that a performance is sharing music with a		ecial occasion and involve a class, a year aroun or a whole		
	school. • To know an audience can include your parents and friend		ceral occusion and involve a class, a year group or a whole		
Skills to be	<u>Listen and Appraise</u> - To learn how they can enjoy moving to music		a learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea		
covered	To play games related to the main song that embed pulse, rhythm		•		
	phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marchin				
	· ·				
	your voices to copy back using 'la', whilst marching the steady beat. • Game 4a -Vocal Warm-up 2 Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'.				
	Singing - To learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). • To learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap (spoken wand with phythm). To learn to find a comfortable singing position. To learn to start and start a				
	word with rhythm). • To learn to find a comfortable singing position. • To learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.  Playing - To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • To learn to play a tuned instrumental part • To play the part in time with the steady pulse. • To listen to and follow				
	musical instructions from a leader.	ain to play a tunea mentanpan i • to play the par	Tim time with the steady pulse. • To listen to and follow		
	<u>Improvisation - To improvise using the three challenges: 1. Clap ar</u>	nd Tmprovise - Listen and clap back, then listen and cla	n vour own answer (rhythms of words) 2 Sina Play and		
	Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, ther	·	• •		
	or two notes.	Therein and play your own answer asing one or two hores	s. 5. Improvise. Take IT in fartis to improvise asing one		
		aree or five different notes • To learn how the notes	of the composition can be written down and changed if		
	necessary.		-,		
	Performance - To add ideas to the performance. To record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.				
	Choose a song they have learnt and perform it.				
Resources	Charanga				
(Texts/Visual	https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-	and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme			
Resources)	Range of Christmas and winter related songs inc. Charanga Y2				
	The state of the s				

Year 3 Term	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>

Theme N.C PoS	Autumn 1—Stage 1 Glockenspiels Autumn 2—Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 1—Three Little Birds Recorders Spring 2—Djembe Course	Summer 1— Let Your Spirit Fly Summer 2— Bringing Us Together <i>Glockenspiels</i>
	Listen and Appraise - To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the five songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about o Its lyrics: what the song is about o Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) o Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) o Name some of the instruments they heard in the song  To know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. • To know the difference between pulse and rhythm. • To know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song.  To know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. • To know the difference between a musical question and an answer.  Singing - To know and be able to talk about singing: -Singing in a group can be called a choir - Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow - Songs can make yu feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad - Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other - To know why you must warm u your voice  Playing - To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (glockenspiel, recorder, Djembe drums)  Improvisation - To know and be able to talk about improvisation: • To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • To know when someone improvises, the make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake  Composition - To know about and be able to talk about composition. To know that composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story. I can be played or performed again to your friends. • To know there are different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)  Performance - To know about and be able to talk about perf		
	Listen and Appraise - To confidently identify and move to the pulse feel. • To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's though To play games related to the main song that embed pulse, rhythm Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Gold: Perhaps lessing back' (no notation) b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, with and Vocal Warm-ups  Singing - • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonst awareness of being 'in tune'. • To have an awareness of the pulse in Playing - To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • To play perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listed Improvisation - To improvise using instruments in the context of the Improvise - Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using Copy Back - Listen and copy back using instruments, using two differences. • Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instruments, listen and play different notes.  Composition - To help create at least one simple melody using one, of the unit song. To talk about how it was created. To listen to and	and pitch using two notes: 1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythread the class using their simple rhythms 3. Pitch Copy nout then with notation c. Gold: Copy back with instrument a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when nternally when singing any any one, or all of four, parts on a tuned instrument to and follow musical instructions from a leader the song they are learning to perform. Bronze Challenging one note. • Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise ferent notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instrument to notes. • Gold Challenge: • Sing, Play and Copy Back - ay your own answer using two different notes. • Improvise three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes. To plan and create a set three or five different notes.	m Copy Back: a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms b. Back Using 2 Notes a. Bronze: Copy back - 'Listen and nents, without and then with notation 4. Pitch Copy Back in singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and see: • Copy Back - Listen and sing back • Play and see using one note. • Silver Challenge: • Sing, Play and ments, listen and play your own answer using one or two Listen and copy back using instruments, two different ovise! - Take it in turns to improvise using three

	tempo. To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)  Performance - To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. To choose what to perform and create a programme.		
Resources	Charanga		
(Texts/Vis	https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme		
<u>ual Resources)</u>	Range of Christmas and winter related songs inc. Charanga Y2 Ho! Ho! Ho		
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Year 4 Term	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>	
<u>Theme</u>	Autumn 1—Mamma Mia	Spring 1— Glockenspiel Stage 2	Summer 1— Stop!	
N.C PoS	Glockenspiels	Glockenspiels	Percussion	
	Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 2—Lean On Me	Summer 2— Blackbird	
		Recorders	Recorders	
	<u>Listen and Appraise</u> - To know five songs from memory and who so	·		
	- some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristic		•	
	song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm	and pitch). • To know the main sections of the song (in	troduction, verse, chorus etc). • To know the names of	
	some of the instruments they heard in the song.	ole According to Distance Pincipal and a second and the leasure to the	Caller words - Division all a lease and all and a state of a	
	To know and be able to talk about how pulse, rhythm and pitch wo		,	
	the pulse • Know the difference between pulse and rhythm • Pitc musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	in. Algh and low sounds that create melodies • How to	keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership. Creating	
	Singing - To know and be able to talk about singing. • Singing in a	aroun can be called a choir . I eader or conductor: A ne	erson who the choir or aroun follow . Sonas can make	
	you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other • Texture: How a solo singer			
	makes a thinner texture than a large group • To know why you must warm up your voice			
	<u>Playing -</u> To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or percussion) and other instruments they might play or be played in orchestra or by their friends.			
	Improvisation - To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard			
	before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know tha	t using one or two notes confidently is better than usir	ng five • To know that if you improvise using the notes	
	you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can u	use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges	in your improvisations	
	Composition - To know about and be able to talk about composit	ion. To know that composition is music that is created b	by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story. It	
	can be played or performed again to your friends. • To know ther	e are different ways of recording compositions (letter	names, symbols, audio etc.)	
	Performance - To know about and be able to talk about performing	g. To know that performing is sharing music with other	people, an audience • To know that performance can be	
	to one person or lots of people. • To know that you need to plan a	performance . To know you must sing or rap the words	clearly and play with confidence • To know that a	
	performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience incl	uding of people you don't know • To know that perform	ing involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas	
	about the song/music			

	Listen and Appraise - To confidently identify and move to the pulse of a song. • To talk about the musical dimensions working together eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). • To talk about the music and how it makes them feel. • To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • To try and use musical words when talking about songs.  To play games related to the main song that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch using two notes 1. Find the Pulse 2. Rhythm Copy Back: a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms b.  Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms 3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes a. Bronze: Copy back - 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation 4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups  Singing - To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. • To rejoin the song if lost. • To listen to the group when singing.  Playing - To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • To play any one, or all four parts, on a tuned instrument (a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. •
	To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.  Improvisation - To improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. To use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze,  Silver or Gold Challenges. • Bronze Challenge: • Copy Back - Listen and sing back melodic patterns • Play and Improvise - Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note. • Silver Challenge: • Sing, Play and Copy Back - Listen and copy back using instruments, using two
	different notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instruments, listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. • Play and Improvise - Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. • Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.
	Composition - To help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes. • To plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. • To talk about how it was created. • To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. • To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	<u>Performance</u> To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
Resources	Charanga
(Texts/Visual	
Resources)	https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme
	Range of Christmas and winter related songs.

<u>Year 5 Term</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>	
		-	-	
<u>Theme</u>		Spring 1— The Magic Flute	Summer 1— The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	
N.C PoS	Autumn —Livin' On A Prayer  Glockenspiels  Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Spring 2— Uke Suggested Pathway	Boomwhackers + cups  Summer 2— Dancing in the Street or Classroom Jazz2	
	Listen and Appraise - To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? • To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. • To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: ○ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ○ The lyrics: what the songs are about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo,			

rhythm and pitch)  $\circ$  Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)  $\circ$  Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs  $\circ$  The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?

Know and be able to talk about: • How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song • How to keep the internal pulse • Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to

<u>Singing -</u> To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. • To choose a song and be able to talk about: ○ Its main features ○ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ○ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics ○ To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice

<u>Playing -</u> To know and be able to talk about: • Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends

<u>Improvisation</u> To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know three well-known improvising musicians

<u>Composition -</u> To know about and be able to talk about composition. To know that composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • To know a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • To know about notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol

<u>Performance</u> To know about and be able to talk about performing. To know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • To know that performance can be to one person or lots of people. • To know that you need to plan a performance • To know you must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • To know that a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • To know that performing involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music

# Skills to be covered

<u>Listen and Appraise -</u> To identify and move to the pulse with ease. • To think about the message of songs. • To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. • To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • To use musical words when you talk about music. • To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. • Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.

Singing - To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow

a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

Playing - To play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. • To select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the parts (a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To lead a rehearsal session.

Composition - To create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. • To explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. • To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. • To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

<u>Performance</u> -To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. • To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. • To discuss and talk musically about it - "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if...?"

Resources	Charanga
(Texts/Visual	https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme
Resources)	Range of Christmas and winter related songs

Year 6 Term	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>			
		-	-			
<u>Theme</u>	Autumn 1—Happy	Spring 1—	Summer 1— Classroom Jazz 2			
N.C PoS	Glockenspiels + cups	You've Got A Friend	Trumpets			
14.6105	Autumn 2— Winter songs (Bespoke Unit)	Recorders basketballs	Summer 2—End Of Term Performance Songs (Bespoke)			
		Spring 2-				
		Ukelele sing and strum (course)				
	Liston and Appraisa. To know five sones from moment, who sone	an what them when they were written and why?	To know the style of the senes and to name other senes			
	<u>Listen and Appraise -</u> To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? • To know the style of the songs and to name other from the Units in those styles. • To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: ○ The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the					
	their style) $\circ$ The lyrics: what the songs are about $\circ$ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch					
	timbre) • Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) • Name some of the instruments used in the songs • The historical context of the songs. What else we going on at this time, musically and historically? • Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity  To know and be able to talk about: - how pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music - how to keep the internal pulse.  Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to  Singing - To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. • To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience • To choose a song and be able to talk about: its main features - singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping - to know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics - to know and explain the importance of warming up your voice					
	Playing - To know and be able to talk about: - different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols - the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave					
	instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends  Improvisation - To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been hear before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes					
	you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know three well-known					
	improvising musicians					
	Composition - To know about and be able to talk about composition	composition. To know that composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way, it's like writing a story. It can				
	be played or performed again to your friends. • To know a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, textu					
structure • To know about notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol						
	Performance - To know about and be able to talk about performing. To know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • To know that performance can be					
		of people. • To know that you need to plan a performance • To know you must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • To know that a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • To know that performing involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas				
	ing involves communicating feelings, moughts and ideas					
	about the song/music  Performance - To know about and be able to talk about performing	g. To know that performing is sharing music with an aug	dience with belief •			
	To know that performing is sharing music with other people, an au					
	learn ready for a performance • To know you must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • To know that a performance can be a special occasion and involve a					
	audience including of people you don't know • To know that performing involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music					

## Skills to be covered

<u>Listen and Appraise</u> - To identify and move to the pulse with ease. • To think about the message of songs. • To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. • To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • To use musical words when talking about the songs. • To talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.

Use games/challenges to embed pulse, rhythm and pitch in relation to the main song, using three notes: • Bronze Challenge  $\circ$  Find the pulse  $\circ$  Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat  $\circ$  Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns • Silver Challenge  $\circ$  Find the pulse  $\circ$  Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back  $\circ$  Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation  $\circ$  Question and answer using two different notes • Gold Challenge • Find the pulse • Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back • Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation • Question and answer using three different notes

<u>Singing -</u> To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.

<u>Playing -</u> To play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. • To select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To lead a rehearsal session.

Improvisation - To improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back o Bronze - Copy back using instruments. Use one note. o Silver - Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. o Gold - Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: o Bronze - Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. O Silver - Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: o Bronze - Improvise using one note. o Silver - Improvise using two notes. o Gold - Improvise using three notes.

Classroom Jazz 2 - To improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)

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<u>Performance</u> - To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. • To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. • To discuss and talk musically about it - "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if...?"

#### Resources

Resources)

## (Texts/Visual

Charanga

https://www.lincsmusicservicedigital.org/c/1356530-schemes-and-scheme-builder-overview/scheme

Range of Christmas and winter related songs