

Ebchester CE Primary School

Progression of Learning – Music KS1



By the end of KS1

Breadth of Study	Knowledge and Skills
Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	<p>By the end of Year 2, pupils will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the importance of working together in an ensemble and how the musical outcomes are of higher quality when doing so• Understand the importance of and why we warm up our voices• Understand the importance of good posture• Understand the importance of breathing in phrases and projecting our voices• Sing songs and melodies and begin to consider how the melody and words should be interpreted• Sing in tune with a limited pitch range of 2-3 notes• Perform songs with a good sense of pulse and rhythm• Join in with songs and stop as appropriate by following a conductor• Sing and rap to each other and to an audience• Practise, rehearse and present performances with awareness of an audience

<p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p>	<p>By the end of Year 2, pupils will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clap or beat the steady pulse of a piece of music• Clap a simple rhythm consisting of crotchets and quavers over a steady pulse• Improvise a simple rhythm over a steady pulse• Create music using classroom percussion (tuned and untuned) to play melodies and tunes• Improve simple melodies using tuned and untuned classroom percussion• Learn parts to pieces of music with a sound-before-symbol approach• Play together in an ensemble• Treat instruments with respect• Use correct techniques when playing instruments
<p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p>	<p>By the end of Year 2, pupils will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen with appreciation to a variety of music from different styles• Identify very simple style indicators and different instruments used• Internalise the pulse of a piece of music when listening• Use basic but correct musical language to describe music being listened to• Discuss some of the dimensions of music and how they relate to music being listened to (specifically: pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics)

Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

By the end of Year 2, pupils will be able to:

- Understand that pulse is the foundation of music upon which all the other dimensions are built
- Understand that pulse is the heartbeat of music – a steady beat that never stops
- Understand that rhythm is long and short sounds that happen over a steady beat
- Recognise and identify rhythmic patterns found in speech
- Understand that pitch is high and low sounds and when added to pulse and rhythm, working together, a song is created
- Understand that dynamics are the volume at which music is played
- Understand that tempo is the speed at which music is played
- Create simple musical sounds with voices and instruments
- Understand that an improvisation is not written down or notated
- Create simple rhythmic patterns that lead to melodies
- Move from composing using two notes to three notes
- Demonstrate a simple understanding of the interrelated dimensions of music as appropriate, including:
 - Getting louder or quieter (dynamics)
 - Getting higher or lower (pitch)
 - Getting slower or faster (tempo)