

Music Progression Map

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Singing	-Sing a widening range of	-Continue to sing a broad	-Sing a broad range of songs	-Sing a broad range of
0 0	unison songs of varying styles	range of unison songs with	from an extended repertoire	songs, including those that
	and structures with a pitch	the range of an octave	with a sense of ensemble	involve syncopated
	range of do-so, tunefully and	(do-do) pitching the voice	and performance. This	rhythms, as part of a choir,
	with expression. Perform	accurately and following	should include observing	with a sense of ensemble
	forte and piano, loud and soft.	directions for getting	phrasing, accurate pitching	and performance. This
	-Perform actions confidently	louder (crescendo) and	and appropriate style.	should include observing
	and in time to a range of	quieter (decrescendo).	-Sing three-part rounds,	rhythm, phrasing, accurate
	action songs.	-Sing rounds and partner	partner songs and songs	pitching and appropriate
	-Walk, move or clap a steady	songs in different time	with a verse and a chorus.	style.
	beat with others, changing	signatures (2, 3 and 4	-Perform a range of songs in	-Continue to sing three-
	the speed of the beat as the	time) and begin to sing	school assemblies and in	and four-part rounds or
	tempo of the music changes.	repertoire with small and	school performance	partner songs, and
	-Perform as a choir in school	large leaps as well as a	opportunities.	experiment with
	assemblies	simple second part to		positioning singers
		introduce vocal harmony.		randomly within the group
		-Perform a range of songs		 i.e. no longer in discrete
		in school assemblies		parts – in order to develop
				greater listening skills,
				balance between parts and
				vocal independence.
				-Perform a range of songs
				as a choir in school

				assemblies, school
				performance opportunities
				and to a wider audience.
Listening	-Develop shared knowledge	-Develop knowledge and	-Develop shared knowledge	-Develop shared
_	and understanding of the	understanding of the	and understanding of the	knowledge and
	stories, origins, traditions,	stories, origins, traditions,	stories, origins, traditions,	understanding of the
	history and social context of	history and social context	history and social context of	stories, origins, traditions,
	the music they are listening	of the music they are	the music they are listening	history and social context
	to, singing and playing.	listening to, singing and	to, singing and playing.	of the music they are
	-Listen to recorded	playing.	- Listen to recorded	listening to, singing and
	performances and have	-Listen to recorded	performances and have	playing.
	opportunities to experience	performances and have	opportunities to experience	- Listen to recorded
	live music making in and out	opportunities to	live music making in and out	performances and have
	of school.	experience live music	of school	opportunities to
		making in and out of		experience live music
		school		making in and out of
				school
Composing	Become more skilled in	-Improvise on a limited	-Improvise freely over a	-Create music with
Improvise	improvising (using voices,	range of pitches on the	drone, developing sense of	multiple sections that
Improvise	tuned and untuned	instrument they are now	shape and character, using	include repetition and
	percussion and instruments	learning, making use of	tuned percussion and	contrast.
	played in whole-class/	musical features including	melodic instruments.	-Use chord changes as part
	group/individual/instrumental	smooth (legato) and	-Improvise over a simple	of an improvised
	teaching), inventing short 'on-	detached (staccato).	groove, responding to the	sequence.
	the-spot' responses using a	-Begin to make	beat, creating a satisfying	-Extend improvised
	limited note-range.	compositional decisions	melodic shape; experiment	melodies beyond 8 beats
	-Structure musical ideas (e.g.	about the overall structure	with using a wider range of	over a fixed groove,
	using echo or question and	of improvisations.	dynamics, including very	creating a satisfying
	answer phrases) to create		loud (fortissimo), very quiet	melodic shape.
	music that has a beginning,		(pianissimo), moderately	
	middle and end.		loud (mezzo forte), and	
	-Pupils should compose in		moderately quiet (mezzo	
	response to different stimuli,		piano).	

	e.g. stories, verse, images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources			
Composing Compose	(paintings and photographs)	-Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases using a limited range of 5 pitches suitable for the instruments being learnt. Sing and play these phrases as self-standing compositionsArrange individual notation cards of known note values (i.e. minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired quavers) to create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat phrases, arranged into barsExplore developing knowledge of musical components by composing music to create a specific mood, for example creating music to accompany a short film clipIntroduce major and	-Compose melodies made from pairs of phrases in either C major or A minor or a key suitable for the instrument chosen. These melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or chordal accompanimentWorking in pairs, compose a short ternary pieceUse chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environmentCapture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures, staff notation or technology.	-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 melodyCompose melodies made from pairs of phrases in either G major or E minor or a key suitable for the instrument chosenEither of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or chordal accompanimentCompose a ternary piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved
		minor chordsInclude instruments played in whole-class/ group/individual teaching		

D.G. vaisiana his	-Develop facility in playing	to expand the scope and range of the sound palette available for composition work. -Capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures, staff notation or technology. Develop facility in the basic	-Play melodies on tuned	-Play a melody following
Pulse/Beat i r r () () () () () ()	tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as violin or recorder. Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets). -Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes C-D-E/do-re-miIndividually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio, fast and slowExtend to question-and-answer phrases.	skills of a selected musical instrument over a sustained learning periodPlay and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–G/do–so) as a whole-class or in small groups Perform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation using instruments played in whole class teaching. Identify static and moving partsCopy short melodic phrases including those using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A)	percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the Middle C–C'/do–do rangeUnderstand how triads are formed, and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songsPerform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestraDevelop the skill of playing by ear on tuned	staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do–do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud, very quiet, moderately loud and moderately quiet. -Accompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass lineEngage with others through ensemble playing with pupils taking on melody or accompaniment roles.

Performing Instrumental performance	-Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as violin or recorder. Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–E/do–mi) as a whole class or in small groups (e.g. trios and quartets)Use listening skills to correctly order phrases using dot notation, showing different arrangements of notes C-D-E/do-re-miIndividually (solo) copy stepwise melodic phrases with accuracy at different speeds; allegro and adagio, fast and slow. Extend to question-and-answer phrases.	-Develop facility in the basic skills of a selected musical instrument over a sustained learning periodPlay and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range (e.g. Middle C–G/do–so) as a whole-class or in small groupsPerform in two or more parts (e.g. melody and accompaniment or a duet) from simple notation using instruments played in whole class teaching. Identify static and moving partsCopy short melodic phrases including those	phrases and familiar melodies. -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 rangeUnderstand how triads are formed, and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments to familiar songsPerform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra.	-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, very quiet, moderately loud and moderately quietAccompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass lineEngage with others through ensemble playing with pupils taking on melody or accompaniment roles
	fast and slow. Extend to	-Copy short melodic	mixed ensembles, including	
Performing Reading notation	-Understand the stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch.	-Understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.	-Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers.	-Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and their equivalent rests.

-Understand the differences	-Read and perform pitch	-Understand the differences	-Further develop the skills
between crotchets and paired	notation within a defined	between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4	to read and perform pitch
quavers.	range (e.g. C–G/do–so).	time signatures.	notation within an octave
-Apply word chants to	-Follow and perform	-Read and perform pitch	(e.g. C–C/ do–do).
rhythms, understanding how	simple rhythmic scores to	notation within an octave	-Read and play confidently
to link each syllable to one	a steady beat: maintain	(e.g. C–C'/do–do).	from rhythm notation
musical note	individual parts accurately	-Read and play short	cards and rhythmic scores
	within the rhythmic	rhythmic phrases at sight	in up to four parts that
	texture, achieving a sense	from prepared cards, using	contain known rhythms
	of ensemble.	conventional symbols for	and note durations.
		known rhythms and note	-Read and play from
		durations.	notation a four-bar phrase,
			confidently identifying
			note Performing - Reading
			Notation names and
			durations.