

Year 3			
Music from Great Britain – Link to tour of GB humanities module		Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this unit the children will have learned a local folk song, a modern pop song and a classic rock/pop song all from the UK.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval/flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Power points Xylophones Youtube Ipad for recording
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 ✓ Rock ✓ Folk ✓ Pop ✓ Structure ✓ Pulse/beat ✓ Rhythm ✓ Pitch ✓ Bridge ✓ Tempo ✓ Dynamics ✓ Chorus ✓ Crotchet ✓ Quaver ✓ Crotchet rest 	 Using a range of ca terms including tem Listening to the song Learning the rhythm Clapping rhythms in Holding a beater pro- 	arm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality Il and response activities to ensure the children have a se po, pitch and dynamics gs and discussing using musical vocabulary. nic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. a time and reading from rhythmic notation. operly to play a xylophone. companiment on tuned percussion focussing on playing in to pr.	cure understanding of a range of musical



Adaptations	\checkmark Some children may need ear defenders when using the tuned/untuned percussion instruments.
	✓ Chime bars used for students who may not be able to access the xylophones
	✓ Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments.
	✓ Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help.

Stone Age to Iron Age – Link to humanities topic	Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this unit the children will have learned a number of sor different styles which relate to the stone age. They will have performed an accompaniment to 'We will rock you' (st song) using untuned percussion in two parts. They will have composed their own iron age rhythms using phrases an rhythmic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. They will have used their composed rhythms to create a rhythm grid will then interpret to create a class performance. This will be perform chanting, clapping and untuned percussion instruments.	Retrieval/Flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. . the Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Power points Untuned percussion Youtube Ipad for recording Composition worksheets
Vocabulary Skills Covered		



 ✓ Rock ✓ Structure ✓ Pulse/beat ✓ Rhythm ✓ polyrhythm ✓ Pitch ✓ Tempo ✓ Dynamics ✓ Chorus ✓ structure ✓ Crotchet ✓ Quaver ✓ Crotchet rest 	 Using a range of warm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality and the ability to improvise and compose. Using a range of call and response activities to ensure the children have a secure understanding of a range of musical terms including tempo, pitch and dynamics Listening to the songs and discussing using musical vocabulary. Learning the rhythmic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. Clapping rhythms in time and reading from rhythmic notation. Playing un-tuned percussion instruments with the correct technique and being aware of dynamics. Composing a rhythm using crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. Playing their own part in time whilst other groups play different parts. Following a conductor.
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders when using the tuned/untuned percussion instruments. Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Scaffold for rhythm composition task. Give the phrases and get children to work out the rhythms/give the rhythm and as children to think of the phrases.



<u> 3 Little Birds – Reggae project – Charanga</u>		Assessment Ideas	Resources
All students will have learned to sing and play tuned percussion instruments to 3 little Birds by Bob Marley and the Wailers. They will develop their voices through a range of vocal exercises and warm ups and increase their musicality by learning to improvise and compose using a given selection of notes. They will also listen to other reggae songs including: ● Jamming by Bob Marley ● Small People by Ziggy Marley ● 54-46 Was My Number by Toots and The Maytals ● Living it up – Damian Marley● Our Day Will Come by Amy Winehouse		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval/Flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Untuned percussion Tuned percussion Youtube Ipad for recording Charanga
	Skills Covered		
✓ drums, ✓ electric guitar ✓ keyboard ✓ organ	 Vuis Coverat Using a range of warm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality and the ability to improvise and compotent Using a range of call and response activities to ensure the children have a secure understanding of a range of must terms including tempo, pitch and dynamics Using Charanga warm up activities to develop improvisation and composition skills Listening to the songs and discussing using musical vocabulary. Learning the rhythmic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. Clapping rhythms in time and reading from rhythmic notation. To recognise the notation for C-E on the treble stave. Playing un-tuned percussion instruments with the correct technique and being aware of dynamics. Improvising using a range of given notes. Composing a rhythm using crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. Following a conductor. 		cure understanding of a range of musical skills



 ✓ improvise ✓ hook ✓ riff ✓ melody ✓ reggae 	
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders when using the tuned percussion instruments. Chime bars used for students who may not be able to access the xylophones Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Supportive groupings.

Animal Magic	Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will learn about the instruments of the orchestra and their different families through Peter and the Wolf by Sergei Prokovief and Carnival of the Animals by Camile Saint Saens. They will learn how the inter-related dimensions of music can be used to create different effects and in this case represent different animals. They will continue to develop their singing by learning songs about animals including – The cat came back – The fox and Nocturnal animals.	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval/Flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Untuned percussion Tuned percussion Youtube Ipad for recording Animal worksheets



They will also compose their own piece to represent an a how they will use the inter-related dimensions of music animal.	
Vocabulary	Skills Covered
 ✓ Pitch ✓ Dynamics ✓ Texture ✓ Tempo ✓ Instrumentation ✓ Timbre ✓ Orchestra ✓ Violin ✓ Oboe ✓ Clarinet ✓ Timpani ✓ Flute ✓ Bassoon ✓ French horn ✓ Woodwind ✓ Brass ✓ Strings ✓ percussion 	 Using a range of warm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality and the ability to improvise and compose. Using a range of call and response activities to ensure the children have a secure understanding of a range of musical terms including tempo, pitch and dynamics Listening to the music and discussing using musical vocabulary. Learning the rhythmic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests. Clapping rhythms in time and reading from rhythmic notation. To recognise the notation for C-E on the treble stave. Playing un-tuned percussion instruments with the correct technique and being aware of dynamics. Composing a melody using a 3 note scale – either CDE or ABC depending on the pitch chosen for their animal. Giving their composition a clear structure – beginning, middle, end. Following a conductor. Identifying different instruments by sound. Singing with increasing fluency, accuracy and confidence.



Adaptations	 ✓ Chime bars used for ✓ Dots on xylophones t ✓ Targeted support for ✓ Fidget toys/wobble co ✓ Supportive groupings 	sition – give the rhythm and let children compose the pitc \cdot	hilst using the instruments. .tified to help. h
Around the World		Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will learn a variety of different songs from around the world. Some of these will be partner songs or involve singing in a round. Children will participate in a samba rehearsal and performance. Children will improvise and compose an accompaniment to a Call and response song.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval/Flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Untuned percussion Tuned percussion Youtube Ipad for recording
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		



\checkmark	Pitch	\checkmark	Using a range of warm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality and the ability to improvise and compose.
\checkmark	Dynamics	\checkmark	Using a range of call and response activities to ensure the children have a secure understanding of a range of musical
\checkmark	Texture		terms including tempo, pitch and dynamics
\checkmark	Tempo	\checkmark	Listening to the music and discussing using musical vocabulary.
\checkmark	Instrumentation	\checkmark	Learning the rhythmic notation for crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests.
\checkmark	Pentatonic scale	\checkmark	Clapping rhythms in time and reading from rhythmic notation.
\checkmark	Polyrhythm	\checkmark	To recognise the notation for C-E on the treble stave.
\checkmark	bar	\checkmark	Playing un-tuned percussion instruments with the correct technique and being aware of dynamics.
\checkmark	Unison	\checkmark	Keeping their part in time whilst another group is playing a different part.
\checkmark	Round	\checkmark	Composing an accompaniment to a song
\checkmark	Partner song	\checkmark	Singing whilst playing an accompaniment on an instrument
\checkmark	Percussion	\checkmark	Following a conductor.
\checkmark	ostinato	\checkmark	Singing with increasing fluency, accuracy and confidence.
\checkmark	Melody	\checkmark	Singing their part whilst another group is singing a different part at the same time
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Railways	Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will learn a variety of different about railways including Engir Number 9 and to stop the train. Some of these will be partner songs or singing in a round. They will listen to Bachianas brasileiras No. 2, The Little Train of the (finale) by Heitor Villa-Lobos (From BBC 10 pieces)	involve Retrieval/Flashbacks will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions	Untuned percussion
The music: Bachianas brasileiras No. 2, The Little Train of the Caipiro (finale) • Bachianas brasileiras (Brazilian Bachian pieces) are a set of s written between 1930 and 1945. They skillfully combine Brazilian folk n with Baroque (Bach) harmonies and techniques • Each movement of the has a 'Bachian' title such as 'toccata' and a more descriptive, Brazilian	uites usic suites	



Describes a short journey by stream train through the f This piece is `programmatic' – i.e. it tells a story Trailblazer: Villa-Lobos led the way, bringing the melod from his home country, Brazil, into a traditional orches	lies and sounds of music
 Vocabulary Accelerando Gradually getting faster (opposite: ritenuto or rallentando) Crescendo Gradually getting louder (opposite: decrescendo or diminuendo) Motif A very short musical 'idea' – often just a sound or a rhythm. Off-beat the 'weak' beats between the strong 'on-beats' of the pulse Ostinato a repeating (often rhythmic) pattern Pitched percussion percussion instruments that can play different pitches – xylophones, glockenspiels, chime bars, etc. Programme music tells a story or describes an event, place, emotion Tempo another word for speed Unpitched percussion percussion instruments that can only make a limited number of 	 Skills Covered Learning outcomes Learners will: Learning outcomes Learners will: listen and reflect on a piece of orchestral music create their own piece of music using instruments and voice perform as an ensemble learn musical language appropriate to the task Curriculum checklist: play and perform in ensemble contexts, using voices and playing musical instruments improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory



sounds – drums, shakers, woodblocks, tambourines, etc	
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders when using the tuned percussion instruments. Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Supportive groupings. Scaffolds for composition – give the rhythm but children to compose the pitch Lead students chosen to take on a leadership role to support others in the group.



Year 4			
Rhythm Grid		Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students should have a working knowledge of rhythmic notation. They should be able to read and compose using notation for crochets, quavers and semiquavers. They should be able to hold their part during a class performance. They will continue to use vocal warm ups, rounds and partner songs to develop their tone and range and their confidence in singing.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Power points Ipad for recording Composition work sheets
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		L
Key Words ✓ Rhythmic notation ✓ Crochet ✓ Quaver / quavers ✓ Semiquaver ✓ Rest ✓ Crotchet rest ✓ Beat ✓ Rhythm ✓ Dison ✓ Polyrhythm ✓ Structure ✓ Beginning/Ending ✓ Repetition ✓ teamwork	 Using a range of cal terms including temp Listening to the song Learning the rhythm Clapping rhythms in Following a conducto Keeping their part in Using body percussion Working independen Taking on a leaders 	arm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality of and response activities to ensure the children have a sec po, pitch and dynamics s and discussing using musical vocabulary. nic notation for crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and croto time and reading from rhythmic notation. r. . time whilst other children are playing a different part. n to compose/perform rhythms. tly as a group rather than performing as a whole class. hip role during group work. rence between a single quaver and a pair of quavers.	cure understanding of a range of musical



Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders when using the untuned percussion instruments. Supportive groupings Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Teacher to support with timing during performance if needed.
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Ukulele introduction	Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students should have a working knowledge of the basics when playing Ukulele. They will have worked individually and in groups to practice technique. They will have performed to the class either solo or as part of a small group	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. E.g. Correcting hand position whilst forming chords, checking posture and technique. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using	Power points Ukuleles Youtube Ipad for recording
	questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class.	Composition worksheets Homework
	Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Seesaw – make up a mnemonic for the names of the ukulele strings
Vocabulary Skills Covered		



✓	Performance	✓	Reading and understanding chord diagrams
\checkmark	Warm up		How to hold the ukulele properly
	Bridge	\checkmark	
	Saddle	\checkmark	
	Tuners	\checkmark	
	Head stock		Reading and understanding strumming patterns written using rhythmic notation
	Neck	✓	
	Sound hole		The ability to play and sing at the same time.
			To be able to change between chords fluently.
	Strings Frets	·	To be able to change between choras maentug.
	fretboard		
	Ukulele		
	Hawaii		
✓	Dynamics		
✓	Tempo		
\checkmark	Texture		
\checkmark	Pitch		
\checkmark	Duration		
\checkmark	Silence		
\checkmark	Melody		
\checkmark	Timbre		
\checkmark	Chord sequence		
	c		



Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders when using ukuleles Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Dots on ukuleles Left handed technique taught to Left handed students Cushions/straps used for children who may struggle to hold the instruments. Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help.

Scottish Opera Project	Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will learn a number of different songs for a musical written by Scottish opera. Each class will learn a different characters particular singin parts. They will develop their vocal tone and range through a series of vocal warm and exercises. They will also learn movements which accompany each song.,	Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Scottish opera online materials Score Lyrics Recordings Backing tracks Movement Videos
They then take part in a morning workshop with staff from Opera North w culminates in an afternoon performance to year 3 and Parents.	<i>nich</i> Final performance to year 3 and parents.	Homework.
		Practice songs with backing tracks on Seesaw
Vocabulary Skills Covered		·



🗸 Melody	✓ Using a range of warm ups and musical activities to help develop musicality and the ability to improvise and compose.
✓ Harmony	✓ Using a range of vocal warm ups to develop pitching, tone and range.
✓ Pitch	✓ Singing their own part in time whilst other groups play different parts.
✓ Tone	✓ Following a conductor.
🗸 Range	 Understanding a profession in the music industry.
🗸 Opera	✓ Co-ordination will be developed by learning movements to go with the songs.
✓ Musical	✓ Vocal projection will be developed.
✓ Warm ups	
✓ Phrase	
✓ Timing	
-	
Adaptations	✓ Some children may need ear defenders
Adaptations	 ✓ Some children may need ear defenders ✓ Supportive groupings/segting plan to allow teacher to support key students
Adaptations	✓ Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students
Adaptations	 ✓ Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students ✓ Vocal warm ups
Adaptations	 Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Vocal warm ups Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help.
Adaptations	 Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Vocal warm ups Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Lyrics provided
Adaptations	 Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Vocal warm ups Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Lyrics provided Key vocabulary pre taught
Adaptations	 Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Vocal warm ups Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Lyrics provided



Keyboards Intro		Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students should be able to understand basic stave notation for the notes C-G on the treble stave. They should be able to play a number of melodies which increase in complexity using their right hand. They should be using the correct hand position and all of their fingers, focussing on technique. They will practice, and perform to their peers during lessons. They should develop their skills, playing with increasing fluency and accuracy whilst being aware of timing and note values.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Keyboard booklets Youtube Ipad for recording keyboards
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 ✓ Tempo ✓ Pitch ✓ Duration ✓ Silence ✓ Melody ✓ Stave ✓ Note values ✓ Rhythm ✓ Beat ✓ Timing ✓ Practice ✓ Treble clef ✓ Stave ✓ Crotchet ✓ Quaver ✓ Semiquaver ✓ Minim 	 How to read the How to play C-C How to play usir Recap the note v Introduce minim What a time sig Some students w Some students m 	d interpret a melody map. pitch of C-G from the stave. G melodies on the keyboard using the RH correct fingers. Ig the correct hand position and correct fingers. alues for crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and crotchet re- s, semibreves, minim rests, semibreve rests gnature is telling us. ill learn more complex melodies which involve reading fu- ray learn to add LH bass notes to the pieces they are lea a basic melody (some to a rhythm scaffold) using the no	rther notes and changing hand positions. rning.



 ✓ Semibreve ✓ Time signature ✓ Rest 	
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders Supportive pairings Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Rhythm scaffold Notes written on the keyboard Notes written on to the Music Suggested finger numbers written on to keyboard/music

Year 5

Keyboard_development	Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students should be able to understand basic stave notation. They should be able to play using the correct hand position and follow a melody lines which switches between bass and treble clef using both hands. Some children will be able to play a right hand melody with left hand accompaniment. They will have had the opportunity to work individually and in pairs. They will continue to use vocal warm ups, rounds and partner songs to develop their tone and range and their confidence in singing.	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Power points Ipad for recording Composition work sheets



Vocabulary	Skills Covered
Key Words Tempo Pitch Duration Silence Melody Performance Stave Note values Rhythm Beat bar Timing Practice Treble clef Bass clef Stave Crotchet Quaver Semiquaver Minim Semipreve Treble clef Senibreve Senib	 How to read and interpret a melody map. How to read the pitch of C-G from the stave. How to play C-G melodies on the keyboard using the RH correct fingers. How to play more complex melodies which involve changing hand position. How to read C and C on the bass stave to add in left hand. How to play using the correct hand position and correct fingers. How to play right and left hand together using the correct technique. An understanding of playing the treble clef with your right hand and bass clef with your left hand. Recap the note values for crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and crotchet rests Introduce minims, semibreves, minim rests, semibreve rests What a time signature is telling us. Some students will learn more complex melodies which involve reading further notes and changing hand positions. To play pieces in 2/4, 2/4 and 4/4 time. Some students may learn to add LH bass notes to the pieces they are learning.



 Adaptations ✓ Supportive pairings ✓ Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. ✓ Rhythm scaffold ✓ Notes written on the keyboard ✓ Notes written on to the Music ✓ Suggested finger numbers written on to keyboard/music 	
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Space	Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students will have listened to a number of pieces from Gustav Holst – Planets Suite. They will have discussed these using musical vocabulary and talked about what they imagine might be happening when they hear the music. They will learn a number of ostinato's and use these to create an arrangement. They will then compose their own ostinato's which will be used to create a composition representing a planet. Each group's planet composition will then be performed to create a whole class 'journey through the solar system' performance. They will continue to develop their singing through learning the Solar System song.	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Groups will perform to each other and offer peer feedback. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Power points Keyboards Glockenspiels Xylophones Untuned percussion Youtube Ipad for recording Composition worksheets
Vocabulary Skills Covered		



✓ Performance	 Listening to a wide variety of music with an increasing attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural
✓ Warm up	
✓ Classical	memory. Diseuse the music them are listening to using the appropriate musical userbulary.
	\checkmark Discuss the music they are listening to using the appropriate musical vocabulary.
✓ Suite	✓ To identify major and minor tonality
✓ Dynamics	✓ To identify different instruments by sound.
🗸 Piano	 To develop an understanding of the history of music
✓ Forte	 To compose an ostinato representing a planet
🗸 Diminuendo	\checkmark To use chords and bass notes to create atmosphere.
🗸 Crescendo	✓ To ensure that their composition has a clear structure.
🗸 Tempo	✓ To compose using a given selection of notes
✓ Largo	✓ To perform their work to their peers
✓ Andante/moderato	✓ To watch performances and give constructive feedback to peers.
✓ Allegro	✓ To play tuned and un-tuned percussion with increasing fluency, accuracy and awareness of timing and phrasing.
✓ Ostinato	
✓ Texture	
✓ Structure	
✓ Imitation	
✓ Major/minor	
Adaptations	✓ Some children may need ear defenders
	✓ Supportive pairings
	✓ Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help.
	✓ Rhythm scaffold for composition
	✓ Notation scaffold for composition
	✓ Notes written on the keyboard
	✓ Notes written on to the Music
	 ✓ Suggested finger numbers written on to keyboards



Ukulele 2		Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will recap parts of the ukulele and the correct playing posture. They will recap the chords C, Am, F and G and the down/down up strumming patterns. They will learn some more complex chords and increase their repertoire. They will also learn the 'swiss army strum'.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions/technique will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class.	Ukuleles Plectrums Song sheets Chord sheets Powerpoint Backing tracks
They will compose a 4 bar chord sequence using the ch and their chosen strumming pattern.		Recording activities throughout the project.	
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 ✓ Performance ✓ Warm up ✓ Bridge ✓ Saddle ✓ Tuners ✓ Head stock ✓ Neck ✓ Sound hole ✓ Strings ✓ Frets ✓ fretboard ✓ Ukulele ✓ Hawaii ✓ Dynamics ✓ Tempo ✓ Texture ✓ Pitch 	 How to hold the How to perform How to perform How to play a C How to play Em How to play Em How to perform How to read dif How to read dif How to play a s To understand Reading and un Singing will be a To be able to ch 	derstanding chord diagrams ukulele properly a simple down strum C,G, F and Am chord on the ukulele , D, Dm A on the ukulele using a 'swiss army' strum "ferent rhythmic strumming patterns ingle note melody on the ukulele using ukulele tab. the different between notes and chords. derstanding strumming patterns written using rhythmic t leveloped using vocal warm ups and the songs we use dur ay and sing at the same time. ange between chords fluently and accurately. wider range of dynamics and control of the ukulele.	



✓ Duration	
✓ Silence	
🗸 Melody	
🗸 Timbre	
✓ Chord	
✓ Chord sequence	
✓ Swiss army strum	
✓ Off beat	
✓ Ma jor/minor	
✓ Dotted rhythm	
Adaptations	✓ Some children may need ear defenders when using ukuleles
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	✓ Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students
	 Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments.
	✓ Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments.
	 Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Dots on ukuleles Left handed technique taught to Left handed students
	 ✓ Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. ✓ Dots on ukuleles
	 Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments. Dots on ukuleles Left handed technique taught to Left handed students Cushions/straps used for children who may struggle to hold the instruments.



Reading and writing music - Composition project		Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students should be able to und notation. They will have had the opportunity to work ir groups. They will have composed, performed and notate music. They will also have developed their singing by sir partner songs.	ndividually and in Ind their own piece of	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Keyboard booklets Youtube Ipad for recording keyboards
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 ✓ Tempo ✓ Pitch ✓ Duration ✓ Silence ✓ Melody ✓ Performance ✓ Stave ✓ Note values ✓ Rhythm 	 ✓ How to com ✓ How to ada ✓ How to ada ✓ How to nota ✓ How to strut ✓ How to lister 	ipose a basic melody (some to a rhythm scaffold) using th ipose a melody using a pentatonic/heptatonic scale I a left hand harmony part to a melody I chords/rhythmic accompaniment to evoke chosen mood ate their composition using stave notation icture a composition AB, ABA form in to another person's work and give constructive feedback ke sure each bar adds up to the correct number of beats	



√	Beat	\checkmark How to use the IPad to record compositions.	
\checkmark	Timinq	I	
	Practice		
	Treble clef		
	Bass clef		
\checkmark	Pentatonic scale		
\checkmark	Heptatonic scale		
	Stave		
\checkmark	Crotchet		
\checkmark	Quaver		
\checkmark	Semiquaver		
\checkmark	Minim		
\checkmark	Semibreve		
	Time signature		
\checkmark	rest		
✓	Adaptations	✓ Some children may need ear defenders	
	I	✓ Supportive pairings	
		✓ Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been	identified to help.
		✓ Rhythm scaffold for composition	I
		\checkmark Notation scaffold for composition	
		✓ Notes written on the keyboard	
		✓ Notes written on to the Music	
		 ✓ Alternative methods of composition — graphic score 	
		I J I	
Year 6			
Film m	isic — Harry Potter	Assessment Ideas	Resources



By the end of this project students will have listened to motifs from the Harry Potter symphony suite. They w theme on the keyboard and composed a piece of music is from Harry Potter. They will continue to use vocal warm ups, rounds and their tone and range and their confidence in singing.	ill have learned Hedwig's to represent a character	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the pro ject.	Power points Ipad for recording Composition work sheets Homework Introduction and exploration of Chrome music lab
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
Key Words ✓ Tempo ✓ Pitch ✓ Duration ✓ Timbre ✓ Dynamics (piano/forte) ✓ Crescendo/diminuendo ✓ Silence ✓ Melody ✓ Performance ✓ Stave ✓ Note values ✓ Rhythm ✓ Beat ✓ bar ✓ Timing ✓ Treble def ✓ Bass clef	 Recognise how m Explore ways in Identify musical Discern and disi Describe, comparision Use a range of Use a range of Use a range of Use own signs a Comment on th Use imagination Use changes in Improvise melodi Gain a sense of Follow instruction Show confidence Suggest improve 	 time d play flats, sharps and naturals on the keyboard usical elements are used by composers to create different which sounds are combined to create certain effects devices used to create different moods tinguish layers of sound and understand their combined ere and evaluate different kinds of music using an approp dynamics, timber and pitch in composition musical devices common to film music nd symbols to record composition e intended effect and confidence when composing timbre, pitch and dynamics. c and rhythmic patterns as part of a performance occasion while performing showing an awareness of other ns from symbols when singing or playing in leading a group ments to others' work work and evaluate that of others 	effect riate and broad musical vocabulary

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 ✓ Crotchet ✓ Quaver ✓ Semiquaver ✓ Minim ✓ Semibreve ✓ Time signature ✓ rest ✓ dotted rhythm 	
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders Supportive pairings Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Rhythm scaffold for composition Notation scaffold for composition Notes written on the keyboard Notes written on to the Music Alternative methods of composition – graphic score



Ukulele 2		Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will recap parts of the ukulele and the correct playing posture. They will recap the chords C, Am, F and G and the down/down up strumming patterns. They will learn some more complex chords and increase their repertoire. They will also learn the 'swiss army strum'.		Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions/technique will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class.	Ukuleles Plectrums Song sheets Chord sheets Powerpoint Backing tracks
They will compose a 4 bar chord sequence using the ch and their chosen strumming pattern.	ords they have learned	Recording activities throughout the project.	
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 Performance Warm up Bridge Saddle Tuners Head stock Neck Sound hole Strings Frets fretboard Ukulele Hawaii Dynamics Tempo Texture Pitch 	 How to hold the How to perform How to perform How to play a C How to play Em How to perform How to perform How to read dif How to play a s To understand Reading and un Singing will be a The ability to play To be able to ch How to compose 	derstanding chord diagrams ukulele properly a simple down strum an up/down strum C,G, F and Am chord on the ukulele , D, Dm A on the ukulele using a 'swiss army' strum "ferent rhythmic strumming patterns ingle note melody on the ukulele using ukulele tab. the different between notes and chords. derstanding strumming patterns written using rhythmic leveloped using vocal warm ups and the songs we use dur and sing at the same time. ange between chords fluently and accurately. a chord sequence for a verse and chorus. and perform solo/in smaller groups	

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✓ Duration	
✓ Silence	
🗸 Melody	
✓ Timbre	
✓ Chord	
✓ Chord sequence	
✓ Swiss army strum	
✓ Off beat	
✓ Ma jor/minor	
✓ Dotted rhythm	
Adaptations	✓ Some children may need ear defenders when using ukuleles
	✓ Supportive groupings/seating plan to allow teacher to support key students
	✓ Targeted support for any children who may struggle with motor skills/grip whilst using the instruments.
	✓ Dots on ukuleles
	✓ Left handed technique taught to Left handed students
	✓ Cushions/straps used for children who may struggle to hold the instruments.
	✓ Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help.

Rock n Roll	Assessment Ideas	Resources
By the end of this project students will be able to play triads in C F and G major. They will have developed their singing skills and will be able to hold their part in an arrangement whilst others are playing different parts. They	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot.	Power points Keyboards ukuleles Untuned percussion



will look at the history and culture of Rock n Roll and compare and contrast it to modern music.		Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Groups will perform to each other and offer peer feedback	Youtube Ipad for recording Composition worksheets
		feedback. Recording of each song at snap shot points of the project.	Homework Chrome music lab for improvisation homework – children must use a blues scale to create a composition using a blues scale over the 12 bar blues
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		
 ✓ Performance ✓ Warm up ✓ Rock n Roll ✓ Blues ✓ Jazz ✓ Suite ✓ Dynamics ✓ Piano ✓ Forte ✓ Diminuendo ✓ Crescendo ✓ Tempo ✓ Largo ✓ Andante/moderato ✓ Allegro ✓ Ostinato ✓ Intro 	 How to research How Blues and How to sing Elvi how to play the how to play wall how to play mag How to practice, How to improvise adapt parts and harmony lines u 	rock n roll have influenced a lot of modern music s Presley – Hound dog 16 bar blues on keyboard/guitars/ukuleles	rk. , extension to the task. Students may wish to

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🗸 Outro	
✓ Walking bass	
✓ Chords	
✓ Verse	
🗸 Chorus	
✓ Instrumental	
✓ Improvisation	
✓ Pentatonic scale	
✓ Blues scale	
✓ Triads	
\checkmark 7 th chords	
✓ Off beat	
Adaptations	✓ Chords marked on the keyboards
	\checkmark Pentatonic scale rather than blues scale for improvisation
	✓ Dots on ukuleles
	 ✓ Supportive pairings



Writing a song – Music Tech project		Assessment Ideas	Resources
Children will utilise their previous knowledge by writing o to secondary school. They will recap prior learning abou sequences, basslines, melodies, harmonies, structure and groups. They may decide to use different instruments a to members of their groups. Garage band will be used o ideas and record the final songs.	it chords, chord form to compose in nd assign different roles	Assessment will take place formatively during each lesson and misconceptions will be corrected on the spot. Retrieval will be used at the start/end of lessons using questioning and common misconceptions will be identified and corrected as a whole class. Recording activities throughout the project.	Power points Keyboards Ukuleles Guitars Youtube Ipad for recording Students may bring in their own instruments from home Homework To compose lyrics for a verse which may be included in their group composition
Vocabulary	Skills Covered		



 Verse Chorus Intro Outro Instrumental Middle 8 Chords Chord progression/sequence Melody Harmony Bass line Improvisation Ostinato Pentatonic scale Blues scale Repetition Accompaniment Structure 	 ✓ How to compose a basic melody using a pentatonic/blues scale. ✓ How to work in a group, assigning different roles to different member s of the group. ✓ How to compose chords, melody, bass line and lyrics for a song. ✓ How to play in time with one another with increasing fluency and accuracy. ✓ How to listen to another person's work and give constructive feedback ✓ How to structure a pop style song ✓ How to use technology to record ideas ✓ How to use Garage Band as a sequencing tool.
Adaptations	 Some children may need ear defenders Supportive pairings Fidget toys/wobble cushions/bands used for children who these have been identified to help. Rhythm scaffold for composition Notation scaffold for composition Notes written on the keyboard Notes written on to the Music Alternative methods of composition – graphic score Focus on Verse/Chorus rather than other parts of the song

