Music						
St Newlyn East Learning Academy Progression of	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skills Document						
Musicianship: Understanding Music	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor.  Find and keep a steady beat together.  Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.  Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.  Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.  Complete vocal warmups with a copy back option to use Solfa.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, G major and A minor.  Find and keep a steady beat.  Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.  Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.  Complete vocal warmups with a copy back option to use Solfa.  Sing short phrases independently.	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor.  In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat.  Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests.  Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes:  C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor.  In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.  Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, F major and A minor.  In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.  Find and keep a steady beat.  Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.  Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A, BD, E, F♯, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F♯, G F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E	Use body percussion, instruments and voices.  In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor.  In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.  Find and keep a steady beat.  Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.  Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C♯ A, B, C, D, E, F, G

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Move and dance with the music. Find the steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music.

Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.

Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud and quiet. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus.

Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.

Begin to understand about different styles of music.

Mark the beat of a listening piece (eg Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo.

Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music.

Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc.

Move and dance with the music confidently. Talk about how the music makes you feel. Find different steady beats.

Describe tempo as fast or slow.

Describe dynamics as loud or quiet.

Join in sections of the song, eg call and response.

Start to talk about the style of a piece of music.

Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.

Start to talk about where music might fit into the world.

Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together.

Find the beat or groove of the music.

Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes.

Invent different actions to move in time with the music.

Talk about what the song or piece of music means.

Identify some instruments you can hear playing.

Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song.

Talk about the style of the music.

Talk about the words of a song.

Think about why the song or piece of music was written.

Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.

Recognise the style of music you are listening to.

Discuss the structures of songs. Identify:
Call and response
A solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble
A change in texture
Articulation on certain words
Programme music

Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.

Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.

Identify major and minor tonality.

Recognise the sound and notes of the

Talk about feelings created by the music.

Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements.

Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music.

Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.

Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form.

Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.

Identify major and minor tonality.

Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation.

Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.

Talk about feelings created by the music.

Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements.

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

Identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements.

Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings, electric organ, congas, pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such as scat singing.

Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge and an instrumental break.

Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.

Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.

Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, and

				pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.  Describe legato and staccato.  Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.	Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.  Explain rapping.  Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.	intervals within a major scale.  Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.  Know and understand what a musical introduction and outro is, and its purpose.  Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, Rock band, symphony orchestra and A Cappella groups.  Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.
Singing	Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word.  Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory. Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high, low).  Sing in unison.	Sing as part of a choir. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.  Sing to communicate the meaning of the words.  Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching	Sing as part of a choir.  Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures.  Demonstrate good singing posture.  Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs.  Sing songs from memory and/or from notation.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.  Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.  Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.  Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time.  Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group.  Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing a second part in a song. Self-	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.  Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing rhythm,

		Sing with awareness of following	Demonstrate good	correct if lost or out of	pitching and
	erstand and follow eader or	the beat. Sing with attention to	singing posture.	time. Sing expressively, with	appropriate style.
	uctor.	clear diction. Sing expressively, with attention	Demonstrate vowel	attention to breathing	Continue to sing in
Condi	uctor.	to the meaning of the words.	sounds, blended	and phrasing.	parts where
Add a	actions to a song.	to the meaning of the words.	sounds and	and princising.	appropriate. Sing in
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sing in unison.	consonants.	Sing expressively, with	2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and
Move	e confidently to a	_		attention to dynamics	6/8.
stead	dy beat.	Understand and follow the leader	Sing 'on pitch' and 'in	and articulation.	Sing with and without
		or conductor.	time'.		an accompaniment.
	about feelings		61	Develop confidence as	Sing syncopated
	ted by the	Copy back simple melodic	Sing expressively, with	a soloist.	melodic patterns.
music	c/song.	phrases using the voice.	attention to breathing and phrasing.	Talk about the different	Demonstrate and maintain good posture
Reco	gnise some band		and pinasing.	styles of singing used	and breath control
	orchestral		Sing expressively, with	for different styles of	whilst singing.
	uments.		attention to staccato	song.	J. 1.
			and legato.		Sing expressively, with
	ribe tempo as fast			Talk confidently about	attention to breathing
or slo	ow.		Talk about the different	how connected you	and phrasing.
1.00			styles of singing used	feel to the music and	Cin a successive by with
	in sections of the		for different styles of	how it connects in the world.	Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics
Sorig	, eg chorus.		song.	woriu.	and articulation.
Begin	n to understand		Talk about how the	Respond to a leader or	and articulation.
	re the music fits in		songs and their styles	conductor.	Lead a singing
	vorld.		connect to the world.		rehearsal.
	n to talk about and				Talk about the
	erstand the style of				different styles of
the n	nusic.				singing used for the
Know	v the meaning of				different styles of songs sung in this
	mics (loud/quiet)				year.
	tempo (fast/slow),				ycar.
	be able to				Discuss with others
demo	onstrate these				how connected you are
wher	n singing by				to the music and
	onding to (a) the				songs, and how the
	er's directions and				songs and styles are
	al symbols (eg				connected to the
	cendo, escendo, pause).				world.
decre	escendo, pausej.				

## **Notation**

(See separate progression document for the notation covered within the units being taught – attached to yearly overview of coverage)

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

If appropriate: explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims.

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

Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves

Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.

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

Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers

Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers.

Identify:
Stave
Treble clef
Time signature
Lines and spaces on the stave

Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers.

Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

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

Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers

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

Identify: Stave Treble clef Time signature

Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.

Read and perform pitch notation within a range.

Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble. Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.

Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers

Identify: Stave Treble clef Time signature

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

Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.

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

Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiguavers.

Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.

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

Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiguavers

Identify: Stave Treble clef Time signature

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

Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.

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

Playing Instruments	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major, F major, D major and D minor.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major.  Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C-C'/do-do).  Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor.  Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C-C'/do-do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Ebmajor, D minor and F minor.  Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do–do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).
Creating: Improvise	Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G  Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases.	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D  Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in whole-class/group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short `on-	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F, A, B D, E, F, G, A  Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A  Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape.	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, B, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D  Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.

	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	percussion, creating a musical conversation.	the-spot' responses using a limited note-range.  Compose over a simple groove. Compose over a drone.  Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.	(legato) and detached (staccato) articulation.  Improvise over a simple chord progression.  Improvise over a groove.	Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	
	Explore and create	Explore and create	Create music and/or sound	Combine known	Create music in	Plan and compose an 8
	graphic scores:	graphic scores:	effects in response to music and video stimulus.	rhythmic notation with	response to music	or 16-beat melodic
Creating:	Create musical sound	Create musical sound	video sumulus.	letter names, to create short, pentatonic	and video stimulus.	phrase, using the pentatonic scale (eg C,
Composing	effects and short	effects and short	Use music technology, if	phrases using a limited	Use music technology,	D, E, G, A), and
oopoog	sequences of sounds	sequences of sounds in	available, to capture, change and	range of five pitches,	if available, to capture,	incorporate rhythmic
	in response to music and video stimulus.	response to music and video stimulus.	combine sounds.	suitable for the	change and combine sounds.	variety and interest. Play this melody on
	and video stimulus.	video sumulus.	Compose over a simple chord	instruments being learnt.	Sourius.	available tuned
	Create a story,	Use graphic symbols,	progression. Compose over a	i carrier	Start to use structures	percussion and/or
	choosing and playing	dot notation and stick	simple groove.	Compose over a	within compositions, eg	orchestral instruments.
	classroom instruments	notation, as	Compose over a drone.	simple chord	introduction, multiple	Notate this melody.
	and/or soundmakers.	appropriate, to keep a record of composed	Start to use simple structures	progression.	verse and chorus sections, AB form or	Either of these
	Recognise how	pieces.	within compositions, eq	Compose over a	ABA form (ternary	melodies can be
	graphic notation can	r	introduction, verse, chorus or AB	groove.	form).	enhanced with
	represent created	Create a story,	form.			rhythmic or simple
	sounds. Explore and	choosing and playing	Hee simple dimension	Create music in	Use chords to compose	chordal
	invent your own symbols.	classroom instruments.	Use simple dynamics.	response to music and video stimulus.	music to evoke a specific atmosphere,	accompaniment.
	own symbols:	Create and perform	Compose song accompaniments	una viaco samaias.	mood or environment.	Create a simple chord
	Use music technology,	your own rhythm	on tuned and untuned	Use music technology,		progression.
	if available, to	patterns with stick	percussion, using known	if available, to capture,	Use simple dynamics.	
	capture, change and combine sounds.	notation, including crotchets, quavers and	rhythms and note values.	change and combine sounds.	Use rhythmic variety. Compose song	Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; use
	Combine Sounds.	minims.	Create a simple melody using	Sourius.	accompaniments,	available music
	Use simple notation if		crotchets, minims and perhaps	Start to use simple	perhaps using basic	software/apps to
	appropriate:	Use music technology,	paired quavers:	structures within	chords.	create and record it,
	Croato a cimple	if available, to capture,	CDCDE	compositions, eg	Llea a wider range of	discussing how musical
	Create a simple melody using	change and combine sounds.	C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G	introduction, verse, chorus or AB form.	Use a wider range of dynamics, including	contrasts are achieved.
	crotchets and minims:		C, D, E, G, A		fortissimo (very loud),	Create music in
		Use notation if	Start and end on the note C	Use simple dynamics.	pianissimo (very quiet),	response to music
	C, D C, D, E	appropriate:	(Pentatonic on C)	6	mezzo forte	and video stimulus.
	C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G		C, D C, D, E	Compose song accompaniments on	(moderately loud) and mezzo piano	Use music technology,
	C, D, L, I , G		C, D, E, F	tuned and untuned	(moderately quiet).	if available, to capture,

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Start and end on the	Create a simple melody	C, D, E, F, G	percussion, using	Una Callanal :	change and combine
note C	using crotchets and	Start and end on the note C (C	known rhythms and	Use full scales in	sounds.
	minims:	major)	note values.	different keys.	
F, G					Start to use structures
F, G, A	C, D C, D, E	F, G	Create a melody using	Understand how chord	within compositions,
F, G, A, C	C, D, E, F	F, G, A	crotchets, minims,	triads are formed and	eg introduction,
F, G, A, C, D	C, D, E, F, G	F, G, A, B♭	quavers and their	play them on tuned	multiple verse and
Start and end on the	Start and end on the	F, G, A, Bb, C	rests. Use a pentatonic	percussion, melodic	chorus sections, AB
note F	note C (C major)	Start and end on the note F (F	scale:	instruments or	form or ABA form
		major)		keyboards. Perform	(ternary form).
D, F D, F, G	G, A G, A, B	major)	C, D C, D, E	simple, chordal	(00.110.1)
D, F, G, A	G, A, B, D	G, A G, A, B	C, D, E, G	accompaniments.	Use simple dynamics.
D, F, G, A, C	G, A, B, D, E		C, D, E, G, A	accompaniments.	Use rhythmic variety.
Start and end on the	Start and end on the	G, A, B, D	Start and end on the	Create a melody using	Compose song
		G, A, B, D, E		crotchets, quavers and	accompaniments,
note D	note G (Pentatonic on	Start and end on the note G	note C (Pentatonic on		
	G)	(Pentatonic on G)	C)	minims, and perhaps	perhaps using basic
	F C		CDCDE	semibreves and	chords.
	F, G		C, D C, D, E	semiquavers, plus all	l la a sudday
	F, G, A		C, D, E, F	equivalent rests. Use a	Use a wider range of
	F, G, A, C		C, D, E, F, G	pentatonic and a full	dynamics, including
	F, G, A, C, D		Start and end on the	scale. Use major and	fortissimo (very loud),
	Start and end on the		note C (C major)	minor tonality:	pianissimo (very
	note F (Pentatonic on				quiet), mezzo forte
	F)		А, В	F, G	(moderately loud) and
			A, B, C	F, G, A	mezzo piano
			A, B, C, D	F, G, A, Bb	(moderately quiet).
			A, B, C, D, E	F, G, A, Bb, C	`
			Start and end on the	Start and end on the	Use full scales in
			note A (A minor)	note F (F major)	different keys.
			1350 / ( / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	Hote   (  Hidjul)	
			D, E D, E, F	GAGAR	Create a melody using
			D, E, F, G	G, A G, A, B	crotchets, quavers and
			D, E, F, G, A	G, A, B, C	minims, and perhaps
			Start and end on the	G, A, B, C, D	semibreves and
				Start and end on the	
			note D (D minor)	note G (G major)	semiquavers, and all
			CACAB		equivalent rests. Use a
			G, A G, A, B	G, A G, A, B	pentatonic and a full
			G, A, B, D	G, A, B, D	scale. Use major and
			G, A, B, D, E	G, A, B, D, E	minor tonality:
			Start and end on the	Start and end on the	
			note G (Pentatonic on	note G (Pentatonic on	C, D C, D, E
			G)	G)	C, D, E, F
				<b>_</b>	C, D, E, F, G
				D, E D, E, F	Start and end on the
				D, E, F, G	note C (C major)
				D, E, F, G, A	` ',
				D, L, I , O, A	G, A G, A, B
					G, A, B, D
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					Start and end on the note D (D minor)  Eb, F Eb, F, G Eb, F, G, Bb Eb, F, G, Bb, C Start and end on the note Eb(Ebmajor)	G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)  D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor)  F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)  F, G F, G, Ab, Bb F, G, Mal, Bl F,
Performing	Enjoy and have fun performing.  Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience.  Prepare a song to perform.  Communicate the meaning of the song. Add actions to the song. Play some simple instrumental parts.	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence.  Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance.  Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.  Talk about the difference between	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence.  Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups.  Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.  Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons.  Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation.  Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups.  Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience.  Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class.  Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience.  Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.  Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts.

	nah anning a company	Defined on facilities about the	Luckernel and	Daufa was from the control of the co	Danifarina fira
	rehearsing a song and	Reflect on feelings about sharing	rehearsal and	Perform from memory	Perform from memory
	performing it.	and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment.	performance.	or with notation, with confidence and	or with notation.
			Explain why the song	accuracy.	Understand the value
			was chosen, including		of choreographing any
			its composer and the	Include instrumental	aspect of a
			historical and cultural	parts/improvisatory	performance.
			context of the song.	sections/composed	•
				passages within the	A student or a group of
			Communicate the	rehearsal and	students rehearse and
			meaning of the words	performance.	lead parts of the
			and articulate them	•	performance.
			clearly.	Explain why the song	•
			_	was chosen, including	Understand the
			Use the structure of	its composer and the	importance of the
			the song to	historical and cultural	performing space and
			communicate its mood	context of the song.	how to use it.
			and meaning in the	_	
			performance.	A student leads part of	Record the
				the rehearsal and part	performance and
			Talk about what the	of the performance.	compare it to a
			rehearsal and		previous performance.
			performance has	Record the	
			taught the student.	performance and	Collect feedback from
				compare it to a	the audience and
			Understand how the	previous performance;	reflect how the
			individual fits within the	explain how well the	audience believed in
			larger group ensemble.	performance communicated the	the performance.
			Reflect on the	mood of each piece.	Discuss how the
			performance and how	·	performance might
			well it suited the	Discuss and talk	change if it was
			occasion.	musically about the	repeated in a
				strengths and	larger/smaller
			Discuss and respond to	weaknesses of a	performance space.
			any feedback; consider	performance.	· '
			how future	•	
			performances might be	Collect feedback from	
			different.	the audience and	
				reflect how future	
				performances might be	
				different.	
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