

Entrust Music Service Staffordshire – Skills Progression Map KS1/KS2

<p>National Curriculum Content</p>	<p>KEY STAGE 2 Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. • Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. • Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. • Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. • Use and understand staff and other musical notations. • Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different cultures and traditions, including music from great composers and musicians. • Develop an understanding of the history of music. • Use technology to support learning where appropriate. 			
<p>Performing</p>	<p>Year 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play a simple melody with technical control of the instrument/voice to create a pleasing sound. • Perform, demonstrating changes in dynamics, pitch, tempo and articulation. • Demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythm. • Clap or tap a pulse whilst speaking/playing/improvising a rhythm/song. • Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping. • Can direct others to start and stop using gestures. • Maintain a second part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs and rounds). • Sing rhythmically and expressively using a limited range of notes of approximately an octave with increased control. 	<p>Year 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound. • Sing and play with an awareness of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience. • Perform using conventional rhythmic/melodic notation and/or from graphic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, semiquaver. • Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear consonant sounds and/or fading away. • Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece (e.g. partner songs, rounds and 2-part harmony). • Continue to sing rhythmically and expressively using a range of approximately an octave with increased control. 	<p>Year 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate awareness of the need for good posture, breathing and diction whilst singing in order to maintain a pleasing sound. • Sing and play with an understanding of how the interrelated dimensions of music affect the performance and its impact on the audience. • Perform using conventional rhythmic and melodic notation utilising the inter-related dimensions of music. • Understand and respond to visual cues for starting and stopping, and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation. • Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece. • Direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics. 	<p>Year 6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When singing, show greater mastery and control of posture and breathing consistently. • Use the interrelated dimensions of music with increasing awareness. • Maintain a third part in a vocal or instrumental piece. • Perform using conventional rhythmic and melodic notation to play a variety of ostinati and simple pieces with increasing expression and articulations. • Understands and responds to visual cues for starting and stopping, sustaining sounds, ending words with clear consonant sounds and/or fading away, tempi, dynamics and articulation with greater accuracy. • Can direct others to start and stop using gestures or counting in, setting tempi and dynamics, articulation and dynamics within a piece.
<p>Composing and Improvising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make four-bar rhythms in groups, pairs or individually. • Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using 2 – 3 notes). • Contribute to a group composition which has a definite start, performance and finish and playing own part. • Choose instruments and playing techniques to accurately depict story, mood or character showing an awareness of timbre. • Adds pitch names to rhythmic notation to make melodies. • Understand how changes in pitch can be shown on a graphic score. • Understand graphic scores and how more than one sound can play at a time. • Start to understand simple rhythmic notation including crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary). • Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using 2 – 3 notes). • Can add own words to an existing tune to make a new song. • Makes soundscapes/descriptive/atmospheric pieces with narrative/through-composed structures. • Add pitch names to rhythmic notation to make more complex melodies. • Begin to show an awareness of how changes in pitch can be shown on a staff. • Work independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques and understanding the effect of timbre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a piece with a simple structure (e.g. Binary or Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Intro/Outro). • Improvise with increasing confidence (e.g. using a scale pattern). • Use scale patterns to construct melodies, understanding pitch direction, movement by step and leap and knowing names of notes. • Compositions show sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of inter-related dimensions of music. • Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. • Is beginning to compose using conventional notation for rhythms and/or pitch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a piece with a more complex structure (e.g. Twelve-bar Blues). • Improvise with increasing confidence. (e.g. using a scale pattern). • Can use different scale patterns to construct melodies (major, minor, pentatonic). • Compositions show sensitivity to mood/time/location through use of inter-related dimensions of music. • Works independently within a group composition showing thought in selection of instruments and playing techniques. • Notate compositions using a variety of methods to show the inter-related dimensions of music.
<p>Aural Awareness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and describe how sounds are made on different instruments. • Sing and recognise short melodic shapes and rhythmic patterns from memory. • Continue to develop an awareness of pulse, duration, pitch, tempo, dynamics and articulations in all activities. • Recognise different metres (e.g. 3 time and 4 time). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and describe how sounds are made and changed on different instruments and how this groups them into different instrumental families. • Memorise rhythmic and melodic phrases and match to conventional/graphic pitch notation. • Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations. • Recognise simple structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (e.g. phrases, Binary, Ternary, Verse-Chorus). • Recognise different metres (e.g. 2, 3 or 4 time). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and identify instrumental families aurally. • Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match conventional notation/graphic pitch notation. • Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations. • Recognise simple structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (e.g. Binary, Ternary, Verse-Chorus, Rondo, Variation, 12-Bar Blues) • Compare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of music. • Recognise a variety of metres. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and identify instrumental families from different genres, cultures and traditions, comparing and contrasting them with their own experiences. • Memorise more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns and match to conventional notation. • Continue to develop an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music, pulse and articulations. • Recognise structures in the music that is being performed or listened to (Rondo, Variation, Twelve Bar Blues, Chorus, Intro/Outro, through-composed). • Compare and discuss differences in performances of the same piece of music. • Recognise a variety of metres.
<p>Reflecting and Evaluating</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances. • Make simple connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances. • Begin to recognise how composers use the inter-related dimensions of music to create effects and mood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make constructive comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances discussing some of the inter-related dimensions of music. • Make simple connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances. • Identify how composers use the inter-related dimensions of music to create effects and mood. • Ask questions about music in other cultures and traditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make constructive and comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances using the full range of inter-related dimensions of music. • Make simple connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances. • Discuss music in subjective and objective terms using musical vocabulary. • Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time including other cultures and traditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make constructive and refined comments on own and others' music to develop compositions and performances using a range of inter-related dimensions of music. • Make connections and comparisons with music being listened to and own compositions and performances, identifying musical devices (e.g. Canon, Ostinato, Repetition). • Recognise how music reflects its purpose, place and time including other cultures and traditions, and their own cultures, traditions and experiences.