

Nether Kellet Primary School – Knowledge & Skills Progression

Be inspired.... Have belief and grow.

Music

Composing

| EYFS | Yr 1/2 | Yr 3/4 | Yr 5/6 |
|--|--|---|--|
| Explore, use and refine a variety of musical effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups. | Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli, e.g. a rainstorm or a train journey. Combine to make a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments (e.g. rainmaker) or sound-makers (e.g. rustling leaves). Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and | Improvise Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range. Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Pupils should compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse, images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources. | Improvise Improvise freely over a drone, developing sense of shape and character, using tuned percussion and melodic instruments. Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape; experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Extend improvisation skills through working in small groups to: |



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- perform these for others, taking turns.
- Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.
- Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent own symbols.
- Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus (e.g. a storm, a car race, or a rocket launch).
- Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.
- Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces.

Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument they are now learning, making use of musical features including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato). • Begin to make compositional decisions about the overall structure of improvisations.

Compose

- Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).
- Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.
- Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases using a limited range of 5 pitches suitable for the instruments being

- Create music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast.
- Use chord changes as part of an improvised sequence.
- Extend improvised melodies beyond 8 beats over a fixed groove, creating a satisfying melodic shape.

Compose

- 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 accompaniment.
- Working in pairs, compose a short ternary piece.
- Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. For example, La Mer by Debussy and The River Flows In You by Yiruma



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learnt. Sing and play these phrases both evoke images of water. as self-standing compositions. Equally, pupils might create music • Arrange individual notation to accompany a silent film or to set a scene in a play or book. cards of known note values (i.e. • Capture and record creative minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired quavers) to create ideas using any of: sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat graphic symbols phrases, arranged into bars. rhythm notation and time • Explore developing knowledge signatures of musical components by staff notation composing music to create a technology. Plan and compose an 8- or 16specific mood, for example creating music to accompany a beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) short film clip. • Introduce major and minor and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on chords. • Include instruments played in available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this whole-class/group/individual teaching to expand the scope and melody. • Compose melodies made from range of the sound palette available for composition work. pairs of phrases in either G major • Capture and record creative or E minor or a key suitable for the

ideas using any of:



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Music

| graphic symbols rhythm notation and time | • Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or chordal |
|--|---|
| signatures | accompaniment. |
| staff notation | Compose a ternary piece; use |
| technology | available music software/apps to |
| | create and record it, discussing |
| | how musical contrasts are |
| | achieved. |