#### Our Music Curriculum (Using the Kapow Scheme of Work)

Where possible we have planned for Kapow units to make links with other areas of the school curriculum and maximise opportunities for learning, for example The Seaside in Key Stage 1 and The Romans in Key Stage 2.

**EYFS:** Children in the Reception Year will be in a class with Year 1 children and as such will be taught music together. The EYFS curriculum and Early Learning Goals (ELGs) give children in Year R opportunities to sing listen attentively, move to music and express their feeling through musical activities, and begin to build a collection of songs and dances. Children in Year R will experience these things through the Kapow Music Curriculum for key Stage 1 (see below) and through frequent singing activities in class. This lays the foundation of singing being a 'golden thread' throughout the school.

Key Stage 1 (2 year rolling programme – Year A and Year B)

NC Key Stage 1: Children will be taught to sing songs and use their voices expressively, play tuned and untuned instruments, listen to a range of music and experiment with, create and combine sounds, using the inter-related dimensions of music (pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and musical notation).

#### Year A

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1: Sound Patterns	Year 1: Musical Symbols	Year 2: Contrasting
(Theme: Fairytales)	(Theme: Under the Sea)	Dynamics (Theme:
Learn about sound	Move and create sounds to	Space)
patterns and rhythms,	reflect a character and	Learn about dynamics
exploring clapping along to	speed of tempo, respond	using instruments,
repeated words, sing a	to dynamics, sing high and	compose and play
rhythm in time to a pulse,	low sounds, read symbols	rhythms to represent
copy rhythms and keep	representing high and low	planets, dynamics for
pulse on an instrument	sounds, demonstrate an	atmosphere, create group
	awareness of all these	soundscape, compare 2
	things in a performance	pieces of music, play and
		notate pitch patterns
Year 1: Pitch (Theme:	Year 2: Call and	Year 2: Instruments
Superheroes)	Response (Theme:	(Theme: Musical
Identify high and low notes	Animals)	Storytelling)
and changes in tempo,	Copy rhythms, including	Learn how events, actions
compose a simple tune to	call and response	and feelings are
represent a superhero,	rhythms, use dynamics,	represented by pitch,
understand pitch and	experiment with sounds on	dynamics and tempo,
tempo, follow instructions	instruments, clap animal	suggest appropriate
during a performance	sound patterns accurately,	dynamics and tempo
	copy and perform sound	changes perform as a
	pattern with instruments	group with instrument

Year B

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1: Keeping the Pulse	Year 2: Singing (Theme:	Year 2: Pitch (Theme:
(Theme: My Favourite	On This Island)	Musical Me)
Things)	Learn folk songs and	Learn the song Once a
Learn about pulse through	create sounds to represent	Man fell in a well, perform
music and movement,	three contrasting	on tuned percussion and
clap name in time to pulse,	landscapes, breathe after	read simple symbols
sway or tap and sing a	a phrase, sing a song from	representing pitch, move
rhythm in time with the	memory with different	eyes left to right to red
pulse, copy rhythms based	pitches, use actions with	pitch patterns, sing high
on word patterns and keep	lyrics, perform	and low notes and notes in
the pulse using an	composition with pitch	between, play these notes
instrument, follow	and dynamics to enhance,	on an instrument, draw
instructions during	notation left to right	sounds as dots on a stave,
performance		recognise when notes
		missing or stay the same
Year 1: Tempo (Theme:	Year 2: Structure (Theme:	Year 1: Dynamics (Theme
Snail and Mouse)	Myths and Legends)	Seaside)
Use bodies and	Understand structure by	Make links between music,
instruments to listen and	exploring and ordering	sounds and environment,
respond to music, show	rhythms, learn about	use percussion, use
slow and fast with bodies	rhythms with one beat and	movement to show
and while saying a rhyme	paired half beats, show	dynamics, describe
and using an instrument,	rest with silent movement,	sounds using adjectives,
perform a song with a	follow structure from left	use instruments to create
singing voice and from	to right, add rhythms to	loud and soft sounds,
memory, keep a steady	structure to create	follow instructions in
pulse	beginning, middle and	performance, create score
	end, work well in a group	with dynamic symbols

Key Stage 2 (to fit into school's 4 year rolling programme, Years A, B, C and D, with Years A and B repeated in Years C and D), split into Lower Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4) and Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6). One Class has a crossover between these stages (Year 4/5) and will be taught a mixture of the lower and upper programmes, to ensure the Year 5s in that class are accessing the curriculum at the correct level.

NC Key Stage 2: Children will play and perform with increasing confidence and control, using their voices and musical instruments, as a solo and part of an ensemble. They will improvise and compose music, listen with attention to detail, use staff notation, appreciate a wide range of music and develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### Year A and C

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3: Traditional	Year 3: Ballads	Year 3: Creating
Instruments and	Understand what a ballad	compositions in
Improvisation (India)	is and identify features,	response to an animation
Listen to a range of rag and	convey different emotions	(Mountains)
tal music, identifying	when performing, perform	Learn to tell stories
traditional instruments,	lyrics fluently and with	through music with
reading musical notes of	actions, understand	actions, listen to music
the ral, improvising to	dynamics, melody, stanza	and consider narrative it
drone and tal, perform		could represent, play in
with others with		time with each other
awareness of each other's		thinking about dynamics,
parts		atmosphere, soundscape
Year 4: Rock and Roll	Year 4: Haiku music and	Year 4: Changes in pitch,
Learn about origin and	performance (Hanami	tempo and dynamics
features of rock and roll,	Festival)	(Rivers)
perform hand jive actions	Suggest words to describe	Listen to changes in pitch,
in sequence, play notes of	outdoors and select	tempo and dynamics,
walking bass, play with	instruments to match,	perform a vocal ostinato
awareness of others	recognise, name and	and represent on paper,
	describe the interrelated	say how a piece of music
	dimensions of music,	makes them feel
	perform in a group	

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 5: Blues	Year 5: Composition	Year 5; Looping and
Learn about this genre of	notation (Ancient Egypt)	remixing
music and its history,	Identify pitch and rhythm	Learn how dance music is
features, explain what a	of written notes, identify	created, perform looped
chord is, play the notes of	structure and match to	body percussion rhythm,
a blues scale in the correct	non-standard notation	keeping in time with their
order and out of order as	(hieroglyphic), compose	group, choose fragment of
an improvisation	and play a melody using	music and play it along to
	stave notation	the backbeat
Year 6: Songs of WW2	Year 6: Film music	Year 6: Baroque
Develop greater accuracy	Explore and identify	Explore music and
in pitch and control,	characteristics of film	composers of the Baroque
identify pitches in an	music, create a	period, investigate
octave when singing,	composition and graphic	structural and stylistic
follow the melody line with	score to perform to relate	features – recitative,
good sense of timing,	to film scene, use terms	canon, ground bass and
recall the counter-melody	'major' and 'minor',	fugue, vocal improvisation
line	identify pitch, tempo and	of recitative, play parts of
	dynamics and use to	canon using staff notation,
		compose ground bass

explain how conveys	ostinato, notate with staff
different emotions	notation, perform a fugue,
	name some Baroque
	composers

#### Year B and D

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3: Jazz	Year 3: Pentatonic	Year 3: Developing
Learn about ragtime style	melodies and	singing technique
music, traditional jazz and	composition (Chinese	(Vikings)
scat singing, create a jazz	New Year)	When singing, learn to
motif using swung quavers	Revise key musical	keep in time including with
and play on tuned	terminology, play and	movements, work on
percussion, understand	create pentatonic	musical notation and
syncopation, swing music	melodies, compose a	rhythm, recognise minims,
	piece using layered	crotchets and quavers,
	melodies in a group,	add sound effects with
	understand crescendo	untuned percussion,
		understand key change
Year4: Samba and	Year 4: Adapting and	Year 4: Body and tuned
Carnival sounds and	transposing motifs	percussion (Rainforests)
instruments (South	(Romans)	Identify structure of music,
America)	Drawing on understanding	layers of music, playing a
Introduce the music and	of repeated patterns,	sequence in the correct
culture of South America,	concept of 'motif'	order, contrasting rhythms,
to Samba, clapping off the	introduced, play a	different simultaneous
beat and playing a	repeated pattern on a	melodies
syncopated rhythm and	tuned instrument, create,	
break, in time with a group	perform and notate motif	

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 5: South and West	Year 5: Composition to	Year 5: Musical Theatre
Africa	represent the festival of	Learn how singing, acting
Learn Shosholoza,	colour (Holi)	and dancing combine to
traditional South African	Explore connections	create overall
song, play the	music, sounds and colour,	performance, recall 3
accompanying chords with	perform in group own	features of MT, categorise
2 notes using tuned	musical composition to	songs as action songs or
percussion, play more	represent Holi, create a	character songs, select
complicated rhythms in	graphic score, create a	appropriate music for their
time and with rests, create	vocal composition to	scene, perform in time
an 8 bar break	represent a picture and	with group with smooth
	colour	transitions between

### Year 6: Dynamics, pitch and texture (Coast – Fingal's Cave)

Appraise the work of Mendelssohn, develop improvisation and composition skills, discuss the sounds of an orchestral piece, change dynamics and pitch, take the role of conductor, change texture in the group, create graphic score, follow the conductor

## Year 6: Theme and variation (Pop Art)

Explore musical concept of theme and variations, discover how rhythms can translate onto different instruments, keep the pulse with body percussion, match instruments to art pieces, name and draw rhythms correctly, show difference between musical variations

## dialogue, singing and dancing

# Year 6: Composing and performing a leavers song

Create their very own leavers song personal to their experience as a class, contribute ideas, suggesting how lines 3 and 4 could rhyme, fit an existing melody over a 4 chord backing track, create a melody that fits using tuned percussion, record using letter notation, perform with confidence