

MUSIC

Cycle 2

Long Term Coverage



Building tomorrow, leading the way...

Autumn1
Why are we Special?
POSITIVITY

Autumn 2
Can you tell me a tale?
SAFETY

Spring1
Why are animals amazing?

RESPECT

Spring 2

Can we go and explore?

LEARNING

Summer 1
What happened before?
HAPPINESS

Summer 2
Why is there a commotion in the ocean?
KINDNESS

Music Appreciation

Children to listen to one piece of music. Each week. They discuss the instruments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel. This is often linked to the theme/story of the week and can be any genre.

	KNOWLEDGE /SKILLS		KNOWLEDGE /SKILLS		KNOWLEDGE /SKILLS
Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	. Music: Being Imaginative
Children will sing and perform nursery rhymes	Children will experiment with different instruments and their	Children will create narratives based around stories.	Children will move in time to the music.	cussion instrument and learn how to	Children will invent their own narratives, stories and poems.
familiar rhymes which they can sing	sounds.			follow simplemusical pattern.	Children to use their previous learning to explore, rehearse and perform their own music piece to an audience.
	Children will create narratives based around stories.		to help with movements	basic notations—images/pictures/ mark making to represent how they	
istening to Music	Explore instruments				To listen to others and express how the music makes them feel.
Singing Nursery Rhymes:	Show interest in how they sound	animals: Three blind mice, Two	of music and the changes they hear		
Humpty Dumpty Baa Baa Black Sheep 5 little pigs Jack and Jill Name song Peter plays with one hammer Singing harvest songs Little Red Hen	Children will use instruments to create sounds which can represent parts of the stor such as frightening, surprising etc. Linking music with traditional tales Linking music to fireworks and Diwali. Singing Nativity songs to perform in front of an audience.	little dicky birds., Little mousie brown, three little birds, 5 cheeky monkeys, 5 naughty monkeys, 5 little ducks, etc	through pitch, volume, beat and how the music makes them feel.	To perform a musical pattern to an audience	

End of Year Target: Expressive Arts and Design ELG

EARLY LEARNING GOAL:

Being Imaginative: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs (cover those listed above). Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.



Play repeated rhythm patterns.

sic create

Perform to class and evaluate the mu-

ate sound effects within a group. Explain and evaluate choices.

To create voice/ body sounds to cre- ate choices.

sic create

To combine sounds to create piece of music with a group. Explain and evalu-

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Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Harvest	Christmas				World Music Day 21.06.23
Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation
Children to listen to one piece of music. Each week. They discuss the instruments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel. They write the genre of the music.	Children to listen to one piece of music. Each week. They discuss the instruments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel. They write the genre of the music.	Children to listen to pieces of music from different periods in history. Children to discuss how music has changed over time. Create an ongoing timeline week by week??	Children to listen to one piece of music. Each week. They write the genre of the music. And compare high and low sounds.	Children to listen to examples of live music, including performances from KS2 children and musician visitors.	Children to listen to one piece of music. Each week. They write the genre of the music. And compare fast and slow sounds.
Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing
Sing songs with a range of pitch sounds Respond to the pulse in recorded/live music through movement and dance. Harvest Songs Cauliflowers fluffy One and a Million Let's Harvest	Perform short repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati) while keeping in time with a steady beat. Christmas Songs	Sing songs with a pitch range of do-so with increasing voice control Rain, Rain Go Away Say Hello to the Sun Perform short copycat rhythm patterns accurately, led by the teacher.	Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and be able to demonstrate these when singing. Perform word-pattern chants (e.g. cater-pil-lar crawl, fish and chips);	Know the meaning of tempo (fast/slow) and be able to demonstrate these when singing. create, retain and perform their own rhythm patterns.	Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about the difference in sound.
Composing					
Listen to sounds of different modes of transport.	Listen to music and draw a picture to represent what they can hear.	Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing musical instruments.	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds.	Use graphic symbols (dot notation and stick notation) to keep a record of composed pieces.
Explore how to make this sounds using voice and body percussion. Know and understand repeated patterns in music (clapping, stomping) changing the speed of the beats the tempo of the music changes.	percussion. Know and they make. Class discussion they make they make. Class discussion In small groups create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli	Explore percussion sounds to enhance storytelling, e.g. ascending xylophone notes to suggest Jack climbing the beanstalk, quiet sounds created on a rainstick/shakers to depict a shower.	Follow pictures and symbols to guide singing and playing, e.g. 4 dots = 4 taps on the drum. Explore and invent own symbols.		Use music technology (if available) to capture, change and combine sounds.
In small groups create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli (a journey on different transports).	Create short, pitched patterns on tuned instruments to maintain a steady beat.				
Play repeated rhythm patterns.	Perform to class and evaluate the mu-				



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Ruilding tomorrow leading the way

Building tomorrow, leading the way					СНООС
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Harvest	Christmas				World Music Day 21.06.23
Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation	Music Appreciation
Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the in- struments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel.	Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the tempo of the music and how this changes how they feel.	Children to listen to two pieces of music from different periods in history. Children to discuss how music has changed over time.	Children to listen to examples of live music and recorded music. How does the music change?	Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the in- struments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel.	Children to listen to two contrastin genres of music. They discuss the tempo of the music and how this changes how they feel.
		Create an ongoing timeline week by week??			
Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing
Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so (eg. Harvest Songs) tunefully and with expression.	Sing a widening range of unison songs of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so (Christmas Songs) tunefully and with expression.	of varying styles and structures with a pitch range of do-so (eg. Extreme		Continue to sing a broad range of unison songs with the range of an octave (eg. One more day) following directions for getting louder (crescendo) and quieter (decrescendo).	Continue to sing a broad range of unison songs, pitching the voice accrately and following directions for getting louder (crescendo) and quie
Perform songs in assemblies (Harvest Assembly).	Perform songs in assemblies (Christmas Assembly).	sion.			er (decrescendo). Perform as a choir in school assem
 Harvest Songs One and a Million Let's Harvest Autumn Days 					blies.
Composing					
	COMPOSE	IMPROVISE	IMPROVISE	IMPROVISE	COMPOSE
	Compose song accompaniments on tuned and un-tuned percussion using known rhythms.	Begin to make compositional decisions about the overall structure when making a piece of music.	Improvise on a limited range of pitches instruments. Explore making smooth – legato and detached – stac-	Create music with a beginning, middle and end in response to stimuli. COMPOSE	Record creative ideas using: • Graphic symbols
	(Add to Christmas performances)	COMPOSE	cato sounds.	Compose simple pieces of music to	Rhythm notation

COMPOSE

phrases.

Musicianship (Recorders)

the Beginning Book

Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, and clef.

Introduction on how to hold and play

recorder.

Learn: NOTE B

Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and

Learn: NOTE A & The REPEAT SIGN

Introduce and understand the differences Play and perform melodies following staff Learn: NOTE D & C' between minims, crochets, paired quavers notation using a small range and rests.

Combine rhythmic notation with ris-

ings and falling phrases using just 3

notes (do, re, mi (CDE))

Learn: NOTE G & E

Compose simple pieces of music to create a mood or atmosphere.

- Staff notation
- Technology

Resource needed: Recorder from

paired **quavers**.

Combine rhythmic notation with let-

ter names to create pentatonic

Continue to learn and practice the songs using notes taught. So that children can play them well and follow written music.

MUSIC



Introduce and understand the differences between **crotchets** and paired

quavers.

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Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the instruments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel.	Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the tempo of the music and how this changes how they feel.	Children to listen to two pieces of music from different periods in history. Children to discuss how music has changed over time. Create an ongoing timeline week by week??	Children to listen to examples of live music and recorded music. How does the music change?	Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the instruments they can hear and how the piece of music makes them feel.	Children to listen to two contrasting genres of music. They discuss the tempo of the music and how this changes how they feel.
Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing	Singing
Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance.	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance.	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance.	Sing three part rounds, partner songs with a verse and chorus.	Sing a broad range of songs that involve syncopated (playing off the beat) rhythms as part of a choir.	Continue to sing three and four part rounds (eg Calypso by Jan Holdstock) .
Perform a range of songs in school performances (Harvest) Harvest Songs One and a Million Let's Harvest Autumn Days	Perform a range of songs in school performances (Christmas)				
Composing	Composing	Composing	Composing	Composing	Composing
	Listen to pieces of music which represent war. Discuss how the music makes the listener feel. Explore the instruments and discuss how to create different sounds. In small groups compose music with the purpose to evoke a specific mood or atmosphere. Represent changes in pitch, dynamics and texture using graphic notation, justifying their choices with references to musical vocabulary Perform in KS2 assembly. Evaluate the music created.	IMPROVISE Improvise freely over a drone using tuned percussion and melodic instruments. COMPOSE Understanding that music is created with a beat of 4 to create pieces of music using the pentatonic scale (musical scale with 5 notes) Compose a short ternary piece of music. Record creative ideas using: Graphic symbols Rhythm notation Staff notation Technology	Create music with multiple sections with elements of repetition and contrast. COMPOSE Represent the features of a piece of music using graphic notation and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.	COMPOSE Capture and record creative ideas using any of the following: Graphic symbols Rhythm notation and time signatures Staff notation Technology	COMPOSE Compose a piece of ternary music using software and apps.
Musicianship	Musicianship	Musicianship	Musicianship	Musicianship	Musicianship
Resource needed: Recorder from the Beginning Book	Introduce and understand the differences between minims, crochets, paired quavers and rests.	Learn: NOTE D & C'	Continue to learn and practice the songs using notes taught. So that children can play them well and follow	Continue to learn and practice the songs using notes taught. So that children can play them well and follow	Start to make up tunes using the notes learnt.
Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, and clef.	Learn: NOTE G & E	Learn about Staccato Notes and practice playing them.	written music.	written music.	
Introduction on how to hold and play recorder.					
Learn: NOTE B, NOTE A & The RE- PEAT SIGN					