# **Music Curriculum**

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations

## **Overview of Music Content**

## **Curriculum Music Overview 2023-24 – SONG TITLES**

YEAR GROUP	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
Reception	Big Red Combine Harvester	Little Donkey	Little Bird	This Is My Walking Song	Keep-Fit Calypso	Teddy Bear's Picnic & Blues
Year 1	Jump Down Turn Around	Follow That Star	Down In The Jungle	Pirates	Mexican Wave	A Hero Called Me
Year 2	Big Blue Tractor	Behind Every Door	Kye Kye Kule (African Drumming)	Tue Tue	The Human Drum Kit	Crackers Maracas
Year 3 (ukuleles)	Jiggy Jiggy Clap	Jack Frost	Janie Mama	Tongo (Uke& Drums)	You Are My Sunshine (Uke)	Latin Dance (Uke)
Year 4	Roller Ghoster	Let Love Shine Through	Awene Makele	A Keelie	Rockstar	Sing A Samba
Year 5	Sticks, Sticks/ Hambone	Hey Ho! Nobody Home!	Siyahamba	Halima Pakasholo	The Cup Song	On Top Of The World
Year 6	Wellerman/Drunken Sailor	Something just like this	Babethandaza (African Drumming)	Si Njay Njay Njay (A Drumming cont)	Jazz Is Cool	Rap Battles (comp/performance)

# Overview of Red Lane's Music offer to pupils

#### Wider enhancement opportunities

- Choir
- Instrument ensembles
- Instrument tuition
- Instruments within curriculum
- Christmas performances
- Choir performances singing at the library, outside Morrisons, Laburnham home

#### **Cross-curricular links**

- Enrichment projects
- Learning vocabulary
- Artwork and display work
- Song writing
- Music technology project

#### Planning and curriculum content

- ALFA week ; class teacher week 2
- ALFA plan and provide plans for class teacher
- Listening Unit History of music including eras, composers, and film/ culture

# Recording and assessment

- Seesaw
- Summary judgement at the end of the year
- Formative feedback given during the lesson at the point of learning
- Note those making exceptional progress talented

#### Resources

- Music resource cupboard
- School owned instruments
- ALFA resources

## **Professional Development**

• Half termly 30 min CPD session with all teachers sharing focus of upcoming lessons

# SEND & Equal opportunities including children with EAL

- Scaffolding provided within the lesson by support, resources, adaptive teaching at the point of learning
- SEND group

## **Health and Safety considerations**

- DBS check for external visits
- Risk assessments

'Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high-quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.'

The National Curriculum for music.

Red Lane's music curriculum is delivered in partnership with Alfa Education. Alfa are trained specialists in the planning and teaching of music and we work very closely with them to ensure our music provision is of the best quality we can provide. As part of our music curriculum, we use the Alfa 'Music in one song' approach, this allows pupils to base their learning on one song which they perform over the half term. They can then use this song as a basis for their learning incorporating our music policy, the national curriculum, the three pillars of learning (technical, constructive and expressive) and the inter-related dimensions of music, these include:

Pitch – The melody and the way the notes change.

Pulse – The steady beat of a piece of music.

Musical notation – reading and understanding sheet music.

*Dynamics Structure* – The way the music is laid out e.g. verse chorus and how it should be played e.g. loud or soft. Tempo – Is the music fast or slow?

*Texture* – The layers of sound e.g. the number of voices or instruments playing together.

Timbre – The type of sound e.g. whisper/hum/sing with voices or hard/twinkly/soft with instruments.

'Music is the dominant language of every lesson with singing and the song at the core of the learning. High-quality vocal work is used throughout every aspect of musical activity and in every key phase. Lessons are planned carefully and matched to the pupils' experiences, needs, interests, abilities and ages. A culture of whole-school singing and listening are embedded via weekly curriculum music lessons. Children's understanding of music is focused upon developing their knowledge and skills through the core musical activities of making music as performers, composers and improvisers and responding critically and in an informed way to music from a range of genres, cultures and traditions.' (Alfa Music Education)

To extend pupil development we also focus on three composers each year to promote a love of music and an understanding of music history, including the period in which each composer lived and wrote their music. Composers have been chosen with careful consideration given to

cultural diversity, ethnicity and gender which we feel is important for our culturally diverse school and ensures musical learning is inclusive and relevant.

Pupils will add breadth to their learning, demonstrate a knowledge of diverse musical styles and performances and develop links with their own practical music making through lessons, choir or band rehearsals in school. Each year group will study three composers from various genres as outlined below.

# **Overview of Curriculum delivery**

ALFA	Red Lane
Singing	Listening
Composing	
Performing	

# <u>Listening units will include:</u>

- Three taught units over the year (where outlined) listening to music based on film, popular music and musical traditions.
- A knowledge organiser
- LBQ question set

In weeks alternating with ALFA, class teachers will deliver a follow up session to practice what has been learned.

	Autumn Term		Spring	g Term	Summer Term	
	Classical & Ragtime Music		Contempo	orary Music	Film & Theatre Music	
1	W. A. Mozart (Austria) 1756-1791	https://youtu.be/z2Vhl m7L2Rc Queen of the Night Aria (The Magic Flute) https://youtu.be/YT 63 UntRJE Clarinet Concerto	Kerry Andrew (England) Classical/ Jazz/ Choral	https://youtu.be/7T_UU pJt8wc No Place Like	Alan Menken	https://youtu.be/a7tAP h06klg Suite from Aladdin https://youtu.be/pLiiBC AYsZg Beauty and the Beast
2	Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (Russia) 1840-1893	https://youtu.be/zV1qL YukTH8	Nitin Sawhney (England)	https://youtu.be/Ut5tm VJGrL4	Leonard Bernstein	https://youtu.be/NF1L3 NorO3E

		Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy (Nutcracker Suite)  https://youtu.be/ChOnh xe-Vm0 Swan Lake Ballet (Matthew Bourne)	Drum & Bass/Electronica/Asian Underground	Homelands		'West Side Story' Trailer
3	Florence Price (Arkansas, USA) 1887-1953	https://youtu.be/9s4yY A2A2k  Symphony No.1 in E minor	Kaija Saariaho (Finland) Opera/Electronic/ Orchestral	https://youtu.be/MIOA NAo7xJo Asteroid 4179 Toutatis	Hans Zimmer	https://youtu.be/KvdiMj  8ei7Q The Pirates of the Caribbean  https://youtu.be/rq- essJuk20 Batman The Dark Knight
4	Samuel Coleridge- Taylor (England) 1875-1912	https://youtu.be/pkqaS qwHlsw Hiawatha's Wedding Overture	Jessie Montgomery (NY, USA) Classical/Jazz/ Choral	https://youtu.be/UIz1A qqJbRU Breakaway III: Smoke	John Williams	https://youtu.be/EBatxZ 90wag Superman - Main Theme https://youtu.be/AaMq nYvzE2Q The Symphonic Suite from Harry Potter
5	William Grant Still (Mississipi, USA) 1895-1978	https://youtu.be/WAZB yrG1dE0 'Africa' Symphonic Poem	Wynton Marsalis (New Orleans, USA) Jazz/Blues	https://youtu.be/D9Wn ojskhfA Number 8	Stephen Schwartz	https://youtu.be/hT6uK 
6	Benjamin Britten (England) 1913-1976	https://youtu.be/pbVRn 3q3fEw Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra	Sona Jobarteh (London/ Gambia) World Music	https://youtu.be/lg91Z0 -rBfo Kora Music	Tim Minchin	https://youtu.be/uN_62 IO4zIk Revolting Children from Matilda

EYFS -	<b>Expressive</b>	Arts & Design/Physica	<b>Development</b>
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In the Early Years the progression in Music is taken from the EYFS statutory framework and Development Matters.

The most relevant statements for Music are taken from the following areas of learning:

The most re	elevant statements for Music are taken from the following areas of learning:				
	Expressive Arts and Design:				
	Remember and sing entire songs.				
	<ul> <li>Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.</li> </ul>				
3 & 4 Year Olds	<ul> <li>Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.</li> </ul>				
3 & 4 Year Olus	<ul> <li>Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.</li> </ul>				
	Physical Development:				
	Continue to develop their movement.				
	<ul> <li>Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are</li> </ul>				
	related to music and rhythm.				
	Expressive Arts and Design:				
	<ul> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> </ul>				
Reception	<ul> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> </ul>				
_	Physical Development:				
	<ul> <li>Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Develop the overall body strength, including dance.</li> </ul>				
	Expressive Arts and Design:				
Early Learning Goals	<ul> <li>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;</li> </ul>				
Larry Learning Goals	<ul> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in</li> </ul>				
	time with music.				

	Autumn Term		Spring	Term	Summer Term		
EYFS	Pupils are given the opportunities to:  Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.  Show more confidence in new social situations.  Show attention to sounds and music.  Respond emotionally and physically to music when it  changes.  Move and dance to music.  Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs,  like 'Peepo'.  Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.  Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.  Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and  play them in different ways.		Pupils are given the opportunities to:  Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'  Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.  Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. Listen with  increased attention to sounds. Remember and sing entire songs.  Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch  match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Listen carefully to rhymes paying attention to how they sound.		Pupils are given the opportunities to:  Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.  Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.  Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.  Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.  Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play. Explore and engage in music making and dance,		
EYFS Topics	Big Red Combine Harvester. Big Blue Tractor.  Nursey rhyme links: Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes. Miss Polly Had a Dolly  Aut Main Objective: To learn to control pulse & rhythm skills and active listening. To distinguish between chanting & singing voices.	'Christmas Songs' Focus on Performing  Nursey rhyme links: 5 Little Pumpkins. We wish you a Merry Christmas.	Nursery Rhyme Picture Book  Nursey rhyme links: Wee Willie Winkie. Jack and Jill Baa Baa Black Sheep  Spring Main Objective: To sing a simple song with multiple verses using props, actions, and instruments - with a final performance	Tiny Caterpillar Spider song  Nursey rhyme links: Farmer's in the Den. Mary had a Little Lamb.	Going on a picnic Dr Knickerbocker  Nursey rhyme links: There's a worm at the bottom of the garden. Very hungry caterpillar rhyme.  Summer Main Objective: To sing a song with an accumulative chant in the middle for solos. To explore use of chime bars and other instruments	Pirate Rap Under the Irish Sea  Nursey rhyme links: Hot cross buns. Three blind mice.	
EYFS Performance Opportunities: Pupils take part in musical performances in school at the end of each term.							

# **Knowledge and Skill Progression in Music at Key Stage 1**

### National Curriculum for music at KS1

Pupils are taught to:

- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.
- Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.
- Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.
- ② Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

# KS1 Musical Learning

- Enjoy making, playing, changing and combining sounds; experiment with different ways of producing sounds with voice, musical instruments, simple music technology, 'body sounds' (tapping, clicking, marching, stamping etc.).
- Sing in tune within a limited pitch range, and perform with a good sense of pulse and rhythm.
- Join in and stop as appropriate.
- Follow and lead simple performance directions, demonstrating understanding of these through movement, singing and playing (including, but not limited to, dynamics and tempo, starting and stop- ping, adhering to 'starts and stops' -i.e. sound and silence). Pupils could suggest and try out their own ideas.
- Listen with increased concentration, responding appropriately to a variety of live and recorded music, making statements and observations about the music and through movement, sound-based and other creative responses.
  - Respond to musical cues.
- Musically demonstrate increased understanding and use of basic musical features as appropriate related to a specific
  music context (e.g. graduation of sound getting louder, softer, higher, lower, faster, slower, describe the quality of
  sounds and how they are made, combined etc. and names of common classroom instruments), supported by verbal
  explanation, pictures, movements etc. as appropriate.
- Begin to recognise and musically demonstrate awareness of a link between shape and pitch using graphic notations.
- Begin to recognise rhythmic patterns found in speech, e.g. saying / chanting names, counting syllables in names etc.
- Demonstrate understanding of the differences between pulse and rhythm through physical movement, playing, singing.

Specific and differentiated skills for each year group are detailed in 'The ALFA Progression Framework for Music'

# **Knowledge and Skill Progression in Music at Lower KS2**

### National Curriculum for music at KS2

Pupils are taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

### Pupils are taught to:

- 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.
- 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 traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

# LKS2 Musical Learning

- Use voice, sounds, technology and instruments in creative ways.
- Sing and play confidently and fluently, maintaining an appropriate pulse.
- Suggest, follow and lead simple performance directions.
- Sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, mostly accurate tuning, control of breathing and appropriate tone.
- Demonstrate musical quality e.g. clear starts, ends of pieces / phrases, technical accuracy etc.
- Maintain an independent part in a small group when playing or singing (e.g. rhythm, ostinato, drone, simple part singing etc.).
- Create simple rhythmic patterns, melodies and accompaniments.
- Communicate ideas, thoughts and feelings through simple musical demonstration, language, movement and other art forms, giving simple justifications of reasons for responses.
- Offer comments about own and others' work and ways to improve; accept feedback and suggestions from others.
- Aurally identify, recognise, respond to and use musically (as appropriate) basic symbols (standard and invented), including rhythms from standard Western notation (e.g. crotchets, quavers) and basic changes in pitch within a limited range.

Specific and differentiated skills for each year group are detailed in 'The ALFA Progression Framework for Music'

# **Knowledge and Skill Progression in Music at Upper KS2**

## National Curriculum for music at KS2

Pupils are taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

### Pupils are taught to:

- 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.
- 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 traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

# UKS2 Musical Learning

- Experiment with voice, sounds, technology and instruments in creative ways and to explore new techniques.
- Maintain a strong sense of pulse and recognise and self-correct when going out of time.
- Demonstrate increasing confidence, expression, skill and level of musicality through taking different roles in performance and rehearsal.
- Lead an independent part in a group when singing or playing. (e.g. rhythm, ostinato, drone, simple part singing, etc.)
- Use a variety of musical devices, timbres, textures, techniques etc. when creating and making music.
- Create music which demonstrates understanding of structure and discuss the choices made.
- Listen and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context. Share opinions about own and others' music and be willing to justify these.
- Be perceptive to music and communicate personal thoughts and feelings, through discussion, movement, sound-based and other creative responses such as visual arts.
- Critique own and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying these.
- As appropriate, follow basic shapes of music, and simple staff notation, through singing and playing short passages of music when working as a musician.

Specific and differentiated skills for each year group are detailed in 'The ALFA Progression Framework for Music'