



## Music

*'Music is life itself,' Louis Armstrong*

Music is a universal language, making it a unique way of communicating. At Blewbury, we use music to inspire and motivate pupils, leading to creativity and a love of music. Music reflects the culture and society we live in, and so the teaching and learning of music at Blewbury enables pupils to better understand the world they live in and help them to feel part of a community.

We take an exploratory, practical and child-led approach to musical learning. Pupils will participate in a range of high-quality musical experiences throughout their time here, developing as musicians and increasing in self-confidence.

At Blewbury, we use the Charanga programme of study which provides lesson plans, assessment, clear progression, and engaging and exciting resources to support every lesson.

The Scheme supports all the requirements of the national curriculum, 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.

### EYFS

**Communication and Language ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding** - Children at the expected level of development will listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.

**Expressive arts and design**

- listen with increased attention to sounds
- respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings
- remember and sing entire songs
- sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person
- sing the melodic shape of familiar songs
- create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.
- Play instruments with increasing control, to express their feelings and ideas.
- Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody
- Explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups.

**ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive** - Children at the expected level of development will 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.

	Year group	Knowledge	Skills
Listen and appraise	R	To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. ● To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.	To learn that music can touch your feelings. ● To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars
	1	To know 5 songs off by heart. ● To know what the songs are about. ● To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
	2	To know five songs off by heart. ● To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. ● To know that songs have a musical style.	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. ● To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.
	3	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. ● To know the style of the five songs. ● To choose one song and be able to talk about: ○ Its lyrics: what the song is about ○ Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) ○ Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) ○ Name some of the instruments they heard in the song	● To confidently identify and move to the pulse. ● To think about what the words of a song mean. ● To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
	4	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: ● Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). ● The lyrics: what the song is about. ● Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). ● Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). ● Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.	● To confidently identify and move to the pulse. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). ● Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● When you talk try to use musical words.
	5	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? ● To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. ● To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: ○ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ○ The	● To identify and move to the pulse with ease. ● To think about the message of songs. ● To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● When you talk try to use musical words. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.

		<p>lyrics: what the songs are about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)</li> <li>o Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>o Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs</li> <li>o The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?</li> </ul>	
	6	<p>To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.</li> <li>• To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)</li> <li>o The lyrics: what the songs are about</li> <li>o Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)</li> <li>o Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>o Name some of the instruments used in the songs</li> <li>o The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?</li> </ul> </li> <li>o Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify and move to the pulse with ease.</li> <li>• To think about the message of songs.</li> <li>• To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.</li> <li>• Listen carefully and respectfully to other people’s thoughts about the music.</li> <li>• Use musical words when talking about the songs.</li> <li>• To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs.</li> <li>• Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.</li> </ul>
Singing	R	To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections.	To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. • To sing along with the backing track.
	1	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low).</li> <li>• Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm.</li> <li>• Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.</li> </ul>
	2	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. • To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). • To know why we need to warm up our voices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low).</li> <li>• Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm).</li> <li>• Learn to find a comfortable singing position.</li> <li>• Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul>
	3	To know and be able to talk about: • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other • To know why you must warm up your voice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.</li> <li>• To demonstrate a good singing posture.</li> <li>• To follow a leader when singing.</li> <li>• To enjoy exploring singing solo.</li> <li>• To sing with awareness of being ‘in tune’.</li> <li>• To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.</li> </ul>
	4	To know and be able to talk about: • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.</li> <li>• To demonstrate a good singing posture.</li> <li>• To follow a leader when singing.</li> <li>• To enjoy exploring singing solo.</li> <li>• To sing with awareness of being ‘in tune’.</li> <li>• To rejoin the song if lost.</li> <li>• To listen to the group when singing.</li> </ul>

		group is fun, but that you must listen to each other ● Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group ● To know why you must warm up your voice	
	5	● To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. ● To choose a song and be able to talk about: ○ Its main features ○ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ○ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics ○ To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	● To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. ● To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. ● To demonstrate a good singing posture. ● To follow a leader when singing. ● To experience rapping and solo singing. ● To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. ● To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
	6	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. ● To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience ● To choose a song and be able to talk about: ○ Its main features ○ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ○ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics ○ To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	● To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. ● To demonstrate a good singing posture. ● To follow a leader when singing. ● To experience rapping and solo singing. ● To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. ● To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
Pulse and rhythm	R	To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. ● To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	
	1	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. ● To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals	
	2	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. ● To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. ● Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. ● We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.	
	3	Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. ● Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. ● Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. ● Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. ● Know the difference between a musical question and an answer.	
	4	Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together ● Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music ● Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse ● Know the difference between pulse and rhythm ● Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies ● How to keep the internal pulse ● Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	
	5	Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song ● How to keep the internal pulse ● Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	
	6	Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music ● How to keep the internal pulse ● Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	
Playing	1	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. ● Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.	● Treat instruments carefully and with respect. ● Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. ● Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). ● Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

	2	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. ● Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. ● Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). ● Play the part in time with the steady pulse. ● Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
	3	To know and be able to talk about: ● The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)	● To treat instruments carefully and with respect. ● Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
	4	To know and be able to talk about: ● The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). ● Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.	● To treat instruments carefully and with respect. ● Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. ● To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.
	5	To know and be able to talk about: ● Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols ● The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave ● The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	● Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. ● Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. ● To lead a rehearsal session.
	6	To know and be able to talk about: ● Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols ● The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave ● The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	● Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. ● Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. ● To lead a rehearsal session.
Improvisation	1	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: 1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). 2. Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. 3. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
	2	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: 1. Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). 2. Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments,

	them. ● Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.	listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. 3. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
3	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them ● To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake.	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will ○ Copy Back – Listen and sing back ○ Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one, two or three notes. ○ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one, two or three notes. different notes. ○ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.
4	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ● To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ● To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. ○ Copy Back – Listen and sing back melodic patterns ○ Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one, two or three notes. ○ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one, two or three notes.
5	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ● To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ● To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations ● To know three well-known improvising musicians	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronz. 1. Play and Copy Back ○ Copy back using instruments. Use one, two or three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: ○ Question and Answer using instruments. 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
6	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ● To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ● To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations ● To know three well-known improvising musicians	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back ○ Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. ○ Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. ○ Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes. 3. Improvisation using up to three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)

Composition (including notation)	1	Composing is like writing a story with music. ● Everyone can compose.	● Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. ● Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.
	2	Composing is like writing a story with music. ● Everyone can compose.	Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. ● Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.
	3	To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	● Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. ● Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. ● Talk about how it was created. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	4	To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	● Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes. ● Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. ● Talk about how it was created. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
	5	To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure ● Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	● Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. ● Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)
	6	To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure ● Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	● Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. ● Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).
Performance	R	A performance is sharing music.	● Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. ● Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. ● Record the performance to talk about.
	1	A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	● Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. ● They can add their ideas to the performance. ● Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it

2	A performance is sharing music with an audience. ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. ● An audience can include your parents and friends	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. ● They can add their ideas to the performance. ● Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it
3	To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ● It is planned and different for each occasion ● It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. ● To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
4	To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ● It is planned and different for each occasion ● It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	● To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. ● To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
5	To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ● It is planned and different for each occasion ● A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	● To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. ● To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. ● To discuss and talk musically about it – “What went well?” and “It would have been even better if...?”
6	To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and	● To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. ● To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. ● To discuss and talk musically about it – “What went well?” and “It would have been even better if...?”

	involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion • A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	
--	---	--

Music - Charanga Units Cycle A						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Me!	My Stories	Everyone!	Our World	Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Y1/2	<b>Hey You!</b> Vocabulary: pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform	<b>Ho Ho Ho</b> Christmas and having fun! Vocabulary: Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm, pitch, perform, audience, rap, improvise, dynamics, tempo	<b>In the Groove</b> Vocabulary: Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish, Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, compose, improvise, perform, groove.	<b>Zootime</b> Animals and Reggae music Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, reggae, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo	<b>Friendship song</b> Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, temp	Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Y3/4	<p><b>Mamma Mia</b> Music of ABBA Vocabulary: Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison</p>	<p><b>Glockenspiel 1</b> Exploring playing skills Vocabulary: Improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, melody</p>	<p><b>Stop!</b> Grime and other styles of music Vocabulary: Musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesisers, drums, unison, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo</p>	<p><b>The Dragon Song</b> Traditional Folk Tunes from around the World Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, pentatonic scale, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, melody</p>	<p><b>Blackbird</b> The Beatles, equality and civil rights Vocabulary: Acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality, pentatonic scale, unison, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, 3 – Perform &amp; Share melody, solo</p>	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Y5/6	<p><b>Livin' on a Prayer</b> Rock Anthems Vocabulary: Rock, structure, pulse, rhythm, pitch, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, tempo, texture, dynamics, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose</p>	<p><b>Classroom Jazz 2</b> Jazz, Improvisation, Composition. Vocabulary: Blues, Jazz, improvisation, by ear, melody, compose, improvise, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, hook, riff, solo</p>	<p><b>Make You Feel My Love</b> Pop Ballads Vocabulary: Ballad, verse, chorus, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure</p>	<p><b>You've Got a Friend</b> The Music of Carol King Vocabulary: Melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, hook, riff, solo, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony</p>	<p><b>Dancing in the Street</b> Motown Vocabulary: Soul, groove, riff, bass line, backbeat, brass section, harmony, hook, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure</p>	Reflect, Rewind and Replay

**Music - Charanga Units Cycle B**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Me!	My Stories	Everyone!	Our World	Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Y1/2	<p><b>Hands, Feet, Heart</b> South African music Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	<p><b>Rhythm in the Way we Walk and Banana Rap</b> Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, melody, singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophone, perform.</p>	<p><b>I Wanna Play in a Band</b> Playing together in a band and rock music Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, rock, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	<p><b>Round and Round</b> Vocabulary: Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussions, trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience.</p>	<p><b>Your Imagination</b> Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, imagination.</p>	Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Y3/4	<p><b>Let Your Spirit Fly</b> RnB</p> <p>Vocabulary: Structure, introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody</p>	<p><b>Glockenspiel 2</b></p> <p>Developing playing skills</p> <p>Vocabulary: Rhythm patterns, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure,</p>	<p><b>Three Little Birds</b></p> <p>Reggae, happiness and Animals</p> <p>Vocabulary: Introduction, verse, chorus, bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, backing vocals, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, reggae</p>	<p><b>Lean on Me</b></p> <p>Soul/Gospel music</p> <p>Vocabulary: Unison, by ear, notation, improvise, melody, pitch, rhythm, pulse, composition, backing vocal, piano, bass, drums, organ, pulse, rhythm, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo</p>	<p><b>Bringing us Together</b></p> <p>Disco</p> <p>Vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, imagination, improvise, compose, disco, pentatonic scale, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, hook, riff, melody</p>	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Y5/6	<p><b>Happy</b></p> <p>Based on Pop song by Pharrell Williams.</p> <p>Vocabulary: style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, neo soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo</p>	<p><b>Classroom Jazz 1</b></p> <p>Jazz and Swing</p> <p>Vocabulary: Appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, improvise, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, riff, hook, solo</p>	<p><b>A New Year carol</b></p> <p>Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions.</p> <p>Melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, ostinato, phrases, unison, urban gospel</p>	<p><b>The Fresh prince of Bel-Air</b></p> <p>Old school Hip hop</p> <p>Vocabulary: Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure</p>	<p><b>Music and Me</b></p> <p>Identity</p> <p>Vocabulary; Gender, racism, rap, lyrics, turntablist, DJing, producer, Electronic and Acoustic music</p>	Reflect, Rewind Replay