



Music Progression

EYFS

EYFS Expressive Arts and Design Educational Programme (Statutory)

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

ELG: Expressive Arts and Design (Being imaginative and expressive)

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.

Skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Using voices	Using voices	Using voices	Using voices	Using voices	Using voices
r.	Sing with a sense of enjoyment.	Convey the meaning or mood of	Show an increasing accuracy in	Sing songs in a variety of styles	Sing confidently in a wide range	Sing confidently in a wide range
Perform		a song.	pitch, longer phrases, posture,	with an increasing awareness of	of styles showing musical	of styles with musical
A A	Sing songs with increasing vocal		breath and diction.	the tone of their voice and	expression, communicating the	expression.
	control. (in tune/breathing at	Sing with more accuracy in		musical expression (dynamics,	mood and character of a song.	'
	the right time)	pitch, diction and dynamics.	Sing an increasing number of	tempo, reflecting the mood and	3	Sing confidently in front of an
	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	songs from memory and	character of the song)	Perform a song from memory	audience.
	Sing in time to the pulse .	Repeat short melodic phrases.	recognise the structure .	onaracter or the cong,	with attention to phrasing,	
	ama mana ta the parae.		readgines the curacture.	Sing confidently as part of a	dynamics, accuracy of pitch and	Sing confidently as part of a
	Co-ordinate actions to go with a	Using classroom instruments	Demonstrate an awareness of	small group or solo being aware	for an occasion.	two-part song.
	song.	Play with control:	character or style.	of posture and diction.	Tor an occasion.	two part song.
	30118.	a) Maintaining the pulse	character of style.	or posture and diction.	Sing a simple second part to a	Maintain own part in a more
	Using classroom instruments	b) Getting faster or	Chant or sing a round in two	Sing two/three-part rounds with	two-part song.	complex round.
	Play in time to the pulse .	slower (tempo)		more confidence and increasing	two-part song.	complex round.
	Play in time to the pulse .		parts.		Maintain own part in a round	
	Daniel a strangelanthur (bank)	c) Getting louder or		accuracy.	Maintain own part in a round.	
	Repeat a given rhythm (body	quieter (dynamics)				
	percussion or instrument).	Perform a rhythmic	Using classroom instruments	Using classroom instruments	Using classroom instruments	Using classroom instruments
		accompaniment to a song.	Keep a steady beat on an	Play music that includes rests.	Perform on a range of	Maintain own part as part of an
	Play a repeated rhythm along to		instrument in a group or		instruments as part of a group.	ensemble.
	a song.	Play a 2-note melody to	individually.	Maintain 2 or more different		
		accompany a song.		patterns simultaneously in a	Read and play with confidence	Read and play with confidence
	Play a single pitched note to		Copy a short melodic phrase by	small group.	from a traditional and/or	from a traditional and graphic
	accompany a song.	Follow simple hand instructions	ear on a pitched instrument.		graphic score.	score.
		loud/quiet and start/stop				

	Follow simple hand instructions -loud/quiet and start/stop	Show confidence in performing as an individual and as part of a	Play using symbols including graphic and/or traditional	Play by ear – find known phrases using tuned percussion.	Extend the length of phrases being played by ear.	Perform with sensitivity to musical expression.
		group.	use tuned percussion with increasing confidence and	Read and play from some traditional music symbols.	Perform with an increasing awareness of musical expression.	Play longer phrases and melodies by ear.
			accuracy.	Play to an audience with increasing confidence.	Know what makes a good	Lead/conduct a group of performers.
			Follow simple hand directions		performance.	
			from a leader.	Follow a leader,		Know what makes a good
				stopping/starting, getting faster/slower (tempo) and louder/quieter. (dynamics)		performance.
Se	Add sound effects to a story.	Create short melodic phrases.	Explore the different sounds one instrument can make	Explore sounds to create particular effects (timbre)	Consider the interrelated dimensions of music when	Confidently use the interrelated dimensions of music to create
Compose	Explore different sounds made	Create repeated rhythmic	(timbre).	particular effects (timbre)	experimenting with sound.	different compositions.
Ö	by the voice and hands (timbre)	phrases.	(tillibre).	Explore the use of silence (rests)	experimenting with sound.	unierent compositions.
J	2, 4.10 10.00 4.14 114.145 (4.11.216,	p.m.doco.	Create music which has		Use ICT to create different	Use ICT to create different
	Explore making rhythmic	Explore the rhythmic patterns of	different rhythms, tempi,	Create music with different	sounds.	sounds.
	patterns.	words and sentences.	pitches and dynamics.	moods using dynamics, tempi,		
				timbres, pitches, rhythms.	Explore textures created by	Take inspiration from different
	Explore making high/low sounds	Explore how sounds can be	Explore how the interrelated		layering rhythmic and/or	musical styles to compose.
	(pitch), long/short sounds	changed to create a mood.	dimensions of music can be	Create simple rhythmic	melodic patterns.	
	(rhythm), loud/quiet sounds (dynamics), fast/slow sounds	Explore changes in pitch and	combined to create a composition.	accompaniments to a song using repeated patterns.		
	(tempo)	rhythm.	composition.	repeated patterns.		
0)	Recognise the notes CDEFG and	Recognise notes CDEFGAB and C	Recognise notes CDEFGAB and C	Recognise notes EGBDF and	Recognise and use notes EGBDF	Recognise and use notes EGBDF
Transcribe	A on the musical stave.	on the musical stave.	on the musical stave.	FACE on the musical stave.	and FACE on the musical stave.	and FACE on the musical stave.
ran	Recognise the symbol for a	Recognise the symbol for a	Recognise the symbol for a	Recognise the symbol for a	Recognise and use the symbol	Recognise and use the symbol
—	crotchet and say how many	crotchet and a quaver and say	crotchet, quaver and minim and	crotchet, minim, semibreve and	for a crotchet, minim,	for a crotchet, minim,
	beats it is worth.	how many beats they are worth.	say how many beats they are	quaver and say how many beats	semibreve, quaver and dotted	semibreve, quaver and dotted
			worth.	they are worth.	minim and say how many beats	minim and say how many beats
	Recognise how graphic notation	Use graphics/symbols to show		December many confident in vision	they are worth.	they are worth.
	can represent created sounds.	music with long/short sounds (rhythm), high/low sounds	Start to use note names in written compositions.	Become more confident in using note names in written	Confidently show changes in	Understand the use of the #
	Explore and create own	(pitch), loud/quiet sounds	Start to show changes in	compositions.	dynamics in their written	(sharp) or b (flat) symbols.
	symbols.	(dynamics).	dynamics in their written	Start to use crescendo (getting louder) and diminuendo	compositions.	Understand the use of treble
	Sequence these symbols to		compositions.	(getting quieter).	Start to use pp, p, mp, mf, f and	and bass clefs.
	make a simple structure.				ff in their written compositions.	Use <i>pp, p, mp, mf, f and ff</i> in their written compositions.

					Record music in a variety of ways (graphic scores/notation)	Record music in a variety of ways (graphic scores/notation)
Describe Music	Move in time to a steady beat. Recognise the sounds of percussion instruments used in the classroom. Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter (dynamics), faster/slower (tempo), higher/lower (pitch)) Begin to articulate how changes in speed, pitch and dynamics affect the mood.	Listen with increased concentration. Sort instruments into how they sound, or how they are played. Start to describe sounds (smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing – timbre) Begin to use musical terms to describe the mood (eg, it is sad because the music is played slowly and quietly).	Listen with concentration to longer extracts/pieces. Listen to different kinds of music and identify A steady beat/no steady beat. Specific rhythm patterns. The speed (tempo) The volume (dynamics) Identify repetition in music eg a song with a chorus. Recognise and describe the sounds made by common instrumental sounds (guitar, piano, violin, drums etc)	Recognise and talk about contrasting styles of music using appropriate musical language (tempo, dynamics, texture, timbre, structure) Recognise music from different genres identifying key elements that give it it's unique sound. Identify repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases in live or recorded music. Recognise the combined effect of layers of sound (texture)	Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different times and discuss similarities and differences. Distinguish differences in timbre and texture between a wide range of instruments and instrumental music. Use a wide range of musical vocabulary to discuss and describe different pieces of music.	Compare two pieces of instrumental music from different countries and discuss similarities and differences. Recognise and identify features of expression (phrasing, melody, harmony, different dynamics, tempo) Use a wide range of musical vocabulary to discuss and describe different pieces of music.