

Elmsleigh Infant and Nursery School Progression Document Music

Skills Knowledge

	Core Skills					
	Understanding Music Musicianship: Understanding music	Listening: Appraisal	Singing	Playing instruments / notation	Improvisation	Composition
	To know how to look after instruments.	Listen with increased attention to sounds. (EAD)	Remember and sing entire songs. (EAD)	Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. (EAD)		To create rhythmic patterns by following pictures indicated.
Nursery		Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. (EAD)		To know the names of the instruments: drur tambourine. To recognise instruments.	m, maracas, bells and	To follow instructions
Rec	To notice differences between styles of music.	To move in time with music. (EAD) To listen attentively. (CL) To express their ideas and feelings using full sentences. (CL) To feel the pulse in a piece of music.	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. (EAD)	To know how to play instruments correctly. To sort instruments according to their type. To know the names of the instruments: triangle, wooden sounder, castanets and a beater. To know that instruments make different sounds.		To create their own rhythmic patterns using pictures.
	To know the meaning of the words 'higher'	To respond to a piece of music with	Sing songs from memory.	To draw/use symbols to represent high	To improvise using the voice	To create musical sound effects in
Year 1	and 'lower' in a musical context. To know the words 'faster' and 'slower' in a musical context.	appropriate comments and questions. To know the features of pop, lullaby and classical music.	Sing in unison. To know that it is better to stand to sing.	and low sounds. To experiment with pitch. To experiment with speed.	or an instrument.	response to a stimulus. To know that musical symbols have meaning and we can use these to make melodies.
		To know what a drum, guitar, piano and voice look and sound like.				
Year 2	To know the meaning of the words 'shorter' and 'longer' in a musical context. To know the word 'tempo'. To know the word 'pitch'.	To notice when the sound of the music changes (for example, chorus/verse). To talk about how music makes you feel. To know the features of marching	Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing a simple round. Follow the leader or conductor. To demonstrate a good singing	To draw/use symbols to represent long and short sounds. To experiment with short and long notes. To recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.	To understand the word 'improvise'. To create a musical conversation with a partner using the voice or an instrument.	To understand the word 'compose'. To choose their own instruments to tell a musical story. To create their own rhythm patterns using stick notation.
		band, rock and calypso music. To know what steel drums, bass guitar and trumpet look and sound like.	posture.			
Next steps:	To know the key of C major. To know the time signature of 4/4.	To know what a chorus is and its purpose.	Sing with attention to clear diction. Sing a solo.	To know what crotchets and their rests look like and what they mean.	To improvise structured 'on- the-spot' musical ideas that have a beginning, middle and	To create a melody that has a beginning, middle and end.
	To know crochets and their rests.	To share thoughts and feelings about a piece of music.	To know what a good singing posture is.	To read and respond to crotchets and their rests.	end.	To create a simple melody using crotchets and their rests.
		To know the features of musicals and baroque music.		To know what a 'stave' is.		
		To know what a harpsichord and flute look and sound like.				