

Music Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
EYFS	Exploring sound	Celebration music	Music and movement	Musical stories	Transport	Big band	
	Children explore how	Learning about the music	Children come up with	A unit based on	Using voices, bodies	Learning about what	
	they can use their	from a range of cultural and	simple actions to well-	traditional children's' tales	and instruments to	makes a musical	
	voice and bodies to religious celebrations, k		known songs, learn how	and songs. Moving to	explore different types	instrument, the four	
	make sounds,	including Diwali, Hanukkah,	to move to a beat and	music with instruction,	of transport, identify	different groups of	
	experiment with	Kwankzaa and Christmas.	express feelings and	changing movements to	and mimic transport	musical instruments,	
	tempo and dynamic		emotions through	match the tempo, pitch or	sounds and interpret	following a beat using	
	when playing		movement to music.	dynamic of the piece;	and perform a simple	an untuned	
	instruments, identify			understanding that music	score.	instrument and	
	sounds in the			and instruments can be		performing a	
	environment and			used to convey moods or		practised song to a	
	differentiate between			represent characters;		small audience.	
	them.			playing an instrument as			
				part of a group story.			
Year 1	Pulse and rhythm	Tempo	Musical vocabulary	Timbre and rhythmic	Pitch and tempo	Vocal and body	
	(Theme: All about	(Theme: Snail and mouse)	(Theme: Under the sea)	patterns	(Theme: Superheroes)	sounds:	
	me)	Using voices, bodies and	Exploring key musical	(Theme: Fairy tales)	Learning how to	(Theme: By the sea)	
	Identifying the	instruments to listen and	vocabulary, through	Introducing the concept	identify high and low	Children are	
	difference between	respond to different pieces	making visits to	of timbre; learning that	notes and to compose	encouraged to feel	
	the pulse and rhythm	of music. Learning and	underwater worlds and	different sounds can	a simple tune,	pieces of music,	
	of a song and	performing a rhyme and	a coral reef. Listening	represent characters and	exploring some	conveying mood	
	consolidating	song with a focus on tempo.	and moving to different	key events in a story.	different instruments	through movement	
	understanding of		types of sea themed	Clapping to the syllables	and investigating how	and making links	
	these concepts	 To explore using voices 	music.	of words and phrases	tempo changes help	between music,	
	through listening and	and bodies expressively.		before creating rhythmic	tell a story and make	sounds and	
	performing activities.	2. To practice a rhyme	1. To learn the musical	patterns.	music more exciting.	environments.	
		using fast and slow	vocabulary: pulse				
	1. To use my voice	beats on instruments.	and tempo.	1. To use voices	1. To understand the	1. To understand	
	and hands to	3. To use voices to perform	2. To explain what	expressively to speak	concept of pitch	that music can be	
	make music	a song with a fast and	dynamics and	and chant	2. To create a pattern	used to represent	
	2. To clap and play in	slow beat.	timbre are.	2. To select suitable	using two pitches	an environment	
	time to the music.	4. To use singing voices	3. To explain what	instrumental sounds	3. To understand the	2. To understand	
		and an instrument to	pitch and rhythm	to represent a	concept of tempo	how music can	
			are.	character		represent	

	 To play simple rhythms on an instrument. To listen to and repeat short rhythmic patterns. To understand the difference between pulse and rhythm. 	perform a song with a fast and slow beat. 5. To demonstrate fast and slow beats within the context of a story.	 4. To explain what texture and structure are. 5. To understand key musical vocabulary: dynamics, pitch, pulse, rhythm, structure, tempo, texture, timbre. 	 3. To compose and play a rhythm 4. To recognise how timbre is used to represent characters in a piece of music 5. To keep the pulse using untuned instruments 	4. To create a superhero theme tune5. To perform confidently as part of a group	changes in an environment 3. To select instruments to match seaside sounds 4. To recognise and use dynamics and tempo 5. To write music down and
						perform from a graphic score
Year 2	West African call and	Orchestral instruments	Musical me	Dynamics, timbre, tempo	On this island: British	Myths and legends
	response song	(Theme: Traditional	Learning to sing the	and motifs	songs and sounds	Developing
	(Theme: Animals)	stories)	song 'Once a Man Fell in	(Theme: Space)	Taking inspiration from	understanding of
	Using instruments to	Introducing the instruments	a Well' and to play it	Identifying dynamics,	the British Isles,	musical language and
	represent animals,	of the orchestra. Learning	using tuned percussion,	timbre, tempo and	exploring how to create	how timbre, dynamics
	copying rhythms,	how different characters can	adding sound effects,	instruments in music	sounds to represent	and tempo affect the
	learning a traditional	be represented by timbre,	experimenting with	heard and comparing	three contrasting	mood of a song.
	African call and	how emotions can be	timbre and dynamics	pieces by the same	landscapes: seaside,	Learning to create
	response song and	represented by pitch and	and using letter	composer. Visually	countryside and city,	music through the use
	recognising simple	how changes in tempo can	notation to write a	representing music in	creating their own	of a graphic score.
	notation, progressing	convey action.	melody.	creative and more formal	soundscapes.	
	to creating animal-	4 Tolking to solve the		ways and learning to play	4 - T. I I. I. I. I.	1. To create a
	based call and	 To listen to and analyse an orchestral version of 	1. To sing and play an	and compose motifs.	1. To learn about the music of the British	rhythm 2. To show structure
	response rhythms.	an orchestral version of a traditional story	instrument at the	1. To create a simple	Isles	on a graphic score
	1. To create short	2. To listen to and analyse	same time. 2. To choose and play	soundscape for effect	2. To learn about the	3. To write a graphic
	sequences of	a film musical version of	appropriate	2. To listen for and	music of the British	score to show
	sound.	a traditional story	dynamics and	recognise some basic	Isles and create	texture
	2. To copy a short	3. To select appropriate	timbres for a piece	elements of music	music of our own	4. To compose a
	rhythm.	sounds to match events,	of music.	3. To compare two	3. To learn about the	piece of music
	3. To learn a	characters and feelings	3. To use musical	pieces of music	music of the British	with a given
	traditional song	in a story	notation to play	4. To be able to create	Isles and create	structure
	from Ghana.	4. To write a play script	melodies.	short sequences of	music of our own	5. To perform a
		and select appropriate		sound		group
						composition
	Hom Ghana.	. , ,	meiodies.	•	music of our own	group

4. To create rhy based on call response. 5. To add dyname (volume) to a structure of rhythms.	and accompany it 5. To perform a story script mics with accompanying music	5. To use timbre and dynamics in musical composition.	5. To be able to create short sequences of sound and perform with accuracy	4. To compose a piece of music as part of a group5. To evaluate and improve a group composition	
Year 3 Ballads Learning what be are, how to ide their features how to conve different emot when performi Selecting vocab to describe a st before turning if lyrics following structure of traditional ball 1. To use music vocabulary to explain the stylistic feature of a ballad. 2. To explore he actions can impact performance. 3. To plan a mustructure insipa a story. 4. To create lyrichat match a melody. 5. To show awareness or	Intify and Listening to music and considering the narrative it represents by paying close attention to the dynamics, pitch and tempo and how they change throughout the piece. Creating original compositions to match an animation. 1. To tell a story from a piece of music through movement 2. To create a soundscape using percussion instruments 3. To create a range of sounds to accompany a story 4. To compose and perform a rhythm to accompany a story 5. To compose and notate a short melody to accompany a story	Technique (Theme: The Vikings) Developing singing technique; learning to keep in time, musical notation and rhythm, culminating in a group performance of a song with actions. 1. To sing in time with others. 2. To sing in time with others. 3. To recognise simple rhythmic notation by ear and by sight. 4. To use simple rhythmic notation to compose a Viking battle song. 5. To perform music with confidence and discipline.	Pentatonic melodies and composition (Theme: Chinese New Year) Using the story of Chinese New Year as a stimulus: revising key musical terminology, playing and creating pentatonic melodies, composing a piece of music in a group using layered melodies and performing a finished piece. 1. To learn about the music used to celebrate the Chinese New Year festival 2. To play a pentatonic melody 3. To write and perform a pentatonic melody 4. To perform a group composition 5. To perform a piece of music as a group	Learning about ragtime style music, traditional jazz music and scat singing. Children create a jazz motif using a swung rhythm and play a jazz version of a nursery rhyme using tuned percussion. 1. To sing and clap a syncopated rhythm for a ragtime style song 2. To improvise a call and response 3. To be able to scat sing using the call and response format 4. To create a jazz motif 5. To create a jazz motif	instruments and improvisation (Theme: India) Introducing to traditional Indian music. Learning about the rag and tal, listening to a range of examples of Indian music, identifying traditional instruments and creating improvisations and performing. 1. To explain an opinion of Indian music 2. To be able to improvise using given notes 3. To be able to improvise using given notes 4. To create a piece of music using a drone, rag and tal 5. To perform a piece of music

	style, structure and features to perform a ballad.					using musical notation
Year 4	Body and tuned percussion (Theme: Rainforests) Exploring the rainforest through music whilst being introduced to new musical terms. Using a mixture of body percussion and tuned percussion instruments to create rhythms of the rainforest, layer by layer. 1. To identify structure and texture in music. 2. To use body percussion. 3. To create musical rhythms using body percussion. 4. To create simple tunes. 5. To build and improve a	Rock and roll Learning about the origin and features of rock and roll music, playing the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock, looking specifically at a walking bass line, and performing a while-class piece. 1. To understand the history of rock and roll music 2. To be able to perform with a sense of style 3. To play a walking bass line on tuned percussion 4. To be able to play a rock and roll bass line 5. To be able to play a rock and roll piece of music	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Theme: Rivers) Linking to geography learning, pupils represent different stages of the river through vocal and percussive ostinatos, culminating in a final group performance. 1. To sing in two parts using expression and dynamics 2. To recognise key elements of music 3. To perform a vocal ostinato 4. To create and perform an ostinato 5. To improve and perform a piece of music based around ostinatos	Haiku, music and performance (Theme: Hanami) Using descriptive vocabulary to create a Haiku, putting it to music and adding percussion sound effects to bring all elements together before a final, group performance. 1. To describe the festival of Hanami using words and sounds 2. To represent a blossom tree using sounds 3. To identify different musical features 4. To work as a group to create a piece of music to celebrate Hanami 5. To perform a piece of music to celebrate Hanami	Samba and carnival sounds and instruments Introducing samba and the sights and sounds of the carnival. Learning about the traditional sounds and instruments, syncopated rhythms and composing their samba breaks. 1. To recognise and identify the main features of samba music 2. To understand and play syncopated rhythms 3. To play syncopated rhythms as part of a group 4. To compose a basic rhythmic break 5. To perform rhythmic breaks within the samba	Adapting and transposing motifs (Theme: Romans) Drawing upon their understanding of repeating patterns in music, pupils are introduced to the concept of motifs and adapt and transpose motifs and perform them to their peers. 1. To sing in tune and in time 2. To understand what a musical motif is 3. To compose and notate a motif 4. To develop and transpose a musical motif 5. To combine and perform different versions of a musical motif
Year 5	composition. Composition notation	Blues	South and West Africa	Composition to represent	piece Looping and remixing	Musical theatre
. 53. 5	(Theme: Ancient Egypt) Identifying the pitch	Identifying the key features and mood of Blues music and its importance and	Learning 'Shosholoza', a traditional South African song, playing	the festival of colour (Theme: Holi festival) Exploring the associations	Learning how dance music is created, focusing particularly on	An introduction to musical theatre, learning how singing,
	and rhythm of written	purpose. Learning the 12-	the accompanying	between music, sounds	the use of loops, and	acting and dancing

	notes and experimenting with notating their compositions in different ways to help develop their understanding of staff notation. 1. To sing with accuracy, fluency, control, and expression 2. To explore and use different forms of notation 3. To understand note length 4. To read simple pitch notation 5. To use hieroglyphs and stave notation to	bar Blues and the Blues scale, and combining these to create an improvised piece with a familiar, repetitive backing. 1. To know the key features of Blues music 2. To play the first line of the 12-bar Blues 3. To be able to play the 12-bar Blues 4. To be able to play the Blues scale 5. To be able to improvise with notes from the Blues scale	chords using tuned percussion and learning to play the djembe and some dance moves. 1. To sing a traditional African song unaccompanied 2. To use tuned percussion to play a chord progression 3. To use vocals or tuned perform a piece of music as an ensemble 4. To play call and response rhythms using percussion instruments 5. To create an eightbeat break to play within a	and colour, composing and, as a class and performing their own musical composition to represent Holi. 1. To understand that music can be represented with colours 2. To represent a piece of music as a graphic score 3. To create a vocal composition based on a picture 4. To create a piece of music inspired by a single colour 5. To work as a group to perform a piece of music	learning how to play a well-known song before putting a dance music spin on it to create their own versions. 1. To be able to play a simple looped rhythm from notation 2. To create a piece of music using prewritten loops 3. To be able to play a melody line accurately and fluently 4. To select a section of a tune and perform it as a loop 5. To combine loops to create a remix	can be combined to give an overall performance, exploring how music can be used to tell a story and learning about performance aspects. 1. To understand the history of musical theatre 2. To identify character songs and action songs 3. To create a musical theatre scene 4. To rehearse a musical theatre scene 5. To perform a musical theatre
	write a piece of music		performance		to create a remix	scene
Voor C		Compa of MANA/2	Film manaia	Thomas and variations	Danasus	Camanasina and
Year 6	Dynamics, pitch and	Songs of WW2	Film music	Theme and variations	Baroque	Composing and
	Tempo (Theme: Fingal's	Developing greater accuracy in pitch and control.	Exploring and identifying the	(Theme: Pop Art) Exploring the musical	Exploring music of the Baroque Period (from	performing a Leavers'
	Cave)	Identifying pitches within an	characteristics of film	concept of theme and	1600-1750). Looking at	Song Creating their own
	Appraising the work of Mendelssohn and	octave when singing and using knowledge of pitch to	music. Creating a composition and	variations and discovering how rhythms can 'translate' onto different	the great Baroque composers and musicians and at the	leavers' song personal to their experiences
	further developing the skills of improvisation and composition.	develop confidence when singing in parts.	graphic score to perform alongside a film.	instruments	structural and stylistic features of the music	as a class; listening to and critiquing well known songs, writing
	To appraise the work of a classical	To use musical vocabulary to identify features of different eras of music	To appraise different musical	To explore the musical concept of theme and variations	that they wrote and performed.	the lyrics, exploring the concept of the four-chord backing

	composor (Foliv	2.	To improve accuracy in		features in a variety	2.	To compare and	1.	To understand the	+r	ack and composing
	composer (Felix	۷.	•		•	۷.	contrast different	1.		LI	melodies.
_	Mendelssohn).		pitch and control,	_	of film contexts				importance of		meiodies.
2.	To improvise as a		singing with expression	۷.	To identify and		variations in the piece		Monteverdi in the	_	
	group, using		and dynamics		understand some		'The Young Person's		history of opera.	1.	To listen to and
	dynamics and	3.	To identify pitches		composing		Guide to the	2.	To read and play a		describe music
	pitch.		within an octave when		techniques in film		Orchestra'		canon from staff	2.	To write lyrics for
3.	To improvise as a		singing		music	3.	To use complex		notation.		a song
	group, using	4.	To use knowledge of	3.	To use graphic		rhythms to be able to	3.	To demonstrate an	3.	To organise lyrics
	texture.		pitch to develop		scores to interpret		perform a theme		understanding of		into a song
4.	To use knowledge		confidence when singing		different emotions	4.	To play TIKI-TIKI, TI-		Baroque music		structure
	of dynamics,		in parts		in film music		TIKI and TIKI-TI		features when	4.	To use vocal
	texture and pitch	5.	To be able to notate a	4.	To create and		rhythms in 3/4 time		composing.		improvisation and
	to create a group		melody using pitches up		notate musical	5.	To use music notation	4.	To combine		known melodies
	composition.		to an octave		ideas and relate		to create visual		knowledge of staff		against a backing
5.	To use teamwork				them to film music		representations of		notation and aural		track
	to create a group			5.	To play a sequence		TIKITIKI, TI-TIKI and		awareness to play a	5.	To compose a
	composition			•	of musical ideas to		TIKI-TI rhythms.		fugue.		melody
	featuring changes				convey emotion			5.	To apply their	6.	To compose a
	in texture,				convey emotion			٦.	understanding of	J.	verse melody
	dynamics and								fugue structure		verse includy
	uyilalliks allu								rugue structure		

when performing with others.

pitch.