## YEAR 3 In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to... When teaching a lesson on Charanga, focus the lesson on exploring one of the inter-related dimensions of music. **Controlling Sounds through singing** Creating and developing **Responding and reviewing** Listening and applying and playing (Play and Perform) musical ideas (Create and appraising skills knowledge and understanding Compose) To sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch. To create simple rhythmical To explore and comment on the To listen with attention and patterns that uses a small range ways sounds can be used begin to recall sounds. To perform simple rhythmic and musical expressively. of notes. To begin to understand how parts, beginning to vary the pitch with a small range of notes. To begin to join simple layers of To comment on the effectiveness of different musical elements are sound, e.g. a background rhythm own work, identifying and making combined and used to create To think about others while performing. and a solo melody. improvements. an effect. To begin to recognise simple notations to represent music, including pitch and volume. To listen to and begin to respond to music drawn from different traditions and great composers and musicians.

YEAR 4 In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to When teaching a lesson on Charanga, focus the lesson on exploring one of the inter-related dimensions of music.									
						Controlling Sounds through singing and playing (Play and Perform)	Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose)	Responding and reviewing appraising skills	Listening and applying knowledge and understanding
						To sing in unison maintaining the correct pitch and using increasing expression. To play and perform parts with an increasing number of notes, beginning to show musical expression by changing dynamics. To think about others while performing.	To create rhythmical and simple melodic patterns using an increased number of notes. To join layers of sound, thinking about musical dynamics of each layer and understanding the effect.	To recognise and explore the ways sounds can be combined and used expressively and comment on this effect. To comment on the effectiveness of own work, identifying and making improvements based on its intended outcome.	To listen to and recall patterns of sounds with increasing accuracy. To understand how different musical elements are combined and used expressively. To understand and begin to use established and invented musical notations to represent music. To listen to, understand a
			wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions, great composers and musicians.						

## <u>YEAR 5</u>

When teaching a lesson in Charanga, make sure that the children are discussing the inter-related dimensions in music.

In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to...

Controlling Sounds through singing and playing (Play and Perform)	Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose)	Responding and reviewing appraising skills	Listening and applying knowledge and understanding
To sing in unison with clear diction, controlled pitch and sense of phrase.	To create increasingly complicated rhythmic and melodic phrases within given	To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music beginning to use musical words.	To listen to and recall a range of sounds and patterns of sounds confidently.
To play and perform parts in a range of solo and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy and expression. To maintain my own part and be aware how the different parts fit together.	structures. To create increasingly complicated rhythmic and melodic phrases within given structures.	To comment on the success of own and others work, suggesting improvements based on intended outcomes.	To begin to identify the relationship between sounds and how music can reflect different meanings. To recognise and use a range of musical notations including staff notation. To listen to a range of high quality, live and recorded music from different traditions, composers and musicians and begin to discuss their differences and how music may have changed over time.

## <u>YEAR 6</u>

When teaching a lesson in Charanga, make sure that the children are discussing the inter-related dimensions in music.

In addition to previous learning, pupils should learn to...

Controlling Sounds through singing and playing (Play and Perform)	Creating and developing musical ideas (Create and Compose)	Responding and reviewing appraising skills	Listening and applying knowledge and understanding
To sing in solo, unison and in parts with clear diction, controlled pitch and with	To create and improvise melodic and rhythmic phrases as part of a	To describe, compare and evaluate different types of music using a	To listen to, internalise and recall sounds and patterns of
sense of phrase	group performance and compose	range of musical vocabulary	sounds with accuracy and
	by developing ideas within a	including the inter-related	confidence.
To play and perform with accuracy,	range of given musical structures.	dimensions of music*.	
fluency, control and expression			To identify and explore the
	To create and improvise melodic	To evaluate the success of own and	relationship between sounds
To think about the audience when	and rhythmic phrases as part of a	others work, suggesting specific	and how music can reflect
performing and how to create a specific	group performance and compose	improvements based on intended	different meanings.
effect.	by developing ideas within a	outcomes and comment on how this	
	range of given musical structures.	could be achieved.	To use and apply a range of
			musical notations including
	To describe, compare and		staff notation, to plan, revise
	evaluate different types of music		and refine musical material.
	using a range of musical		
	vocabulary including the inter-		To develop an understanding
	related dimensions of music*.		of the history of music from
			different, cultures, traditions,
	To evaluate the success of own		composers and musicians
	and others work, suggesting		evaluating how venue,
	specific improvements based on		occasion and purpose effects

	intended outcomes and comment on how this could be achieved.	the way that music is created and performed.

\*Inter-related dimensions of music (dynamics):

- PULSE: the steady beat of a piece of a piece of music
- PITCH: the melody and the way the notes change from low to high and vice versa.
- RHYTHM: or duration is the pattern of long and short sounds in a piece of music
- DYNAMICS: Loud and soft
- TEMPO: Fast and slow
- TIMBRE: The type of sound whisper/hum/sing/talk (examples with the voice) or twinkly/hard/soft (examples with instruments)
- TEXTURE: Layers of sound (number of instruments or voices playing together)
- STRUCTURE: The way the music is laid out -e.g. Verse, chorus, verse.