

# Progression of skills

# Listening and evaluating

	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of Key Stage 1
Listening and responding to music	Listening appropriately to someone leading a short musical phrase, song or rhyme. Exploring spontaneous movement with different parts of their body in response to music. Expressing different spontaneous emotional reactions to music, (smiling, movement, body language). Using artwork or creative play as a way of expressing feelings and	Children in reception will be learning to: • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Listening with concentration to short pie pieces of music. Engaging with and responding to longer Coordinating the speed of their movements to match the speed of the music (not the beat). Beginning to move in time with the beat of the music. Beginning to articulate how a piece of music affects them (e.g it makes them for lafeets them (e.g it makes them	pieces of music. Confidently moving in time with the beat of the music when modelled. Beginning to keep movements to the beat of different speeds of music. Beginning to explain why the music has a certain effect on them, which	Pupils should be taught to: • Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.
Analysing	a way of expressing reeiings and responses to music. Identifying and imitating sounds from a variety of music. Considering whether background music and sound effects can enhance storytelling.		feel sleepy, it makes them want to dance, it makes them happy) Identifying some common instruments v Relating sounds in music to real-world er squelching mud). Recognising simple patterns and repetiti beats is repeated). Recognising simple patterns and repetiti Talking about the tempo of music using the Talking about the dynamics of the music, silent.	xperiences. (e.g. it sounds like ion in rhythm. (e.g. where a pattern of ion in pitch (e.g. do re mi). he vocabulary of fast and slow. , using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and	



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	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of Key Stage 1
Evaluating	Showing preferences for certain music or sounds.	Children in reception will be learning to: • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music,	Stating what they enjoyed about their per Giving positive feedback relating to the t using the vocabulary of fast and slow. Giving positive feedback related to the d using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and si	tempo of practices and performances lynamics of practices and performances,	Pupils should be taught to: • Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.
Cultural and historical awareness of music	Listening to music from a wide variety of cultures and historical periods.	music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Appreciating music from a wide variety o	of cultures and historical periods.	
	To recognise and name at least two instruments from Groups A and B.		To recognise and name the following inst Group A and B. To know that sections of music can be de of these terms. To know that sections of music can be de meaning of these terms. To know that sounds within music can be the meaning of these terms.	scribed as fast or slow and the meaning scribed as loud, quiet or silent and the	



### Progression of skills

# New! Creating sound

	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of Key Stage 1
Singing	Singing short, rhythmic rhymes and songs.	Children in reception will be learning to: • Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory. Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g. pentatonic melodies) which is gradually getting higher or lower.		<ul> <li>Pupils should be taught to:</li> <li>Use their voices expressively and</li> </ul>
repertoire*			Competently singing songs with a very small pitch range (two notes that are different but close together).	Competently singing songs or short phrases with a small pitch range (up to five notes that are different but close together).	creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.
	Using both speaking and singing voices.		Breathing at appropriate times when singing.		
Singing technique	Unconsciously beginning to sing to the pulse of a song. Exploring vowel sounds through call and response activities.		Exploring changing their singing voice in different ways. Singing a range of call and response chants, attempting to match the pitch and tempo they hear.	Adapting their singing voice to be loud or soft at the direction of a leader. Singing a range of call and response songs, matching the pitch and tempo they hear with accuracy. Singing part of a given song in their head (using their 'thinking voice').	



# Progression of skills

#### New! Creating sound

	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of Key Stage 1
Instruments	Exploring different ways of making sound with everyday objects and instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Exploring different ways of holding a range of instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Starting to show a preference for a dominant hand when playing instruments. (Groups A, B and C.) Using instruments expressively to music. (Group B.) Using instruments to begin to follow a beat, with guidance. (Group A.) Finding a comfortable static position when playing	Children in reception will be learning to: • Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	Developing an awareness of how sound in held. (Groups A, B and C.) Developing an awareness of how dynami an instrument is played. (Groups A, B and Learning to use instruments to follow the mimicking the teacher's modelling. (Group Using instruments imaginatively to creat place. (Group B.) Using bilateral and hand-eye co-ordinati hands. (Group A.) Starting to understand how to produce of (Group C.) Maintaining a comfortable position when instruments.	ics are affected by the force with which d C.) e beat by first observing and then up A.) te soundscapes which convey a sense of on to play/hold instruments using both lifferent sounds on pitched instruments.	Pupils should be taught to: • Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.



### Progression of skills

#### New! Notation

	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of Key Stage 1
Understanding notation	N/A	The Development Matters Non-statutory curriculum guidance has no statements	Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs. To know that notation is read from left to right.		The National curriculum attainment targets for Key Stage 1 do not refer to music notation.
Representing	Developing an awareness of high and low through pictorial representations of sound.	related to notation of music.	To know that in all pictorial representations of music, representations further up the page are higher sounds and those further down are lower sounds.		
pitch			Recognising pitch patterns using dots.	Using a simplified version of a stave (only three lines) to notate known musical phrases (of two pitches).	
Representing rhythm	Developing an awareness of how simple marks or objects can show single beats and single beat rests.		Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when singing or playing. Confidently reading simple rhythmic patterns comprising of one beat sounds (crotchets) and one beat rests (crotchet rests). Beginning to read simple rhythmic patterns which include two half beats (quavers). To know that pictorial representations of rhythm show sounds and rests.		



#### Progression of skills

# Improvising and composing

	EYFS	EYFS- Development matters	Year 1	Year 2	National curriculum end of key stage 1
Stimulus and purpose	Exploring and imitating sounds from their environment and in response to events in stories.	Children in reception will be learning to: • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas	Creating sound responses to a variety of and stories.	physical stimuli such as, nature, artwork	Pupils should be taught to: Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the
Improvisin g	Exploring and imitating sounds.		effects to Improvising simple question and answer phrases, using untuned percussion or voices. their ideas		interrelated dimensions of music.
Creating and selecting sounds	Experimenting with creating sound in different ways using instruments, body percussion and voices. Selecting classroom objects to use as instruments. Selecting sounds that make them feel a certain way or remind them of something.	<ul> <li>Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.</li> </ul>	Experimenting with creating different sounds using a single instrument. Experimenting with creating loud, soft, high and low sounds. Selecting objects and/or instruments to create sounds to represent a given idea or character.	Experimenting with adapting rhythmic patterns by changing either the dynamics, tempo or instrument. Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.	
Sequencing	Playing sounds at the relevant point in a storytelling.		Playing and combining sounds under the direction of a leader (the teacher).	Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turn-taking or by playing sounds at the same time.	



#### Progression of skills

EYFS-National curriculum EYFS Year 1 Year 2 Development end of Key Stage 1 matters Beginning to say what they liked Children in reception Offering positive feedback on others' performances. Pupils should be taught will be learning to: about others' performances. to: Understanding and evaluating performance Use their voices Watch and expressively talk about and creatively dance and N/A Starting to maintain a steady beat throughout short singing performances. by singing Awareness of performance songs and music speaking art, chants and expressing rhymes. their feelings and Facing the audience when Keeping head raised when singing. Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to performing. responses. Keeping instruments still until their perform. Spontaneously expressing part in the performance. Sing in a Awareness of feelings around performing. Play tuned Beginning to acknowledge their own group or on self and untuned feelings around performance. their own, instruments increasingly musically. matching the pitch and following the Performing actively as part of a melody. Performing actively as part of a group; Performing actively as a group, clearly keeping in time with the beat. keeping in time with the beat. group. Awareness of Showing awareness of leader Following a leader to start and end a Demonstrating being a good others particularly when starting or ending a piece appropriately. audience member, by looking, piece. listening and maintaining attention.

Performing