

Listen and Appraise - Term 1

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identify and describe contrasts in tempo and dynamics.	Listen and move in time to the song.	Recognise and play echoing phrases by ear.	Listen and identify where notes in the melody of the song go down and up.	Listen and move in time to songs in a Gospel style.	Talk about the purpose of sea shanties and describe some of the features using music vocabulary.	Listen to historical recordings of big band swing, and describe features of the music using music vocabulary.
Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower).	Respond to musical characteristics through movement.	Listen with increased concentration to sounds/music and respond by talking about them using music vocabulary, or physically with movement and dance.	Begin to develop an understanding and appreciation of music from different musical traditions.	Listen and appraise, recognising elements of the music that establishes the mood and character (e.g. the rhythm).	Recognise individual instruments and voices by ear.	Explore the influences on an artist by comparing pieces of music from different genres.
Respond to music in a range of ways (e.g. movement, talking, writing).	Describe the features of a march using music vocabulary (e.g. that it has a steady beat, that soldiers 'march' to music, naming the instruments playing in the clips).	Identify different qualities of sound (timbre) (e.g. smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing, and how they are made).	Identify that the songs are from different places in the world, use different instruments, have a different beat, and are different speeds. Pupils can use some musical vocabulary to describe these things.	Talk about the effect of particular instrument sounds (timbre).	Listen to a selection of Gospel music and spirituals, and identify key elements that give the music its unique sound.	Identify features of timbre, instrumentation, and expression in an extract of recorded music.
	Listen to 'Aquarium', reflecting the character of the music through movement.	Recognise and respond to changes of speed (tempo), the length of notes (duration – long/short), short/detached/smooth (articulation), and pitch (high/low) using music vocabulary, and/or movement.	Understand that a folk song is music that belongs to the people of a particular place.	Understand that instruments can be used individually and in combination to create different effects of timbre and texture.	Talk about music using appropriate music vocabulary (e.g. the ways the voices are used, the contrasting texture of solo voice and choir, singing in harmony, the lyrics etc.)	Use musical knowledge and vocabulary to discuss similarities and differences in pieces of music.
			Identify how the pitch and melody of a song has been developed using symmetry.		Listen and appraise, identifying the structure of songs and analysing them to appreciate the role of metaphor.	Create a shadow movement piece in response to music.
					Understand techniques for creating a song, and develop a greater understanding of the songwriting process.	

Listen and Appraise - Term 2

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Develop 'active' listening skills by recognising the 'cuckoo call' in a piece of music (so-mi).	Recognise the difference between a pattern with notes (pitched) and without (unpitched).	Show the following durations with actions: 'walk' (crotchet) and 'jogging' (quavers).	Listen to a range of Cuban pieces, understanding influences on the music and recognising some of its musical features.	Listen and identify similarities and differences between acoustic guitar styles.	Listen and copy back simple rhythmic and melodic patterns.	Identify changes in texture between parts moving together (homophonic texture) and parts moving independently (polyphonic texture).
Enjoy moving freely and expressively to music.	Listen actively by responding to musical signals and musical themes using appropriate movement.	Listen and appraise, with focus and attention to detail, recalling sounds and patterns.	Develop active listening skills by responding to musical themes through movement.	Listen and appraise, recognising and talking about the musical characteristics of a fanfare using music vocabulary.	Identify drum patterns, basslines, and riffs, and play them using body percussion and voices.	Listen and appraise, recognising and identifying key musical features such as rhythm, tempo, timbre, structure, and instruments.
Listen to music and show the beat with actions.	Create a musical movement picture.	Listen to and analyse four pieces of music inspired by travel/vehicles.	Understand the structure of rondo form (A-B-A-C-A).		Develop listening skills and an understanding of how different instrumental parts interact (texture) by responding to each part through movement.	
Use appropriate hand actions to mark a changing pitch.	Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.		Develop a sense of beat and rhythmic pattern through movement.		Demonstrate an understanding of the history of Argentine Tango.	
Listen to a piece of classical music and respond through dance.			Experience call-and-response patterns through moving with a partner.			
			Listen and compare how different composers have approached creating word-based compositions.			

Listen and Appraise - Term 3

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen to a range of sea-related pieces of music and respond with movement.	Respond to musical signals and musical themes using movement, matching movements to musical gestures in the piece.	Listen actively and mark the beat by tapping, clapping, and swinging to the music.	Recognise and copy rhythms and pitches C-D-E.	Compare music extracts and understand that the pentatonic scale features in lots of music traditions and cultures.	Develop knowledge and understanding of the Balinese musical forms of gamelan beleganjur and kecak.	Identify ways songwriters convey meaning: through lyrics, the music, and the performance.
Develop listening skills, identifying dynamics (<i>forte, piano, crescendo, and diminuendo</i>) across a range of different musical styles.	Develop awareness of duration and the ability to move slowly to music.	Listen and move, stepping a variety of rhythm patterns ('walk', 'jogging', 'skipty').	Move in time with the beat of the music.	Watch a film and analyse it in a musical context.	Listen and match vocal and instrumental sounds to each other, and to notation.	Understand different ways that rhymes work in songs.
Listen actively to music in 3/4 time.	Create art work, drawing freely and imaginatively in response to a piece of music.	Understand and explain how beats can be grouped into patterns and identify them in familiar songs.	Talk about what they have learnt about Brazil and Carnival (e.g. samba batucada instruments, playing in call-and-response, samba schools, that in Brazil music helps communities thrive, that word rhythms are an important way to learn rhythm patterns, that you can freely express yourself at Carnival).	Identify similarities and differences between pieces of music in a folk/folk-rock style.	Listen, appraise, and respond to music using drawings and words. Recognise that music can describe feelings and tell a story.	Identify different elements of a song's structure.
Find the beat and perform a clapping game with a partner.	Listen and copy rhythm patterns.	Move freely and creatively to music using a prop.	Respond to and recognise crotchets and quavers, and make up rhythms using these durations to create accompaniment ideas for the song.		Understand and recognise ternary form.	Understand the concept of identity and how you can express that in songs.
Listen to and talk about folk songs from North America.	Listen and copy call-and-response patterns on voices and instruments.	Listen and match the beat of others and recorded music, adapting speed accordingly.				Develop knowledge and understanding of a variety of musical styles from India, talking about them using music vocabulary.
		Listen to traditional and composed music from Poland. Begin to understand how music helps people share tradition and culture.				Demonstrate coordination and keeping a steady beat by dancing to bhangra music.