

# Ilsington CE Primary School Music Curriculum Plan



Our Curriculum statements are designed to be used as a supportive tool to plan teaching and learning across our school. The key skills are derived from the National Curriculum and spilt into individual year groups to support a progressive approach and mixed age classes.

At our school, we use **Kapow Primary** as our chosen scheme to teach **Music**. The Kapow curriculum provides a structured and progressive approach that enables pupils to develop their musical knowledge, skills, and creativity as they move through the school.

We provide every child with equal access to a fun, engaging, and high-quality music curriculum which aims to inspire pupils to develop a love of music and nurture their talent as musicians. Through Kapow, children experience a broad and balanced curriculum that includes performing, composing, listening, and appraising across a diverse range of musical styles, traditions, and genres.

We are committed to developing pupils' curiosity for music and their understanding of its importance across different historical periods, cultures, and traditions. The scheme ensures full coverage of the National Curriculum for music, with clear progression in skills, knowledge, and understanding. We believe that music enriches children's lives and education, offering benefits far beyond the subject itself. Music contributes significantly to language development and reasoning, encourages teamwork and community, improves motor skills and coordination, and fosters creativity and imagination. It also teaches discipline, relieves stress, builds confidence, and enhances self-esteem by giving every child opportunities to succeed and express themselves.

Through music, we are committed to enriching the lives of our pupils, nurturing their creativity, and allowing them to experience the joy of musical expression.

#### Vocabulary

Children's command of vocabulary is fundamental to learning and progress across the curriculum. Vocabulary is developed actively, building systematically on pupil's current knowledge and deepening their understanding of etymology and morphology (word origins and structures) to increase their store of words. Simultaneously, pupils make links between known and new vocabulary, and discuss and apply shades of meaning. In this way, children expand the vocabulary choices that are available to them. It is essential to introduce technical vocabulary which define each curriculum subject. Vocabulary development is underpinned by an oracy culture and a tiered approach. High value is placed on the conscious, purposeful selection of well-chosen vocabulary and appropriate sentence structure to enrich access to learning and feed into written work across the curriculum.

## KS1 Music Vocabulary List

Preschool/Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
rhymes, action songs, instruments,	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise,	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric
share, respond, explore, listen, sing,	compose, melody, bass guitar,	guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse,	guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse,
play, learn, beat, pulse, rhythm,	drums, decks, perform, singers,	rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose,	rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose,
pitch, high, low, long, short, perform,	keyboard, percussion, trumpets,	audience, question and answer,	audience, question and answer,
share, play, stop, move, listen,	saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin,	melody, dynamics, tempo,	melody, dynamics, tempo,
actions, voice, hands, feet	Irish Folk, Funk,	perform/performance, audience, rap,	perform/performance, audience, rap,
instrument, big sounds, soft sounds,	listen, talk, sequence, think, feel,	Reggae, glockenspiel.	Reggae, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm,
loud sounds, soft sounds, soft,	ideas, song, sing, dance, play,	pulse, rhythm, pitch and dynamics.	pitch, dynamics and tempo, styles,
medium, hard, solo, group, shake,	explore, instruments, make and	Instrumental families, instrument,	Instrumental families, instrument,
tap, voice, instruments, experience,	experiment.	wind, string, percussion, brass. Body	wind, string, percussion, brass,
respond, explore, practise, make,		percussion, opinion, musical cues,	opinion, styles, ensemble, leader,
movement, music, rhythm, song,		leader, conductor, notes, tune,	conductor, melodies, composition,
sing, sounds.		pattern, rhythmic pattern, melody,	improvisation, notated, graphic,
		composition.	pictorial, video, pattern.

## KS2 Music Vocabulary List

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Structure, intro/introduction, verse,	Keyboard, electric guitar, bass,	Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier,	Style indicators, melody, compose,
chorus, improvise, compose, pulse,	drums, improvise, compose, melody,	chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise,	improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm,
rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics,	pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo,	compose, appraising, Bossa Nova,	pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre,
bass, drums, guitar, keyboard,	dynamics, texture, structure,	syncopation, structure, Swing,	texture, structure, dimensions of
synthesizer, hook, melody, texture,	compose, improvise, hook, riff,	tune/head, note values, note names,	music, Neo Soul, producer, groove,
structure, electric guitar, organ,	melody, solo, pentatonic scale,	Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo,	Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, J azz,
backing vocals, hook, riff, melody,	unison, rhythm patterns, musical	ballad, verse, interlude, tag ending,	improvise/ improvisation, by ear,
Reggae, pentatonic scale,	style, rapping, lyrics, choreography,	strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums,	melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases,
imagination, Disco. Progression	digital/electronic sounds, turntables,	melody, cover, Old-school Hip Hop,	unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights,
Document: pulse, rhythm, pitch,	synthesizers, by ear, notation,	Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing	gender equality, unison, harmony.
dynamics and tempo. Styles,	backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic	loops, Funk, scratching, unison,	Progression Document: pulse, beat,

Instrumental families, instrument, wind, string, percussion, brass. leader, conductor, notes, ensemble, musical cues, rhythmic patterns, group, solo, melodies, improvisation, complex melodies, composition, interrelated dimensions.

guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality. Progression Document: pulse, beat, rhythm, pitch, texture, tempo, dynamics, timbre, structure, notation. Styles, genres, Instrumental families, instrument, wind, string, percussion, brass. Musical language, genres, composers, interpretation, interrelated dimensions, note pitches, technique, stylistically, musically, leader, conductor, ensemble, improvisation, composition, melodies,

melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody. Progression Document: pulse, beat, rhythm, pitch, texture, tempo, dynamics, timbre, structure, notation. Styles, genres, Instrumental families, instrument, wind, string, percussion, brass. Musical language, inter-related dimensions, ensemble, soloist, stylistically, musically, diction, tuning, leader, conductor, improvisation,

rhythm, pitch, texture, tempo, dynamics, timbre, structure, notation. Instrumental families, instrument, wind, string, percussion, brass, musical language, inter-related dimensions, ensemble, soloist, stylistically, musically, diction, tuning,

The **Kapow Primary scheme of work** provides the basis for our music lesson content. Each unit of work is carefully designed to meet the requirements of the **National Curriculum for Music** and incorporates the key strands of musical learning:

- Listening and Appraising
- Musical Activities and Warm-up Games
- Singing
- Playing Instruments
- Improvisation
- Composition
- Performing and Evaluating

Through the Kapow scheme, pupils build their musical understanding progressively, developing both their technical skills and creative expression in a fun, engaging, and inclusive way.

Music is also incorporated into a variety of activities and events within school, such as Collective Worship, classroom routines and special celebrations such as the Leaver's Service and church calendar celebrations such as Harvest, Christmas and Easter.

We ensure as many additional musical opportunities are available to the children as possible such as the opportunity to take peripatetic music lessons (such as keyboard, guitar and piano), Singing Club and Carols on Tour (singing carols in various locations in the community)

#### The National Curriculum

#### Purpose of study

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high-quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

#### Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians.
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

#### Attainment targets

• By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

#### Subject content

#### Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

#### Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music.

# Progression of Key skills for Music

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Singing	Pupils should be taught to use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.			Pupils should be taught to perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.		
	Can I find my singing voice and sing melodies accurately at my own pitch? Can I sing with awareness of pulse and rhythm (keeping in time)? Can I sing expressively (using loud and quiet, getting louder/quieter)? Can I rehearse a song and perform it to others?	Can I sing in tune within a limited pitch range and perform with a good sense of rhythm? Can I follow pitch movements with hands to show shape of melody or high, medium and low? Can I start to blend my voice showing awareness of other singers?	Can I sing in tune with confidence, expression and control using a wider vocal range? Can I maintain an appropriate pulse?	Can I perform expressively with awareness of other parts and inter related dimensions (e.g. dynamics, tempo)? Can I develop and perform class arrangements of songs?	Can I maintain my own part in rounds or part songs with an awareness of how different parts fit together to achieve the intended effect?  Can I sing more melodically complex songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection?	Can I develop and perform group arrangements of songs? Can I maintain and independent part in a group performance accurately?
Playing	Pupils should be taught to play tuned and untuned instruments musically.			Pupils should be taught to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.		
	Can I explore sounds and how they can be changed through play? Can I handle instruments with control, learning some of the names of them? Can I accompany rhymes of songs with a pulse, or simple rhythmic or melodic accompaniment?	Can I perform and create rhythms to a given pulse? Can I join in and stop as appropriate? Can I perform following a conductor taking not of musical direction (e.g. dynamics, tempo)?	Can I follow and lead simple performance directions, demonstrating understanding of these through playing?	Can I perform expressively with awareness of other parts and inter related dimensions (e.g. dynamics, tempo)? Can I develop and perform class arrangements of pieces?	Can I maintain my own part in a performance with an awareness of how different parts fit together to achieve the intended effect?	Can I develop and perform group arrangements of pieces? Can I maintain and independent part in a group performance accurately?
Improvising and	Pupils should be taught to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter- related dimensions of music.			Pupils should be taught to improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related dimensions of music.		
Composing	Can I explore different sound sources and find different ways to play instruments to create long/short sounds or high/low sounds? Can I identify and name common classroom instruments when choosing which to play? Can I repeat short, rhythmic and melodic patterns?	Can I create and choose sounds to create an effect? Can I improvise melodic and rhythmic ideas?	Can I improvise melodic and rhythmic accompaniments to songs? Can I compose music with a partner with a focus on a musical dimension?	Can I work out simple melodic phrases by ear? Can I compose music with a partner or in a small group with a focus on a musical dimension? Can I make improvements to my compositions?	Can I explore, select and combine a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape? Can I compose music with a partner or in a group with a focus on combing musical dimensions and know how to make improvements?	Can I use ICT to change and manipulate sounds to contribute to compositions? Can I compose a short song to own lyrics showing how music and lyrics combine to form a song?

Notation				Pupils should be taught to use and understand staff and other notations.		
			Can I show shape of melody with hands when singing or performing? Can I follow pitch shape on a graphic score? Can I plan and explore sounds using symbols? Can I plot compositions on a graphic score?	Can I read staff notation for crotchet, minim, semibreve, quavers and for pitched notes appropriate to first access experience?	Can I use staff notation to record parts of my composition?	Can I sing and perform using staff notation as a support including dynamic markings?
Listening	Pupils should be taught to liste	n with concentration and understa		Pupils should be taught to lister	r with attention to detail and reca	ll sounds with increasing aural
Listering	Pupils should be taught to listen with concentration and understanding to range of high quality live and recorded music.			memory.		
	Can I identify the pulse in a range of music at various tempi and join in? Can I recall short songs? Can I respond to moods in music (through talking and movement)?	Can I identify repeted patterns/ rhythms in music I hear? Can I respond physically to well defined changes in pitch/tempo/dynamics? Can I identify some instrument sounds? Can I listen back to recordings of my own work and begin to suggest strengths and improvement areas?	Can I internalise sounds by singing parts of songs 'in their heads'? Can I recognise the structure of different pieces of music, responding through physical movement?	Can I recall longer rhythms or melodies in call and response type activities? Can I recognise instruments from particular families when played in ensemble?	Can I identify moods in music and how musical dimensions contribute to this?	Can I listen to longer pieces of music, maintain concentration and pick out appropriate musical dimensions?
				Pupils should be taught to appreciate and understand the wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.		
			Can I understand how sound is created on instruments heard?	Can I value all styles of music from all cultures, comparing and contrasting?	Can I recognise styles from other countries and cultures, comparing and contrasting use of the music dimensions and challenging stereotypes?  Can I show an understanding of the above in my arrangements and composition?	Can I identify clear musical features in the work of great composers and musicians from a range of styles, period and cultures?  Can I critique mine and others' work, offering specific comments and justifying these?
Music History					Pupils should be taught to develop an understanding of the history of music.	
			Can I understand that there are different styles of music due to changes over time?	Can I understand the role of music through history and how it has changed over time?	Can I identify clear musical features in the work of great composers and musicians?	Can I use my knowledge of musical features used by great composers and musicians in my own arrangements and compositions?

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
INTER RELATED DIMENSIONS (ELEMENTS) OF MUSIC							
Pitch Singing and performing on instruments	Can I recognise where music is getting higher of lower?	Can I identify high, medium and low?	Can I recognise where melodies move in steps and leaps to create melodic patterns?	Can I play or sing and simple scale?	Can I identify a major or minor feel to songs? Can I recognise and repeat melodic motifs?	Can I recognise and perforn harmony parts?	
<b>Duration</b> Pulse and rhythm	Can I maintain a steady pulse? Can I recognise long and short sounds? Can I identify silence in music? Can I play/clap simple repeated rhythms?	Can I clap/play a rhythm over the top of a steady beat? Can I internalise rhythm patterns?	Can I remember and play longer repeated rhythms by ear and from notation?	Can I put groups of beats together and know that they are organised into 2, 3 and 4 (metre)? Can I put two rhythms together at the same time?	Can I hear and play syncopated (jazzy) rhythms?	Can I put several rhythms together at the same time?	
<b>Dynamics</b> Volume	Can I identify loud and quiet music?	Can I identify when music gets louder/quieter and instant changes in dynamics?	Can I identify and use gradual changes in dynamics (crescendo/diminuendo)?	Can I use and recognise the main musical terms for dynamics (very loud (ff), loud (f), quiet (p), very quiet (pp)?	Can I use a full range of dynamics in my compositions and performances and begin to use them in notation?	Can I use a full range of dynamics in my compositions, using them correctly in notation?	
<b>Tempo</b> Speed	Can I identify fast and slow, playing at different speeds?	Can I keep a steady beat (pulse) at fast or slow tempi?	Can I identify music that is slower than/faster than?	Can I change the tempo in pieces that I play or songs I sing?	Can I perform accurately at a full range of tempi?	Can I perform accurately at full range of tempi including changes during a piece?	
<b>Timbre</b> Quality of sound	Can I recognise the different sounds in instruments? Can I sort sound qualities eg metal, wood?	Can I recognise instrumental sounds when I hear them?	Can I recognise instrumental sounds including orchestral instruments?	Can I group instruments into sounds and families eg brass, woodwind, string	Can I identify instruments used for different musical styles?	Can I use particular sounds for an effect? Can I manipulate sounds fo an effect using ICT?	
Structure Sections	Can I recognise repeated patterns?	Can I identify the beginning, middle and end of a piece of music? Can I use echo or call and response?	Can I identify a verse and chorus in a song? Can I sequence parts of music?	Can I perform a round, paying attention as to when a part starts and a section that is next? Can I recognise an ABA structure?	Can I recognise Rondo (ABACADA) and explore this during my own compositions?	Can I sequence sections of music in songs, noticing repeats?	
<b>Texture</b> Layers	Can I hear and identify layers of sounds?	Can I identify foreground and background sounds?	Can I hear the tune and accompaniment in a piece of music? Can I identify a repeating rhythm ostinato? Can I recognise how a round can cause different textures (beginning, middle, end)?	Can I recognise a solo and groups of instruments/voices? Can I recognise a solo, playing in unison, duet, trio or ensemble? Can I identify a repeating pitch ostinato?	Can I hear and contribute to part music and singing?	Can I vary the texture in m own compositions, thinking about chords and parts?	

Suggested long-term planning through Kapow:								
Cycle A	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	2 Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Year 1/2	Keeping the pulse (Theme: My favourite things)	Tempo (Theme: Snail an	d mouse) Pitch (Theme: Superhero	es) Instruments (Theme: Musical storytelling)	Singing (Theme: On this island)	Pitch (Theme: Musical me)		
Year 3/4	Unit 1: South Africa (Instrumental lessons)	Developing singing ted (Theme: the Vikin		Body and tuned percussion (Theme: Rainforests)	Jazz	Adapting and transposing motifs (Theme: Romans)		
Year 5/6	Film music	Composition notation Ancient Egypt)		Theme and variations (Theme Pop Art)	: Songs of World War 2	Composing and performing a Leavers' song		
Cycle B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Year 1/2	Dynamics (Theme: Seaside)	Sound patterns (Theme: Fairytales)	Call and response (Theme: Animals)	Musical symbols (Theme: Under the sea)	Contrasting dynamics (Theme: Space)	Structure (Theme: Myths and legends)		
Year 3/4	Creating compositions in response to an animation (Theme: Mountains)	e Rock and roll	Ballads	Haiku, music and performance (Theme: Hanami festival)	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Theme: Rivers)	Samba and carnival sounds and instruments (Theme: South America)		
Year 5/6	Looping and remixing	Blues	Dynamics, pitch and texture (Theme: Coast – Fingal's Cave by Mendelssohn)	Composition to represent the festival of colour (Theme: Holi festival)	South and West Africa	Composing and performing a Leavers' song		

### In order to assess impact - a guide

To assess the impact of our music curriculum, we follow a **plan, do, check, review** approach. Progression over time is monitored against the **Kapow Primary assessment criteria**, which are aligned with the **National Curriculum expectations** for music.

Teachers use ongoing formative assessment during lessons to identify pupils' strengths and next steps, alongside opportunities for children to **perform and demonstrate their learning**. Kapow's assessment tools and guidance support teachers in making consistent and accurate judgements about pupil progress and attainment.

This ensures that all pupils are developing their musical knowledge, skills, and confidence effectively over time.