Understanding Music	Notation
Use body percussion, instruments and voices in the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat together. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F\$ F, G, A, B, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.
Listening	Playing instruments
Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music. Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc. Move and dance with the music confidently. Talk about how the music makes you feel. Find different steady beats and describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud or quiet. Join in sections of the song, eg call and response. Start to talk about the style of a piece of music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Start to talk about where music might fit into the world.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major
Singing	Creating: Improvising
Sing as part of a choir and demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Add actions to a song. Move confidently to a steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music/song. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music. Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause).	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.

Creating: Composing	Performing
Explore and create graphic scores	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory
Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music	or with notation, and with confidence.
and video stimulus.	Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to
Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a	be practised and included in the performance.
record of composed pieces.	Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share.
Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments.	Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.
Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including	
crotchets, quavers and minims.	
Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Use	
notation if appropriate:	
Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims:	
Start and end on the note C (C major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E	
Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D	
Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)	