Music and Kapow Curriculum/ Long Term Plan

There are 5 lessons for each topic to be taught by the class teacher and Jane Mimnagh. Jane will be expanding the topics in her lessons and will communicate with class teachers the lessons that are to be taught within the unit. Teachers may feel more confident with certain lessons than others.

Most lessons have short videos for teachers to explain content and help with teacher's subject knowledge.

Any questions email Jane jmimnagh@remat.org.uk

Reception	Aut	tumn	Spri	ing	Summer		
Early Learning Goals Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.	Exploring Sounds Pupils explore how they can use their voice and bodies to make sounds, experiment with tempo and dynamic when playing instruments, identify sounds in the environment and differentiate between them	Celebration Music Pupils learn about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations, including Diwali, Hanukkah, Kwankzaa and Christmas	Music and Movement Children come up with simple actions to well-known songs, learn how to move to a beat and express feelings and emotions through movement to music	Musical Stories Using traditional childrens' tales and songs pupils will move to music changing movements to match the tempo, pitch or dynamic of the piece; understanding that music and instruments can be used to convey moods or represent characters; playing an instrument as part of a group	Big Band Pupils learn about what makes a musical instrument, the four different groups of musical instruments, following a beat using an untuned instrument and performing a practised song to a small audience	This is me* Pupils will learn about music from local, national and own heritage. Learn traditional songs.	
Development Matters 2021 statements	To explore using voices and body to	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how			-Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to	

Specific areas	make a variety of	they sound.		express their ideas	how they sound.
	sounds.	-Learn rhymes, poems		and feelings.	-Learn rhymes,
		and songs.		Return to and build	poems and songs.
	Understand how to	-Recognise that people		on their previous	Recognise that
	listen carefully and	have different beliefs		learning, refining	people have
	why listening is	and celebrate special		ideas and	different beliefs
	important.	times in different way. –		developing their	and celebrate
		Listen attentively, move		ability to represent	special times in
	Explore and engage	to and talk about music,		them.	different way.
	in music making and	expressing their		-Create	Build on their
	dance, performing	feelings and responses.		collaboratively	previous learning,
	solo or in groups	Watch and talk about		sharing ideas,	
		dance and performance		resources and	
	To develop	art, expressing their		skills.	
	awareness of rhythm	feelings and responses.			
	and rhyme in speech.	-Sing in a group or on			
		their own, increasingly			
		matching the pitch and			
		following the melody.			
		-Explore and engage in			
		music making and			
		dance, performing solo			
		or in groups.			

Year 1		Autu	ımn	Spring		Sum	Summer	
National	Can use Apple	All about Me	Animals	Fairytales	Superheroes	By the Sea	Under the Sea	
curriculum	Tree instead of	Pulse and rhythm	Classical Music	Timbre rhythmic	Pitch and tempo	Vocal and Body	Musical	
1.Use voices	favourites song	Identify the difference	dynamics and	patterns		sounds	vocabulary	
expressively and		between the pulse	tempo	Through fairy tales,	Pupils will learn to	Pupils build on	Pupils will	
creatively by		and rhythm of a song		children are	identify high and	prior knowledge	demonstrate and	
singing songs and		and consolidate their	Pupils use their	introduced to the	low notes and to	and make links	combine their	
speaking chants		understanding of	bodies and	concept of timbre;	compose a simple	between music,	knowledge of the	
and rhymes		these concepts	instruments to listen	learning that	tune, children	sounds and	interrelated	
2.Play tuned and		through listening and	and respond to	different sounds	investigate how	environments and	dimensions of	
untuned		performing activities.	pieces of classical	can represent	tempo changes	use percussion,	music through	
instruments			music that represent	characters and key	help tell a story	vocal and body	chanting and the	
musically			animals.	moments in a story.	and make music	sounds to	playing of tuned	
3.Listen with					more exciting	represent calm or	percussion	
concentration and						stormy seas	instruments.	
understanding to a	Endpoints	Know the terms pulse,	Pick out two different	Know the terms	Pick out two different	Know the terms	Improvise and create	
range of		and rhythm and	tempos in music (fast	pulse, and rhythm	tempos in music (fast	pulse, and rhythm	short, rhythmic	
high-quality live		demonstrate the	and slow)	and demonstrate the	and slow)	and demonstrate the	patterns Notate	
and recorded		difference between	Use dynamic contrasts	difference between	Use dynamic	difference between	patterns using	
music		them.	when performing (quiet	them.	contrasts when	them, tempo,	pictures/symbolsUse	
4.Experiment with,		Keep a steady pulse	and loud) Respond to different	Keep a steady pulse	performing (quiet and loud)	dynamic, pitch Know that notation	vocabulary when identifying good	
create, select and		Move in time to the	moods in music saying	Move in time to the	Improvise and create		features and	
combine sounds		music	how music makes	music	short, rhythmic	represents music, Notate patterns using	suggestions to	
using the		Repeat simple rhythmic	them feel	Repeat simple	patterns	pictures/symbols	improve work	
inter-related		pattern	Begin to show control	rhythmic pattern	Improvise and create	Improvise and create	Comment on music	
dimensions of		Begin to show control	when singing		a phrase using 2	short, rhythmic	using inter-related	
music		when singing			pitches	patterns	dimensions of music.	
					Use vocabulary when			
					identifying good			
					features and			

				suggestions to improve work				
NC	Performing 1, 2, Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2, Listening 3 Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2, Listening 3 Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2, Listening 3 Composing 4.	Performing 2, Listening 3 Composing 4.		
		Interrelated dimensions of music						

Year 2		Autu	mn	S	pring	Sum	nmer
National curriculum 1.Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes 2.Play tuned and untuned instruments musically 3. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music 4.Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the		African music (animals) Pupils learning a traditional African call and response song and to recognise simple notation. Composing animal-based call and response rhythms	Orchestral instruments Traditional western stories Children are introduced to the instruments of the orchestra and practice identifying these within a piece of music	Musical Me Children learn to sing the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well' and to play it using tuned percussion. Using letter notation to write a melody.	Space Dynamics, timbre, Tempo, motiif Pupils develop knowledge and understanding of dynamics, timbre, tempo and instruments, identifying elements in music, comparing pieces by the same composer. They visually represent music in creative and more formal ways, learn to play and compose motifs	On this Island British songs and sounds Pupils explore how to create sounds to represent three contrasting landscapes: seaside, countryside and city. Using images and discussion, they develop an idea of what each of these places would sound like and use this to create compositions	Myths and legends Developing understanding of musical language and how timbre, dynamics and tempo affect the mood of a song Pupils will also listen to music and sing songs and games from local, national and own heritage
inter-related dimensions of music	endpoints	Know the term dynamics and use 'loud' and 'quiet' to describe music. Know	dynamics and use	Know the term dynamics and use 'loud' and 'quiet' to	build on previous knowledge including Know the terms melody	dynamics and use	melody and timbre and use in context

	the term tempo and use "fast" and slow. Know the term pitch and use high and low to describe music know the term melody and use in context Keep a steady pulse in a group and as a soloist with accompaniment Play longer rhythmic patterns on instrument Use correct posture and expression when singing songs Sing back short melodies using at least 3-5 pitched notes	'loud' and 'quiet' to describe music. Know the term tempo and use "fast" and slow. Know the term pitch and use high and low to describe music know the term melody and use in context Select and combine sounds as a group to match characters	describe music. Know the term tempo and use "fast" and slow. Know the term pitch and use high and low to describe music know the term melody and use in context Follow and play a melody accurately Sing back short melodies using at least 3-5 pitched notes Use correct posture and expression when singing songs	and timbre and use in context Create and repeat short rhythmic patterns compose a short melodic motif Select and combine sounds as a group to create soundscapes Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve work • Respond to different moods in music saying how music makes them feel • Comment on music using inter-related dimensions of music.	'loud' and 'quiet' to describe music. Know the term tempo and use "fast" and slow. Know the term pitch and use high and low to describe music know the term melody and use in context Select and combine sounds as a group to create soundscapes Use correct posture and expression when singing songs Sing melodies	Know the term dynamics and use 'loud' and 'quiet' to describe music. Know the term tempo and use "fast" and slow. Know the term pitch and use high and low to describe music Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve work Comment on music using inter-related dimensions of music Use correct posture and expression when singing songs Sing melodies
NC	Performing 1, 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 1, 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.	Performing 2 Listening 3. Composing 4.
	Compound 1.	T Compound 1.		ensions of music	T compound it	T compound it

Year 3		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
National		Ballads	Recorders	Chinese New Year	Jazz	Vikings	Indian Music
curriculum		Pupils learn what ballads	pupils learn to play	Pentatonic	Pupils learn about	Pupils develop their	Pupils listen to a
Play and perform		are, including traditional	B,A,G,C,D	melodies	ragtime style	singing technique;	range of rag and
in solo and ensemble		ballads, how to identify	Begin to read	Pupils revise key	music, Dixieland	learning to keep in	tal music,
contexts, using their		their features and how to	notation	musical	music and scat	time, and work on	identifying
voices and playing		convey different		terminology,	singing. Children	musical notation	traditional
musical instruments		emotions when		playing and	create a jazz motif	and rhythm,	instruments as well
with increasing accuracy, fluency,		performing them.		creating pentatonic	using a swung	culminating in a	as creating their
control and		Recorders begin this		melodies,	rhythm of a song	group performance	own improvisations
expression		term		composing a piece	with actions.		and performing as
5p. 000.0				of music using			a class.
				layered melodies.			

2.Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music 3.Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 4.Use and understand staff and other musical notations 5. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions	Endpoints	Know and use musical vocabulary to describe pulse, dynamics, tempo, melody and pitch in a piece of music Identify basic features of music for different purposes Know and describe structure when listening to music Demonstrate good posture, control and expression when singing songs Learn a Ballad is a type of song	Know quavers and crotchets and their value Begin to learn staff notation Perform and play at least 3 notes in a melody with simple rhythms Perform rhythms longer than 2 bars Demonstrate good posture	Identify basic features of music for different purposes Know and describe structure when listening to music Know a pentatonic scale is 5 notes Improvise rhythm phrases Compose and notate rhythm phrases using correct note value Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work	Know and use musical vocabulary to describe pulse, dynamics, tempo, melody and pitch in a piece of music Identify basic features of music for different purposes Know and describe structure when listening to music Improvise rhythm phrases Know the origins and features of the early styles of Jazz Begin to Know differences of eras in music	Know and use musical vocabulary to describe pulse, dynamics, tempo, melody and pitch in a piece of music Demonstrate good posture, control and expression when singing songs Keep a steady pulse in a group and as a soloist with musical accompaniment Perform and play at least 3 notes in a melody with simple rhythms Perform rhythms longer than 2 bars Compose and notate rhythm phrases using correct note value	Know and use musical vocabulary to describe pulse, dynamics, tempo, melody and pitch in a piece of music ldentify basic features of music for different purposes Improvise rhythmic and melodic phrases Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work
and from great composers and musicians 6. Develop an understanding of the history of music	NC	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. Music History 5	Performing 1, 4. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3, Music History 5.	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3, 4 Music History 5,6	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3, 4 Music History 5,6	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. 4 Music History 5,6	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3.4 Music History 5,6
				Interrelated dimens	sions of music		

Year 4		Autumn		Spring		Summer	
National		Rainforests	Rock and Roll	Rivers	Hanami	Romans	Samba
curriculum		Body and tuned	Learning about the		Haiku, music and		Pupils are
		percussion	origin and features		performance		introduced to the

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and		Pupils learn about structure and texture and revisit interrelated dimensions already learned.	of rock and roll music, pupils learn how to play the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock	Changes in pitch, rhythm and dynamics Pupils learn to listen to changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics and relate it to something familiar.	Pupils write melodies to their own Haiku's and perform.	Adapting and transposing motifs Pupils revisit and develop their understanding of motifs and repeating patterns	music and culture of South America
expression 2.Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music 3.Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 4.Use and understand staff and other musical notations 5. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded	Endpoints	Know texture and use to describe music Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know appropriate vocabulary (forte and piano) to describe dynamics Work creatively in a group to compose and organise ideas within a structure Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work	Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know the treble clef and stave Know staff notation Identify and use the term bar(s) Know the origins and features of Rock and Roll Keep a steady pulse in an ensemble and solo with musical accompaniment Describe music using vocabulary learned	Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know texture and use to describe music Know motif and identify in music Keep a steady pulse in an ensemble and solo with musical accompaniment with up to 3 changes of tempo Compose and notate a 2 bar melodic phrase and be able to use as a motif Know the work of at least one famous composer from western classical tradition	Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know texture and use to describe music Work creatively in a group to compose and organise ideas within a structure Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work	Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know motif and identify in music Compose and notate a 2 bar melodic phrase and be able to use as a motif Read minims, crotchets, and quavers in 4 beat rhythms. Notate using crotchets, quavers and minims Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work	Know musical vocabulary to describe and discuss a piece of music Know texture and use to describe music Improvise 8 beat rhythm phrase Work creatively in a group to compose and organise ideas within a structure Know the origins and features of samba Use vocabulary when identifying good features and suggestions to improve own work
music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians 6Develop an understanding of the history of music		Performing 1, 4 Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. Music History 5,6	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. Music History 5	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3, 4 Music History 5	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. Music History 5	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3,4 Music History 5	Performing 1. Listening 2, 3 Composing 3. Music History 5,6

Year 5		Autum	n	Spi	ring	Sum	nmer
National curriculum 1. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression 2.Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the		Ancient Egypt (notation) Pupils learn to identify the pitch and rhythm of written notes and experiment with notating their composition.	Pupils are introduced to the genre of music and its history, and learn to identify the key features and mood of Blues music and its importance and purpose, they will compose using features of this genre.	African music Pupils learn 'Shosholoza', a traditional South African song, play the accompanying chords using tuned percussion and learn to play drums	Holi Pupils explore the associations between music, sounds and colour, building up to composing and performing their own musical composition to represent Holi.	Looping and remixing Pupils learn about how dance music is created, focusing particularly on the use of loops	Musical Theatre Pupils are introduced to musical theatre, learning how singing, acting and dancing can be combined to give an overall performance
inter-related dimensions of music 3. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 4. Use and understand staff and other musical notations 5. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great	Endpoints	Know texture and timbre and use with other terms to describe a piece of music Demonstrate and know posture when singing and playing. Compare different styles/genres of music using inter-related dimensions of music Compose and notate a melody	Know texture and timbre and use with other terms to describe a piece of music Know the origins and features of Blues music Identify and play chords Improvise a melodic phrase of around 5 notes using a variety of musical devices Understand the influence music has had in society over time	Know texture and timbre and use with other terms to describe a piece of music Demonstrate and know posture when singing and playing. Sing with dynamics, tone and show characterisation Improvise a melodic phrase of around 5 notes using a variety of musical devices	Know texture and timbre and use with other terms to describe a piece of music Demonstrate and know posture when singing and playing. Sing with dynamics, tone and show characterisation Compose and notate a melody Make suggestions about how to improve own and	Know structure: binary and ternary Know texture and timbre and use with other terms to describe a piece of music Know what a loop is and describe how loops are used in music Use technology to create a piece of music using loops.	Know Italian terms: forte/piano, staccato/legato Sing with dynamics, tone and show characterisation Compose and notate a melody Compare different styles/genres of music using inter-related dimensions of music Make suggestions about how to improve own and others work using

composers and musicians 6Develop an understanding of the history of music			Compare different styles/genres of music using inter-related dimensions of music	Identify and play chords On tuned instruments, regularly and accurately perform pieces	others work using musical vocabulary		musical vocabulary
	NC	Performing 1, 4 Listening 2,3, 5 Composing 3. Music History 5.	Performing 1, 4 Listening 3, 5 Composing 3. Music History 5,6	Performing 1, 4 Listening 2, 3,5 Composing 3. Music History 5,	Performing 1, 4 Listening 2, 3,5 Composing 3. Music History 5.	Performing 1, 4 Listening 2, 3,5 Composing 3.	Performing 1, 4 Listening 2, 3,5 Composing Music History 5,6
				Interrelated dimensi	ons of music		

Year 6	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
National curriculum	Advanced Rhythms	Film music Pupils will be	Songs of world war two	Pop Art Pupils explore the	Structure and tonality*	Leavers song Children spend the
Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing	Pupils further explore rhythmic patterns in order to build a sense of pulse and using this understanding	exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to	Pupils continue to develop pitch, control and confidence when singing	musical concept of theme and variations and discover how rhythms can 'translate' onto	Pupils learn about melody, scales and tonality by appraising composers work and performing melodies	topic creating their very own leavers' song personal to their experiences as a class. (rap)

accuracy, fluency, control and expression 2.Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music 3.Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 4.Use and understand staff and other musical notations 5. Appreciate and	Endpoints Confide notation Perform phrases instrume body per Read or quaver minims, semibre rests Create phrases variation	to create a composition Confidently use notation Perform rhythmic phrases using instruments or body percussion Read crotchets, quaver pairs, minims, semibreves and rests Create rhythmic phrases with variations as a group or as a duet	onfidently use staff notation On tuned instruments, regularly and accurately perform pieces of at least 3 different tempo and time signature Perform and play at least 8 notes (octave) in a melody with stave and clef	Know Italian terms: forte/piano, crescendo/diminue ndo, staccato/legato Know to use Solfege to describe pitch Know the purposes of popular music in WW2 Understand the influence music has had in society over time	different instruments. Perform rhythmic phrases using instruments or body percussion Read crotchets, quaver pairs, minims, semibreves and rests Create rhythmic phrases with variations as a group or as a duet Make suggestions about how to improve own and others work using musical vocabulary	Pupils will learn about different structures *Not kapow Know Italian terms: forte/piano, crescendo/diminuend o, staccato/legato Know structure: binary, ternary and rondo, texture and timbre and use to describe and discuss a piece of music On tuned instruments, regularly and accurately perform pieces of at least 3 different tempo and time	Confidently use notation Perform rhythmic phrases using instruments or body percussion Create four bar melodies of up to 8 notes using different tempos, time signatures, adding performance directions • Improvise and compose melodies over a given chord
understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians 6. Develop an understanding of the history of music	NC	Make suggestions about how to improve own and others work using musical vocabulary Performing 1, 4 Listening 3, 5 Composing 2, 4 Music History 5,6	Performing 1, 4 Listening 3, 5 Composing 2,4. Music History 5.	Compare different styles/genres of music using inter-related dimensions of music Performing 1, 4 Listening 3 , 5 Composing 2,4 Music History 5,6	Performing 1, 4 Listening 3, 5 Composing 2,4 . Music History 5,6	Compare traditional music from other parts of the world Understand the influence music has had in society over time Compare different styles/genres of music using inter-related dimensions of music Performing 1, 4 Listening 3, 5 Composing 2,4. Music History 5.6	Performing 1, 4 Composing 3.
		Interrelated dimensions of music					