Cedar Park School & Nursery

Be kind ★ Be inspired ★ Believe

Music Curriculum Progression

Year Group	Knowledge & Understanding	Skills & Enquiry	Note Exposure
EYFS	**EAD ELG** Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. **CL (Speaking) ELG** Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate **3-4 – Development Matters** • Remember and sing entire songs. • Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). • Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. **YR – Development Matters** • 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. **Charanga - YR** • To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. • To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes. • To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. • To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures. • To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. • To know that songs have sections. • To know a performance is sharing music.	**EAD ELG** Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. **3-4 – Development Matters** • To listen with increased attention to sounds. • Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. • Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. • To explore and begin to use instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. **YR – Development Matters** • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. **Charanga - YR** • To learn that music can touch your feelings. • To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars. • Find the pulse by copying a character i n a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse. • Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s. • Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel. • Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song. • Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. • Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns. • To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. • To sing along with the backing track. • Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. • Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. • Record the performance to talk about.	
Year 1	• To know 3 songs off by heart. • To know what the songs are about. • To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. • To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. • To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.	• To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. • To find the pulse. • To listen to the rhythm and clap back. • To create rhythms for others to copy. • To listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady beat. • Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). • Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap, or say words in rhythm.	C, G, D minor, D, F and E

	• To confidently sing or rap three songs from memory and sing them in unison. • To learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.	• Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader., • Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). • Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	
Year 2	• To know three songs off by heart. • To know some songs, have a chorus or a response/answer part. • To know that songs have a musical style. • To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. • To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. • To know rhythms are different from the steady pulse. • To know we add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. • To confidently know and sing three songs from memory. • To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • To know that songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). • To know why we need to warm up our voices. • Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. • Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. • To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. • To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. • To know everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes. • To know composing is like writing a story with music. • To know everyone can compose. • To know a performance is sharing music with an audience. • To know performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. • To know an audience can include your parents and friends.	• To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. • To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. • To find the pulse • To listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching the steady beat. • To create rhythms for others to copy. • To listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whilst marching the steady beat. • Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la' • Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). • Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). • Learn to find a comfortable singing position. • Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. • Treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). • Play the part in time with the steady pulse. • Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). • Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. • Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. • Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary. • They can add their ideas to the performance. • Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	C, G, D minor, D, F, A, B and E
Year 3	• To know three songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the three songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics, what the song is about, any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch), identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) and name some of the instruments they heard in the song. • To know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. • To know the difference between pulse and rhythm. • To know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. • To know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. • To know the difference between a musical question and an answer. • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ Singing in a group can be called a choir ✓ Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow ✓ Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad	• To confidently identify and move to the pulse. • To think about what the words of a song mean. • To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • To find the pulse • To copy back rhythms: ✓ a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms ✓ b. Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns ✓ c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms • To copy back the pitch using 2 notes: ✓ a. Bronze: Copy back – 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) ✓ b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation ✓ c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation • To copy back the pitch within a song or rhyme • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. • To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.	C, G, D minor, D, F, A, B and E

	✓ Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must ✓ listen to each other ✓ To know why you must warm up your voice • To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel) • To know improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot • To know when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them • To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five • To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake • To know a composition is just music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • To know different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ✓ A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ✓ You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed ✓ You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ✓ A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ✓ It is planned and different for each occasion ✓ It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music.	• To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Play any, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • Help create at least one simple melody using one, three different notes. • Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. • Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. • Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). • To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.	
Year 4	• To know three songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the three songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style), the lyrics: what the song is about, any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch), identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) and name some of the instruments they heard in the song. • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together ✓ Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music ✓ Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse ✓ Know the difference between pulse and rhythm ✓ Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies ✓ How to keep the internal pulse ✓ Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ Singing in a group can be called a choir ✓ Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow ✓ Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad ✓ Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other	• To confidently identify and move to the pulse. • To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). • Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • When you talk try to use musical words. • To copy back rhythms: ✓ a. Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms ✓ b. Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns ✓ c. Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms • To copy back the pitch using 2 notes: ✓ a. Bronze: Copy back – 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) ✓ b. Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation ✓ c. Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. • To rejoin the song if lost. • To listen to the group when singing. • To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Play any, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	C, G, D minor, D, F, A, B and E

	✓ Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group • To know why you must warm up your voice • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel). ✓ Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends. • To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ✓ Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ✓ When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has ✓ never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ✓ To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five ✓ To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ✓ To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ✓ Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) • To know and be able to talk about: ✓ Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ✓ A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ✓ You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed ✓ You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ✓ A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ✓ It is planned and different for each occasion ✓ It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	● Bronze Challenge: ✓ Copy Back – Listen and sing back melodic patterns ✓ Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your ✓ own answer using one note. ✓ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note. ● Silver Challenge: ✓ Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes. ✓ Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. ✓ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. ● Gold Challenge: ✓ Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. ✓ Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. ✓ Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes. • Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes. • Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created. • Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. • Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial/notation). • To choose what to perform and create a programme. • Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.	
Year 5	● To know three songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? ● To know the style of the three songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. ● To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: ✓ Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ✓ The lyrics: what the songs are about ✓ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) ✓ Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) ✓ Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs ✓ The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song ● How to keep the internal pulse ● Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or	● To identify and move to the pulse with ease. ● To think about the message of songs. ● To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● When you talk try to use musical words. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel. Using the warm-up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: ● Bronze Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ✓ Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm ✓ patterns ● Silver Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back ✓ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation	C, G, D minor, D, F, A, B, A sharp, F sharp and E

	respond to ● To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. ● To choose a song and be able to talk about: ✓ Its main features ✓ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ✓ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics ✓ To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice To know and be able to talk about: ● Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols ● The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave ● The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ● To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ● To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations ● To know three well-known improvising musicians To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure ● Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know ● It is planned and different for each occasion ● A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	✓ Question and answer using two different notes ● Gold Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back ✓ Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation ✓ Question and answer using three different notes ● To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. ● To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. ● To demonstrate a good singing posture. ● To follow a leader when singing. ● To experience rapping and solo singing. ● To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. ● To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. ● Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. ● Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. ● To lead a rehearsal session. Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvised, using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back ✓ Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. ✓ Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. ✓ Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: ✓ Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. ✓ Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. ✓ Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: ✓ Bronze – Improvise using one note. ✓ Silver – Improvise using two notes. ✓ Gold – Improvise using three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern) ● Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. ● Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). ● To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. ● To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. ● To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It	

		would have been even better if…?"	
Year 6	● To know three songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? ● To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. ● To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: ✓ The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) ✓ The lyrics: what the songs are about ✓ Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) ✓ Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) ✓ Name some of the instruments used in the songs ✓ The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? ✓ Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity Know and be able to talk about: ● How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music ● How to keep the internal pulse ● Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to ● To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. ● To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience ● To choose a song and be able to talk about: ✓ Its main features ✓ Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping ✓ To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics ✓ To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice To know and be able to talk about: ● Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols ● The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave ● The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends To know and be able to talk about improvisation: ● Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot ● When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. ● To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than	● To identify and move to the pulse with ease. ● To think about the message of songs. ● To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. ● Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. ● Use musical words when talking about the songs. ● To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. ● Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music. Using the warm-up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: ● Bronze Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat ✓ Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns ● Silver Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back ✓ Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation ✓ Question and answer using two different notes ● Gold Challenge ✓ Find the pulse ✓ Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back ✓ Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation ✓ Question and answer using three different notes ● To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. ● To demonstrate a good singing posture. ● To follow a leader when singing. ● To experience rapping and solo singing. ● To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. ● To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. ● Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. ● Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. ● To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. ● To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. ● To lead a rehearsal session. Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. 1. Play and Copy Back ✓ Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note.	C, G, D minor, D, F, A, B, A sharp, F sharp, C major and E

	using five ● To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake ● To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations ● To know three well-known improvising musicians To know and be able to talk about: ● A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. ● A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure ● Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol To know and be able to talk about: ● Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief ● A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other ● Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned ● You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence ● A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know ● It is planned and different for each occasion ● A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music.	✓ Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. ✓ Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. 2. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: ✓ Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. ✓ Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two in your answer. Always start on a G. ✓ Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. 3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: ✓ Bronze – Improvise using one note. ✓ Silver – Improvise using two notes. ✓ Gold – Improvise using three notes. ● Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. ● Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. ● Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. ● Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). ● To choose what to perform and create a programme. ● To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. ● To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. ● To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. ● To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if…?"	