ب	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Unit						
Nursery	Once upon a time Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Exploring the sounds of different instruments.	Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Learning and performing songs with actions. Physically imitating the actions of instrument players. Listening to a range of different music genres.	Old McDonald had a farm Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Imitating the sounds of animals. Using voices as instruments. Exploring pulse by beginning to tap and clap.	Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Using instruments to create sounds that link to the bear hunt. Exploring long and short sounds and loud and quiet sounds. Creating a simple representation of a musical instrument.	Amazing Animals Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Imitating the sounds of animals. Exploring quiet, loud, slow and fast.	Wiggle and Grow Learning and singing simple songs trying to pitch match and follow the melodic shape. Responding to classical music using silk scarves. Expressing feelings and musical responses.
	Exploring Sound	Celebration Music	Music and Movement	Musical Stories	Transport	Big Band
Reception	To explore using voices to make a variety of sounds. To explore how to use our bodies to make sounds. To explore the sounds of different	To learn about music from other cultures, (the festival of Diwali, the festival of Hanukkah, festival of Kwanzaa and Christmas) To learn the names of some traditional Jewish musical instruments.	To understand why songs have actions To learn some simple Makaton signs to accompany a song To explore beat through body movement	To listen to: "Teddy Bear's Picnic" by John Walter Bratton and Jimmy Kennedy and recall part of the story. "Peter and the Wolf" by Sergei Prokofiev and recall the characters	To explore and mimic the sounds of different vehicles To interpret symbols to show a change in speed. To interpret a simple score to show tempo	Discussing what makes a musical instrument Using recyclable materials to create a simple representation of a musical instrument. Learning what an orchestra is and the
	instruments. To identify sounds in the environment and	To play and move to traditional Jewish Hanukkah music.	To express feelings and emotions through movement to music	from the story. To move to music with instruction, changing	changes	four different groups of musical instruments.

EYFS and Year 1-6 Long Term Plan- 2025-2026

1:55				
differentiate between	To take part in a		movements to match	Listening, moving to
them.	traditional call and	To explore pitch and	the tempo, pitch or	and talking about
Ta waa walaan ta imitata	response song	tempo through scarf	dynamic of the piece.	music, expressing
To use voices to imitate		dancing and body		feelings and responses.
nature sounds.		movement	To talk about how a	
			piece of music makes	Engaging in music by
		To perform action songs	you feel.	performing and
		to a small audience.	To the density is all the et	dancing.
			To understand that	
		To respond to music	music and instruments	Experimenting with
		with movement	can be used to convey	playing tuned and
			moods or represent	untuned instruments in
			characters.	time to familiar songs.
			To was actions to matell	Charaina annuaniata
			To use actions to retell	Choosing appropriate
			a story to music	instruments to
			To sing and perform a	represent different
			group song	parts of a song.
			group song	
			To create a musical	
			story based upon a	ı
			familiar routine	ı
				I
			To use instruments to	I
			represent moods or	I
			actions	ı
				I
			To play an instrument	I
			as part of a group story	
				1

<u>Yr</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
1	Keeping the pulse (Theme: My favourite things)	Sound patterns (Theme: Fairytales)	Pitch (Theme:Superhero)
	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm) Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm) and dynamics Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo and dynamics Must Knows
	Clap the rhythm of their name in time to the pulse. Sway or tap in time to the pulse. Sing a rhythm in time with the pulse. Copy rhythms based on word patterns using an instrument. Keep the pulse while playing a rhythm on an instrument. Follow instructions during a performance.	Chant in time with others. Make changes to the dynamics (volume) of their voice to represent a character. Respond to hand signals when playing an instrument. Choose a suitable sound to represent a point in the story. Read simple rhythmic patterns comprising one beat sounds and one beat rests. Clap or play a rhythmic pattern along with spoken words. Play given sound patterns in time with the pulse. Follow instructions during a performance. Join in with repeated phrases using a character voice.	Identify high and low notes. Perform high and low notes. Create and perform a two-note and three-note pattern. Identify and perform changes in tempo. Contribute musical ideas and cooperate within a group. Prepare and perform a musical piece. Demonstrate a musical understanding of tempo and pitch. Participate in discussions about pitch and tempo. Offer feedback to groups on their performance. Follow instructions during a performance.
2	Musical symbols (Theme: Under the sea)	Call and response (Theme: Animals) (Y2)	Instruments
	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo and dynamics Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, timbre and dynamics Must Knows	(Theme: Musical storytelling)(Y2) What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm),
	Move to reflect a character. Create sounds to reflect a character	Use dynamics when creating sound. Play in time with a group.	pitch, tempo, structure, timbre and dynamics Must Knows
	Move at a speed that reflects the tempo of the audio. Respond to dynamic changes without prompting.	Experiment with different sounds on the same instrument (timbre). Clap the animal sound patterns mostly accurately.	Identify sections of the music where the tempo changes.
	Demonstrate a sound pattern correctly to a pulse. Sing and play high and low sounds.	Clap the sound patterns in time with the pulse of the backing track. Demonstrate both a call and response.	Correctly describe sections of music as fast or slow. Point out moments in the music where the dynamics change.

EYFS and Year 1-6 Long Term Plan- 2025-2026

Read symbols representing high and low sounds correctly.

Demonstrate an awareness of pitch, rhythm and dynamics within a performance and recognise the symbols representing these.

Copy a sound pattern using an instrument.

Playing either a call and/or response role in time with another pupil.

Perform a composition.

Accurately describe dynamic changes as soft or loud.

Give specific examples of how the music corresponds to actions in the story.

Provide clear and specific examples of how music supports the story.

Justify tempo and dynamic choices made to represent a character, event or feeling.

Suggest appropriate musical dynamics and tempo changes for different scenes of the story

(structure).

Work as part of a group to rehearse a performance. Perform confidently using appropriate instrumental sounds.

Play their part at appropriate tempo and dynamics.

3 Yr2 Unit 3 Structure (Myths and Legends)

What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, timbre and dynamics Must Knows

Recognise, play and write rhythms with one beats and paired half beats.

Show a rest beat using a silent movement.

Read and follow a structure from left to right.

Add rhythms to a structure to create a beginning, middle and end.

Work well as part of a group, listening to others and respecting their ideas.

Maintain a steady beat.

Use a thinking voice to play rhythms on an instrument.

Yr 2 Unit 4 Pitch (Musical me)

What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, timbre and dynamics Must Knows

Move their eyes from left to right to read **pitch** patterns. Sing high and low notes including the notes in between. Play a pattern of high and low notes on an instrument. Read notation from left to right.

Draw high and low sounds using dots at the top and bottom of a page, respectively.

Recognise when notes stay the same.

Recognise missing notes on a stave.

Developing singing technique (Theme: The Vikings) (Y3)

What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, timbre and dynamics Must Knows

Move and sing as a team, following the lyrics on the screen.

Recognise minims, crotchets and quavers often by ear and reliably by sight.

Perform rhythms accurately from notation and layer them to create a composition.

Add appropriate sound effects to their performances using untuned percussion.

Join in with the performances confidently, and reasonably in time and tune.

Make suggestions for improving their performance.

4	Instrumental Scheme:	Little People Big Noise Project	Adapting and transposing motifs
	South Africa	or if not going ahead	(Theme: Romans)
	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, timbre and dynamics Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, texture, timbre and dynamics Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, <u>texture</u> , timbre and dynamics Must Knows
	To identify the basic key features of staff notation To recognise and play minims by ear and from staff notation, moving up and down by step	Samba and Carnival sounds and instruments	Singing in tune and in time with other people and a backing track.
	To recognise and play <mark>semibreves</mark> by ear and from staff notation	Recognising and identifying the main features of samba music.	Understanding what a musical motif is. Composing, notating, developing and transposing a motif.
	To recognise and play crotchets and crotchet rests by ear and from staff notation	Understanding and playing syncopated rhythms.	
	To compose rhythmic patterns for a gumboot dance	Composing a basic rhythmic break.	Combining and performing different versions of a musical motif.
	To compose mytimine patterns for a gamboot dance	Performing rhythmic breaks within the samba piece.	musical motil.
5	Composition notation	Blues	South and West Africa
	(Theme: Ancient Egypt)	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, texture, timbre and dynamics Must Knows	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, texture, timbre and
	What is music slide + Duration (pulse, rhythm), pitch, tempo, structure, texture, timbre and dynamics, Must Knows		dynamics Must Knows
		Knowing the key features of blues music.	To sing a headibious l African cours consequences and
		Playing the first line of the twelve bar blues.	To sing a traditional African song unaccompanied.
	Singing with accuracy fluency, control, and expression.	Playing the twelve bar blues.	Using tuned percussion to play a chord progression.
	Exploring and using different forms of notation.	Playing the blues scale going up and down.	Using vocals or tuned percussion to perform a piece of music as an ensemble.
	Understanding note length.	Improvising with notes from the blues scale.	Playing African inspired rhythms using percussion instruments
	Reading simple pitch notation.		

EYFS and Year 1-6 Long Term Plan- 2025-2026

	Using hieroglyphs and staff notation to write a piece		Creating an eight beat break to play within a
	of music.		performance
6	Calderdale M		