MUSIC OBJECTIVES OVERVIEW



	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
FS	Topic: Singing Games and Pitch Matching	Topic: Carnival of the Animals	Topic: Transport – Different Trains
	Outcome: To sing a range of songs.	Outcome: Create own musical motif to represent an	Outcome: Create own musical motif to represent a
	Objectives: Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person	animal (using untuned percussion	mode of transport (e.g. train).
	(pitch match).	instruments/sounds in the	Objectives: Play instruments to express their
	Sing the melodic shape of different songs.	environment/bodies/home-made instruments).	feelings/ideas.
	Sing matching the pitch and following the melody.	Objectives: Explore and engage in music making and	Create rhythm patterns and perform these for
	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.	dance, performing solo and in groups.	others, taking turns.
	Listen attentively; move to and talk about music, expressing	Listen attentively; move to and talk about music,	Listen attentively; move to and talk about music,
	their feelings/responses.	expressing their feelings/responses.	expressing their feelings/responses.
	Topic: Rhythm and Pulse	Topic: Carnival of the Animals/Peter and the Wolf	Topic: Jack and the Beanstalk
	Outcome: To create and sing a class chant.	Outcomes: Use instruments to create a rhythm	Outcome: To create and record a sound story for
	Objectives: Sing simple songs, chants and rhymes from	pattern to represent an animal.	Jack and the Beanstalk
	memory.	Objectives: Perform short copycat rhythm patterns	Objectives: Explore percussion sounds to enhance
	Perform word-pattern chants.	accurately, led by the teacher.	storytelling.
	Sing collectively at the same pitch, responding to simple visual	Perform short repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati)	Listen to sounds in the local school environment,
	directions.	while keeping in time with a steady beat.	comparing high and low sounds. Follow pictures and
	Sing simple songs with a at least three notes.	Create their own rhythm patterns.	symbols that represent pitch to guide singing and
Year 1	Sing call and response songs, controlling and matching pitch.	Understand the difference between creating a	playing.
Tear I	Create simple vocal chants, using question and answer	rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	Create musical sound effects and short sequences of
	phrases.	Create rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these	sounds in response to stimuli.
	Sing familiar songs in both low and high voices and talk about	for others, taking turns.	Join sounds to make a story, choosing and playing
	the difference in sound.		classroom instruments.
	Walk, move or clap a steady beat, changing the speed of the		Use technology to record sounds.
	beat as the tempo of the music changes.		Create and follow a graphic score to represent
	Use body percussion and classroom percussion to mark the		created sounds.
	beat.		
	Respond to the pulse in music through movement and dance.		

Year 2	Topic: The Gruffalo - The Gruffalo SongOutcome: Create a piece of music using tuned percussion and represent it using dot notation.Objectives: Understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo).Mark the beat of a piece by tapping or clapping and recognising changing tempo.Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus.Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion.Recognise dot notation to represent pitch and match it to 3- note tunes played on tuned percussion.Use dot notation to represent a composed piece.Objectives covered through assemblies: Sing short phrases independently varying pitch within a singing g Respond independently to pitch changes heard in short melodic	-	 Topic: Rain – Africa Outcome: Create a class piece to represent Rain that incorporates chanting and rhythm patterns. Objectives: Begin to group beats in twos and threes by tapping knees on the first (strongest) beat and clapping the remaining beats. Identify the beat groupings in familiar music that they sing regularly and listen to. Play copycat rhythms, copying a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned percussion. Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. Read and respond to chanted rhythm patterns, and represent them with stick notation including crotchets, quavers and crotchets rests. Create and perform their own chanted rhythm patterns with the same stick notation. Use stick notation to represent a composed piece.
Year 3	 Topic: The Pentatonic Scale Outcome: To play and notate their own short piece using the pentatonic (5 note) scale. Objectives: Improvise using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a 5 note-range. Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create rising and falling phrases using at least 5 notes. Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a 5 note range (e.g. Middle C–G.) Introduce the stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Use dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Objectives covered through assemblies: Sing a range of unison songs with a pitch range of at least 5 note Perform forte (<i>loud</i>) and piano (<i>soft</i>). Perform actions songs in time. 	 Topic: The Planets Outcome: To compose a piece of music which features an ostinato. Objectives: Apply word chants to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note. Compose in response to different stimuli and musical sources. Continue to develop knowledge and understanding of: The stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. The differences between crotchets and paired quavers. 	Topic: Beowulf Outcome: To compose a piece of music with a beginning, middle and end on the theme of Beowulf. Objectives: Copy stepwise melodic phrases at different speeds; allegro (fast) and adagio(slow). Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. Create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Continue to develop knowledge and understanding of: The stave, lines and spaces, and clef. Dot notation to show higher or lower pitch. The differences between crotchets and paired quavers.

	Topic: The Sea		Wider Opportunities:		
	Outcome: To compose and record a piece of music on the theme of the sea.		Play and perform melodies following staff notation using an 8 note range (e.g.		
	Objectives: Improvise using an eight note range on tuned percu		Middle C–C).		
	musical features including legato (smooth) and staccato (detache	-	-	simple notation using instruments played in whole	
	Make compositional decisions about the whole structure.		class teaching.		
	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create s	hort phrases using a range	Copy short melodic phrases altering the dynamics.		
	of 8 notes.			between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.	
Year 4	Arrange individual notation cards of known note values to create	e sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-	Read and perform pitch no	otation within an eight note range.	
	beat phrases, arranged into bars.		Follow and perform simple	e rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual	
	Compose music to create a specific mood, introducing the idea of	of major and minor chords.	parts accurately within the	e rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.	
	Capture and record creative ideas using technology.				
	Objectives covered through assemblies:				
	Sing a range of unison songs with a pitch range of at least 8 note	s following dynamics and ter	npo.		
	Sing two- part rounds in different time signatures (2, 3 and 4 time).				
	Sing songs with small and large leaps and a simple second part to introduce vocal harmony.				
	Wider Opportunities:		Topic: Harry Potter – <i>Hedwig's Theme</i>		
	Play melodies on chosen instrument, following staff notation written on one stave and		Outcome: To create a theme tune for a Harry Potter character using tuned		
	using notes within the Middle C–C.		percussion.		
	Develop the skill of playing by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and		Objectives: Improvise over a simple groove/bassline responding to the beat,		
	familiar melodies.		creating a satisfying melodic shape; experiment with using a wide range of		
	Understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests,		dynamics.		
	paired quavers and semiquaver.		Compose melodies made from pairs of phrases in a key suitable for the		
Yes E	Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.		instrument chosen.		
Year 5	Read and perform pitch notation within an octave.		Working in pairs, compose a short ternary (<i>3 parts A, B, A</i>) piece. Compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment linked to		
	Read and play short rhythmic phrases at sight from prepared cards, using conventional		a specific stimulus.	a specific atmosphere, mood of environment linked to	
	symbols for known rhythms and note durations.			ive ideas and use this to edit and improve	
			Capture and record creative ideas and use this to edit and improve compositions.		
			compositions.		
	Objectives covered through assemblies:				
	Sing a range of songs with a sense of ensemble and performance, including observing phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.				
	Sing three-part rounds and songs with a verse and a chorus.				
	Topic: 12 Bar Blues	Topic: Film Music		Topic: Performing Arts Project	
	Outcome: To compose a piece of music using the 12 Bar Blues.	Outcome: Compose a piece of music (using Garage		Outcome: To practise and perform a musical.	
	Objectives: Improvise a melody over a 12 bar blues bassline	Band) around the subject <i>Refugees</i> . Create a short		Objectives: Sing a range of songs, including those	
	responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape; film using iMovie and add			that involve syncopated rhythms, with a sense of	
Year 6	experiment with using a wide range of dynamics Objectives: Use technolo		to compose music to	ensemble and performance, including observing	
Teal 0	Plan, compose and notate an 8- or 16-beat melodic phrase	evoke a specific atmospher	e or mood to accompany	rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate	
	using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A). a short film.			style.	
	Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave			Sing four-part rounds and begin to sing songs with a	
	and using notes within an octave.			harmony part with the same rhythm as the melody.	
	Understand how triads are formed, and play them				

Accompany a melody using block chords or a bass line.		
Understand the differences between semibreves, minims,		
crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and their equivalent		
rests.		
Read and perform pitch notation within an octave quickly and		
confidently.		
Read and play from notation a four-bar phrase, confidently		
identifying note names and durations		
Objectives covered through assemblies:		
Sing a range of songs, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a sense of ensemble and performance, including observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching		
and appropriate style.		
Sing four-part rounds and begin to sing songs with a harmony part with the same rhythm as the melody.		