	Λ	Ausic Unit of Work			
Unit	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Year 1 Autumn Future learning	Common Misconceptions		
Move To The Beat	 Reception: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs in the correct pitch Play untuned and some tuned instruments with increasing control 	 Year 2 Listen and appraise pieces of music Play instruments with accuracy Sing using the breath to create quality sound Use simple graphic notation to compose instrumental accompanime nt Develop 	 musical instrument singing tap voice drums xylophone cymbals wood block boom whackers triangle pulse beat 	 rhythm shake tempo fast slow tambourine maracas bells composer pop rock 	
National Curriculum Subject Content:	 Use their voices expressively and Play tuned and untuned instrum Listen with concentration to a ra 	ents musically nge of high-quality live	and recorded music		
Knowledge:	• Experiment with, create, select a	and combine sounds usi	ing the inter-related dimensior Key Vocabulary	ns of music	
Intended Knowledge	 Know how to recognise pulse, matching movements to music Know how to explore percussion instruments Know how to perform simple instrumental accompaniments to familiar songs Know how to create simple choreography and learn about dance traditions such as South African Gumboot Dancing and North Indian Kathak Dance 		Dynamics, pulse, tempo, tambourine, woodblock, shaker, drum, trumpet, horn, oboe, bassoon, serpent, notation, graphic score, structure, verse, pulse, soft; quiet, loud, saxophones, trumpets, trombones, bass, piano, dr ums, violin, cello, pluck, rhythm, pattern		
Assessment Outcomes	 Gumboot Dancing and North Indian Kathak Dance Procedural Knowledge I can sing simple songs, chants and rhymes as a class I can respond to music through movement and dance, identifying a steady beat with others I can play simple rhythmic accompaniments to songs to a steady pulse (e.g. short, repeated rhythms) I can experiment with different ways to create sound (e.g. body percussion, vocal sounds) 		 Declarative Knowledge I can listen and describe musical pattern using appropriate vocabulary (high, low, loud, soft, fast, slow, spiky, smooth, long short) I can listen with understanding to music from a range of different periods, styles and share ideas and opinions about the music. I can follow pictures and symbols to guide my singing and playing I can recognise how graphic notation car represent created sounds, exploring and inventing my own symbols 		
Significant music	 Radetsky March by Strauss I 'Colonel Hathi's March' by Robert and Richard Sherman from The Jungle Book 'Mattachins' from Capriol Suite by Warlock Rondo Alla Turca by Mozart 'La Réjouissance' from Music For The Royal Fireworks by Handel In The Mood by Glenn Miller Hungarian Dance No. 5 by Brahms 'Clock' Symphony, second movement by Haydn 'In The Hall of the Mountain King' from Peer Gynt by Grieg 				

Music Unit of Work						
Unit	Prior learning (Retrieval)	ear 1 Spring Future learning	Common Misconceptions			
Exploring Sounds	 Reception: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs in the correct pitch Play untuned and some tuned instruments with increasing control 	 Year 2 Listen and appraise pieces of music Play instruments with accuracy Sing using the breath to create quality sound Use simple graphic notation to compose instrumental accompaniment Develop musical 	 musical instrument singing tap voice drums xylophone cymbals wood block boom whackers triangle pulse beat 	 rhythm shake tempo fast slow tambourin e maracas bells composer pop rock 		
National Curriculum Subject Content:	 Use their voices expressively and c Play tuned and untuned instrumen Listen with concentration to a rang Experiment with, create, select and 	its musically ge of high-quality live and	recorded music			
Knowledge:	• Experiment with, create, select and	a complitie sourius usilig t	Key Vocabulary			
Intended Knowledge	 Know how sounds can be produced in different ways using voices and instruments Know how to sing simple songs, adding facial expressions and actions to enhance performance Know how composers using dynamics, tempo and timbre to reflect a character or theme Know how to use song lyrics as a stimulus for a composition Know how to compose short sound sequences to tell a story and perform them to each other Know how to follow musical instructions and invent notation to represent sound sequences 		Timbre, tap, shake, blow, scrape, dynamics, softly, loudly, duration, long, short, pitch, high, low, spiky, smooth, quiet, soft, tempo, fast, slow, character, motif, tambourine, clave, glockenspiel, drum, repeat, pause, sound effects, beginning, middle, end; texture; order; layer			
Assessment Outcomes	 Procedural Knowledge I can explore instrumental and vocal timbre, recognising how sounds can be changed I can experiment with different ways to create sound (e.g. body percussion, vocal sounds) I can sing simple songs, chants and rhymes as a class I can play pitch patterns on tuned instruments I can create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli (e.g. song lyrics) 		 Declarative Knowledge I can listen and describe musical patterns using appropriate vocabulary (high, low, loud, soft, fast, slow, spiky, smooth, long, short) I can listen with understanding to music from a range of different periods, styles and share ideas and opinions about the music. I can follow pictures and symbols to guide my singing and playing I can recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds, exploring and inventing my own symbols 			
Significant music	 Ówn symbols Étude Aux Chemins De Fer by by Pierre Schaeffer Artful Dodger from Oliver! by Lionel Bart Major-General from The Pirates of Penzance by Gilbert and Sullivan Rum Tum Tugger from Cats by Andrew Lloyd Webber 'Waltz Of The Flowers' from The Nutcracker by Tchaikovsky 'Flower Duet' from Lakmé by Delibes 					

Music Unit of Work							
Year 1 Summer							
Unit	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions				
High or Low? National	 Reception: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs in the correct pitch Play untuned and some tuned instruments with increasing control 	 Play instruments with accuracy Sing using the breath to create quality sound Use simple graphic notation to compose instrumental accompaniment Develop musical vocabulary 	 xylophone cymbals wood block boom whackers triangle pulse beat 	 rhythm shake tempo fast slow tambourine maracas bells composer pop rock 			
			ongs and speaking chants and	rnymes			
Curriculum Subject Content:	 Play tuned and untuned instr Listen with concentration to a 	•	and recorded music				
			ing the inter-related dimensior	s of music			
Knowledge:			Key Vocabulary				
Intended Knowledge	 Know how to explore sounds created by a variety of different instruments and voice, describing their pitch and timbre Know how to play simple listening games, identifying and copying simple pitch patterns Know how to use a variety of tuned and untuned percussion instruments Know how to compose simple sound effects to accompany sections of a story Know how to compose pitch patterns and represent them using simple graphic notation Know how to prepare songs for a class performance 		Pitch; higher; lower; up; down; jump; leap; describe; tempo; speed; double bass; celeste; cornet; tuba; flute; bass drum; glockenspiel; sequence; copy; notes C D E F G A B C; scale; Highest; lowest; higher; pattern; melody; order; tuned percussion; xylophone; trombone; clarinet; pattern; graphic score; structure; beginning; middle; end; perform Declarative Knowledge				
Assessment Outcomes	 Procedural Knowledge I can sing simple songs, chants and rhymes I can copy simple pitch patterns accurately I can create simple pitch patterns I can play simple rhythmic accompaniments to songs to a steady pulse I can compose simple melodies using selected notes I can perform to an audience 		 I can listen and describe musical patterns using appropriate vocabulary (high, low, loud, soft, fast, slow, spiky, smooth, long, short) I can recognise changes in pitch I can name some instruments, describing their sound and how they are played I can recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds, exploring and inventing my own symbols I can identify a range of different periods, styles and share ideas and opinions about the music 				
Significant music	 'Characters With Long Early 'The Elephant' from Carniv 'The Dance Of The Sugar F Flight Of The Bumblebee b Rhapsody In Blue by Gersh 	val Of The Animals by Sain Plum Fairy' from The Nutcr by Rimsky-Korsakov	imals by Saint-Saëns t-Saëns				