

## Music Long Term Planning St Patrick's Catholic Primary School Music 'Big Ideas'

## The Elements of Music

Dynamics, tempo, pitch, timbre, texture, duration, structure

The elements of music are present in all pieces of music, whatever genre.

Performing Composing Listening

In turn, these activities build skills in the following areas:

Notation

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	Autumn – 'Me' and 'My Stories' units	Spring - Dynamics	Summer - By the sea
EYFS	Focus Autumn 1 - Look into different types of percussion instruments (Drum, maraca, tambourine) Autumn 2 - Rehearse Christmas songs to perform in the school production	Focus Spring 1 - Perform simple songs using dynamic variation Spring 2 - Sing expressively using dynamics, deciding as a class when to perform loudly and quietly	Focus Summer 1 - Identify varying tempi in music and be able to sing using different tempi Summer 2 - Perform songs of varying tempo around a 'by the sea theme to perform at the EYFS 'graduation assembly'
	Autumn 1  - Responding to a sound by likening it to a character or mood - Identify high and low sounds - Identify the pulse in music  Autumn 2  - Responding to a sound by likening it to a character or mood - Identify the following instruments when listening to a variety of songs: piano, guitar, drums, trumpet - Understanding rhythm and volume in music - Identify high and low sounds - Identify the pulse in a piece of music through clapping, dancing, or other coordinated movements	Listening Spring 1 - Explain why they like or dislike a piece of music Spring 2 - Explain why they like or dislike a piece of music and develop a sense of pulse	Listening Summer 1  - Recognise tempo and pitch changes Summer 2  - Explain why they like or dislike a piece of music and describe a story that it could represent
	Autumn 1 - Perform short chants from memory, with expression  Autumn 2 - Perform nursery rhymes and Christmas songs as part of a group in tune (Melody) - Make & control long & short sounds using voices - Begin to explore dynamics – singing quietly and/or loudly  Vocal skills practised through songs: -Take part in singing songs, following the tune (melody) well -Use my voice to good effect -Make & control long & short sounds using voices	Performing Spring 1  - Sing simple songs in tune as part of a group using dynamics variation Spring 2  - Sing short songs from memory, adding simple dynamics, and using percussion instruments to identify the pulse.	Performing Summer 1  - Perform songs that incorporate changes in dynamics and tempo Summer 2  - Perform songs around a 'by the sea' theme to perform at the EYFS 'graduation assembly'
	Composing Autumn 1 - Selecting sounds to describe a character or mood.  Autumn 2 - Creating sounds and rhythmic patterns to describe characters or moods	Composing Spring 1 - Create short rhythmic patterns by clapping Spring 2 - Create short rhythmic patterns using words in response to a stimulus	Composing Summer 1  - Create short pieces of music using sounds from the seaside, incorporating slow and fast tempi Summer 2  - Compose a short piece in pairs that features changes in tempi

 

 Key Vocabulary

 Tempo = fast/slow
 Pitch = High /low
 Dynamics = forte (loud) and piano (quiet)

 Classroom percussion instruments: tambourine, maraca, sleigh bells

 Trumpet, piano, guitar, drums

	Autumn – Nursery Rhymes	Spring - Dynamics and djembe	Summer – Land Ahoy!
Class 1 (Years 1/2)	Focus Autumn 1 - Sing in unison and in time as a group Autumn 2 - Rehearse Christmas songs to perform in the school production  Listening	Focus Spring I  - Recognise and perform with dynamic variation Spring 2  - Perform simple rhythmic patterns and songs on the djembe using staff notation  Listening Spring 4	Focus Summer 1  - Identify varying tempi in music and be able to sing and play the djembe using different tempi Summer 2  - Sing and play the djembe using different tempi, and be able to change the tempo midway through a piece of music  Listening Summer 1
	Autumn 1 - Responding to a sound by likening it to a character or mood  Autumn 2 - Responding to a sound by likening it to a character or mood - Identify the pulse within a piece of music	Spring 1 - Respond appropriately to music, identifying the pulse Spring 2 - Compare and contrast musical features of vocal music - Explain why they like or dislike a piece of music	Identify the pulse in a piece of music and describe the tempo     Think about how music can represent a story or characters  Summer 2     Identify the pulse in a piece of music and describe the tempo
	Performing Autumn 1 - Perform short chants from memory, with expression.  Autumn 2 - Perform as part of a group in tune (Melody) - Make & control long & short sounds using voices  Vocal skills practised through songs: Take part in singing songs, following the tune (melody) well -Use my voice to good effect -Perform with others' taking instruction from instructions -Make & control long & short sounds using voices	Performing Spring 1 - Sing songs from memory with confidence and accuracy Sing 'Hey You' with dynamic variation Spring 2 - Singing with confidence and expression - Play a short rhythm from simple notation using the djembe	Performing Summer 1  - Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, and minim rests in staff notation when playing the djembe - Vary the tempo whilst performing  Summer 2  - Sing and play the djembe with confidence and expression - Vary the tempo whilst performing
	Composing Autumn 1  - Create short rhythmic patterns to match a character or mood. Autumn 2  - Create short patterns (using rhythm and melody) to match a character or mood	Composing Spring 1 - Create short rhythmic patterns and improvise patterns in response to a stimulus Spring 2 - Create short sequences of sound on a given idea.	Composing Summer 1  - Create a short piece of music using sounds from the seaside, incorporating dynamics and slow and fast tempi Summer 2  - Compose a short piece in pairs that uses rests and changes in tempi
	Minim Crotchet Quavers  Key Vocabulary Tempo = fast/slow Pitch = High /low Dynamics = forte (loud) and Djembe = drum Rests = silence in music	Stave Bar Bar Bar lines	Minim rest

	Autumn – Recorder introduction	Spring – Ostinati and Rondo form	Summer – Dynamics
	Focus Autumn 1 - Learn to play three notes on the recorder	Focus Spring 1  - Understand the term ostinato and be able to compose one using Gustav Holst's 'The Planets' as inspiration	Focus Summer 1 - Read and respond to dynamics in staff notation when playing the recorder
	<ul> <li>Autumn 2</li> <li>Develop confidence in playing three notes on the recorder, and read and respond to these notes in staff notation</li> </ul>	Spring 2  - Identify and understand the sections within Rondo form by listening to examples of Rondo pieces, composing episodes for a whole-class Rondo piece, and then performing it	Summer 2 - Incorporate dynamic variation into a whole class performance
	Listening Autumn 1 - Understand and describe how music can portray images, characters, or scenes	Listening Spring 1  - Develop ability to understand and describe how music can portray images, characters, or scenes -	Listening Summer 1 - Think about how music can represent a story or characters Summer 2
(4)	Autumn 2 - Identify when the theme returns within a Rondo structure	<ul> <li>Spring 2         <ul> <li>Identify how a musical pattern can be changed and developed from an original theme</li> <li>Create a graphic score in response to a piece of music</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Identify when and how dynamics change within piece of music
(Years 3/	Performing Autumn 1 - Perform a three-note piece as a class with an instrumental backing track  Autumn 2	Performing Spring 1  - Develop confidence in playing C, B, A, and G on the recorder by performing the chorus of 'Take On Me' on the recorder	Performing Summer 1  - Increase confidence in playing C, B, A, G, and F-sharp on the recorder by performing the first verse of 'Lean On Me' as a whole class using the recorders
ass 2	- Playing their composition accurately in time with their group.	Spring 2  - Increase confidence in reading and responding to C, B, A, and G in staff notation by playing 'We Will Rock You' on the recorder	Summer 2 - Incorporate dynamics variation into a whole class performance
ס	Composing Autumn 1 - Compose a short piece of music entitled 'Sounds of St Patrick's Catholic Primary School' and perform it as a class	Composing Spring 1 - Create a whole-class composition based on 'Mars' from Gustav Holst's 'The Planets' Spring 2	Composing Summer 1  - Create a whole-class composition based on Ralph Vaughan Williams' 'The Lark Ascending' and be able to improvise a melody
	Autumn 2 - Compose a piece of music in groups using Rondo form	<ul> <li>Compose an episode in groups that will form part of a whole-class piece inspired by Purcell's 'Abdelazer' .</li> <li>Create a graphic score for the group composition</li> </ul>	Summer 2 - Create a whole class composition using dynamic variation
	New Notation  Dynamics – forte (loud)   mezzo forte (moderately loud)	mf mezzo piano (moderately quiet)	$oldsymbol{p}$ piano (quiet) $oldsymbol{p}$
	Crotchet rest – 1 beat silence  Minim rest – 2 beat silence  Key Vocabulary  Dynamics – forte (loud), mezzo forte (moderately loud), meguieter  Graphic score  Rondo = musical structure (ABAC)		endo – getting louder diminuendo – getting
	Ralph Vaughan Williams Henry Purcell	Gustav Holst Joseph Haydn	

**Key Vocabulary** 

Rondo = musical structure (ABACADA) Articulation = legato (smooth), staccato (spiky), slurred (joined, not tongued), and tongued Ralph Vaughan Williams Henry Purcell Gustav Holst Joseph Haydn

Ostinato – a short repeated pattern