Features

- At Early Years, the key knowledge progression document takes reference from the following documentation: Early Years Framework,
 Development Matters and Birth to 5 Matters
- At key stage 1 and 2, the key knowledge progression document takes full account of the national curriculum's requirements and groups
 these into the following strands:
 - Singing and performing
 - Playing an instrument and performing
 - o Listening and Appreciating
 - Composing
 - o History of music
- These strands have been selected to reflect the key knowledge and skills in the national curriculum subject content.
- Threaded throughout all music learning should be the opportunity for children to gain an understanding of and the ability to apply the
 interrelated dimensions of music whilst performing, listening with discrimination, and composing (as prescribed in the curriculum end
 points). This could be achieved through concepts such as:
 - Performance
 - Composition
 - Chronology
 - Significance
 - Appreciation
 - Interpretation
 - o Cause and effect
 - Emotion

KKPDs match the ambition of the National Curriculum. In some instances, knowledge specified within the KKPDs is more ambitious than the National Curriculum. For example:

- The history of music is taught from the Reception Year onwards. In the National Curriculum this is only a requirement from KS2.
- Children are introduced to simple ways to record music graphically (M2.5 & M2.10) prior to KS2 where they begin to learn musical notations.

National Curriculum Aims:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.
- Substantive knowledge (S) is the 'truths' or facts of a subject. Procedural (P) is the knowledge of how to do something. Disciplinary knowledge (D) is the knowledge, practices and traditions of a subject (that enable you to behave as a master of the subject e.g. as a Musician). These knowledge statements should be what pupils retain. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained.
- Skills are dependent on specific knowledge. A skill is the capacity to perform and in order to perform a deep body of knowledge needs to be acquired and retained.
- When considering pupils' improvement in subject specific vocabulary, pupils could be provided with a knowledge organiser which contains the relevant words used for music for their age group.

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Early Years Framework

	Early Years Statutory Framework: Educational Programme Expressive Arts and Design		Early Learning Goal Being Imaginative and Expressive
Early Years	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.	•	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and-when appropriate try to move in time with the music

			National	Curriculum Subje	ect Content				
Strand	Singing and performing		Playing an instrument a	and performing	Listening and ap	preciating	Composing		
Key Stage 1	 Use their voices expressively and creative singing songs and speaking chants and rh 		 Play tuned and untuned instru 	ments musically	Listen with concentration and range of high-quality live and	_		ent with, create, select and combine sounds e inter-related dimensions of music	
Strand	Singing and performing	Playi	ing an instrument and performing	Listening	and appreciating	Composin	g	History of Music	
Key Stage 2	 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression 	musicalPlay and contextsmusical	understand staff and other notations I perform in solo and ensemble s, using their voices and playing instruments with increasing y, fluency, control and expression	with increasing au • Appreciate and und quality live and rec different traditions	on to detail and recall sounds ral memory derstand a wide range of high- orded music drawn from and from great composers and	Improvise and comp for a range of purpo. the inter-related dim music	ses using	Develop an understanding of the history of music	

Strand Nurser	y Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Singing and performing • MN.1 known how to simple sort to self (P) • MN.3 known how to remember and performing sequences patterns of movemen which are related to music and rhythm (e. heads, shoulders, knees and toes) (P)	• MR.1 know how to sing, matching the pitch and following the melody (P) w g g gs w m and f tss	M1.1 know how to creatively (D) use voice to make different sounds (P)	M2.1 know how to sing (P) with an awareness of pulse, pitch, tempo and dynamics (D)	Singing and performing	M3.1 know how to sing (P) with increasing awareness of pitch and the interrelated musical dimensions (including pulse, pitch, tempo and dynamics) (D)	M4.1 know how to sing songs (P) with an increased understanding of the overall effect that the interrelated musical elements can have (D)			

Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	MN.4 know a	MR.2 know	• M1.2 know	 M2.2 know 		M3.2 know how	M4.2 know how	• M5.1 know how	M6.1 know how	M7.1 know how to
	repertoire of	how to sing in	how to	how to use		to <mark>explore songs</mark>	to sing so <mark>ngs with</mark>	to maintain own	to sing in	take part in an
	familiar songs	a group or on	recognise	voice		with different	different	part whilst others	harmony and	ensemble or solo
	(S)	their own (P)	difference	expressively		structures-	structures from a	are performing	perform parts	performance with
	MN.5 know a	 MR.3 know a 	between	when		ostinatos/rounds/	range of genres,	their part,	with increasing	increasing
	range of	variety of	singing voice	speaking		call and response	including songs	including the use	confidence and	confidence and
	nursery	rhymes,	and speaking	rhymes (P)		(P)	from memory (P)	of technology	accuracy,	understanding of
	rhymes off by	poems and	voice through				M4.3 know how	where	including the use	the interrelated
	heart (S)	songs (e.g.	exploring				to perform	appropriate (e.g.	of technology	dimensions of
		nursery	chants and				musical melodies	creating a loop)	where	music (D)
		rhymes, pop	songs (P)				using the voice,	(P)	appropriate (e.g.	
		songs, songs					from memory (P)	• M5.2 know how	recording the	
		from home,						to sing part songs	melody and	
		songs from						(P) and recognise	singing the	
		TV) (S)						the musical effect	harmony) (P)	
							1//	this has (for		
							/ // //	example rounds,		
								canons,		
							\ // //	harmonies,		
							\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	partner songs) (D)		
								1		

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how to make different sounds with instruments, (e.g. plays (e.g. plays with sounds of makes of makes (S) + M.N. Z know how to reate sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing (P) - M.N. S know that sounds can be different (e.g. quiet, loud, sord, scratchy) (S) M.N. S know how to move in time to a mean for the sounds and the make (S) + M.N. S know how to move in time to a make (S) + M.N. S know how to move in time to a make (S) + M.N. S know how to move in time to a make (S) + M.N. S know how to move in time to a make (S) + M.N. S know how to move in time to a must of time and timbres (P) and time and timbres (P) to perform ance (P) and time and timbres (P) and time and tim	Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
• MN.10 know how to move in time to a piece of music (P) • MN.10 know how to play along to the steady beat of a song they are singing or music they are listening to (P) • MN.10 know how to move in time to a piece of music (P) • MN.10 know how to play along to the steady beat of a song they are singing or music they are listening to (P) • M1.4 know how to play simple repeated patterns with different instruments on patterns and instruments of play to the pulse of a song or piece of music (P) • M1.5 know when to start and stop (P)	Playing an instrument and	MN.6 know how to make different sounds with instruments, (e.g. loud/quiet) (P) MN.7 know that the way we play an instrument effects the sound it makes (S) MN.8 know how to create sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing (P) MN.9 know that sounds can be different (e.g. quiet, loud, soft, scratchy)	MR.4 know how to make music in a range of ways (e.g. plays with sounds creatively) (P) MR.5 know how to perform songs and rhymes	M1.3 know how to explore the sounds of different tuned and untuned instruments	M2.3 know how to explore different sounds and	Playing an instrument and	M3.3 know how to explore the interrelated dimensions of music and their impact on a	M4.4 know how to play with an increasing awareness of pitch and quality of sound on different	M5.3 know how to improve quality of playing with increasing awareness of technique and the interrelated dimensions of music, including the use of recording devices	rear o	M7.2 perform using an increasing command of the interrelated dimensions of
		how to move in time to a piece of music	how to play along to the steady beat of a song they are singing or music they are	how to use body percussion and instruments to play to the pulse of a song or piece of music (P) • M1.5 know when to start	how to play simple rhythmic patterns and the pulse of a song / piece using body percussion and tuned and untuned instruments in time with		to perform repeated patterns with different instruments including body			to play a range of instruments with increasing fluency	drawing on an increasing awareness of style

Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	,			M2.5 know simple ways to interpret music which is represented graphically (P)		M3.5 know how to use / read simple notation such as a graphic score or staff notation to perform a part (P)	M4.5 know how to use instruments to interpret musical patterns and structures of music which use different notations (P)	M5.4 know how to use / read an increasing range of staff notation to perform increasingly complex parts (P)		
							M4.6 know how to reproduce sounds from memory (P)		M6.3 know how to play in ensembles or solo contexts (P) with awareness of features of different pieces of music and how to adjust their playing accordingly (D)	M7.4 perform in an ensemble showing an awareness of other parts (P) M7.5 continue their own part with an awareness of others and the impact of the overall performance (D)
Listening and appreciating	MN.11 know playing instruments can express their feelings and ideas (S) MN.12 know how to listen with increasing attention to sounds (P)	MR.7 know how to respond to what they have heard in different ways (e.g. making comments, moving, drawing) (P) MR.8 know how to express how a piece of music makes them feel (D)	M1.6 know key musical vocabulary to state what they are hearing (S) M1.7 know and state whether they like or dislike a piece of music and explain why (D)	M2.6 know an increased vocabulary to comment on the music they are exposed to (P)	Listening and appreciating	M3.6 know and use musical vocabulary to describe what they like and do not like about a piece of music (P)	M4.7 know how to describe, compare and evaluate music using musical vocabulary (P)	M5.5 know and justify why they think music is successful or unsuccessful using their knowledge of the inter-related dimensions of music (D)	M6.4 know how to accurately describe a small section of the music listened to (P) and explain how this impacts on the overall piece (D)	

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Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
		MR.9 know some basic musical terms such as: pitch – high or low, dynamics – loud or quiet (S)	• M1.8 know further basic musical terms such as: tempo (fast or slow) and melody (S)			M3.7 know and use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music (P) M3.8 know how to listen with increasing accuracy, identifying the interrelated dimensions in a piece of music (for example: pitch, dynamics, tempo) (P)	M4.8 know and explain why silence is often needed in music and explain what effect it has (D)			M7.6 use knowledge of the inter-related dimensions of music to accurately describe what is happening in a piece of music (P) M7.7 develop a deepening understanding of the inter-related dimensions of music such as timbre, texture, duration etc (S)
			• M1.9 know how to appreciate music in different ways such as listening, moving to the music and playing along (P)	M2.7 know how to develop their appreciation and listening skills using movement and graphic interpretatio ns when listening to music (P)		M3.9 know how to explore different interpretations of music such as dance, art (P), creation of own music response (D)		M5.6 know how to repeat and respond to a phrase from the music after listening intently (P)		
				yi. Th			M4.9 know and describe the different purposes of music (P) and how this links to our world and its communities (D)		M6.5 know how to evaluate how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music is created (D)	M7.8 compare and contrast music in different styles and genres (P)

Partnership

Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Composing	MN.13 know how to create sounds to accompany stories (P) MN.14 know how to create and use sounds intentionally (P) MN.15 know how to tap out simple repeated rhythms using an instrument including their own body (P)	MR.10 know how to engage in music making and dance on their own and in a group (P) MR.11 know how to choose particular instruments / sounds for their own imaginative purposes (D)	M1.10 know how to clap and repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns (P) M1.11 know how to make a sequence of sounds and respond to different moods in music (P)	 M2.8 know how to create music in response to different starting points (P) M2.9 know how to order sounds to create a beginning, middle and an end (P) 	Composing	M3.10 know how to combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling (P) with increasing awareness of the inter-related musical dimensions (D) M3.11 know the effect the inter-related musical dimensions have (e.g., pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and structure) (S)		M5.7 know how to compose music which meets specific criteria, including using composing software where appropriate (e.g. Garage Band) (P) M5.8 know which interrelated musical dimensions affect the overall composition and make decisions accordingly (D)	M6.6 know and use a variety of different musical devices in composition including melody, rhythms and chords, with increasing accuracy (P), making deliberate choices for a desired impact (D)	M7.9 respond to a given starting point for a composition (P) MY7.10 apply musical ideas using the interrelated musical dimensions such as structure, harmony, melody, instrumentation etc. (P)
				M2.10 know ways to record their music graphically (P)		M3.12 know how to record their work graphically (P)	M4.10 know how to use notation to record compositions in a small group or individually (P)			

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Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
History of		MR.12 know	 M1.12 know 	 M2.11 know 	History of	 M3.13 know and 	M4.11 know and	• M5.9 know how to	M6.7 know how	 M7.11 begin to
music		that nursery	that music	that music	music	rec <mark>ogni</mark> se the	recognise the	contrast the work	to compare and	have an
		rhymes have	has been	across time		work of at least	stylistic features	of a famous	contrast the	awareness of the
		been taught	composed in	has been		one famous	of different	composer with	impact that	different periods
		to their	different time	made by		composer (P)	genres, styles and	another and	different	of music (S)
		parents,	periods (S)	different		 M3.14 know and 	traditions using	explain	composers from	 M7.12 develop an
		grandparents		composers		recognise that	musical	preferences using	different times	understanding of
		and beyond		and in		music from	vocabulary (P)	musical vocabulary	have had on	the differences
		(S)		different		different times	/ / /	(D)	people of that	between classical
				styles (S)		has different	NOTE: Original	M5.10 know and	time (D)	and popular music
						fe <mark>atures (P)</mark>	KKPD M4.11 has	identify the	 M6.8 know and 	(S)
							been removed.	stylistic features of	explain how	
								different genres,	musical eras have	
								styles and	influenced one	
								traditions of music,	another,	
							1//	explaining how	discussing the	
								these have	impact of different	
							/ // //	developed over	composers on the	
							\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	time (D)	development of	
						F. d D. i. d.	\	TV.	musical styles (D)	

Curriculum End Points

The KKPDs are the input to the curriculum. The curriculum end points are the output. Curriculum end points capture the knowledge, skills and understanding that children should have at the end of each year. They build progressively over time so that children leave Year 6 well-prepared for the next stage of education as competent and capable musicians.

For subject leaders, they provide a clear overview of the end of year expectations for each year group, which will support the planning and assessment of the curriculum.

For teachers, they provide further clarity around what children should be able to do at the end of each year, using the knowledge they have gained from being taught the KKPDs. They support teachers to plan activities that help to develop children as effective musicians. They should be used to check what children know and how well they can apply this knowledge across the curriculum.

For children, they ensure that they receive an equitable curriculum which gives them the substantive, procedural and disciplinary knowledge needed to be successful in their future studies.

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Strand	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Curriculum	Children should	Children should	Children should	Children should	Curriculum	Children should be	Children sh <mark>ould be</mark>	Children should be	Children should be	Children should be
end points	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:	be able to:	end points	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:	able to:
	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the	Recall the		Recall the knowledge	Recall the knowledge	Recall the knowledge	Recall the knowledge	Recall the knowledge
	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge	knowledge		specified within the	specified within the	specified within the	specified within the	specified within the
	specified within	specified within	specified within	specified within		KKPDs for Year 3	KKPDs for Year 4	KKPDs for Year 5	KKPDs for Year 6	KKPDs for Year 7
	the KKPDs for	the KKPDs for	the KKPDs for	the KKPDs for		7	1			
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2		Sing songs (with	From memory, sing	Maintain own part	Confidently sing a	Confidently use the
						different structures)	songs with different	whilst singing in a	harmony part with	interrelated
	Sing nursey	Perform songs	Use voices	Sing		with an awareness of	structures and	group, recognising	accuracy.	dimensions of music
	rhymes and	and rhymes,	creatively by	expressively		the interrelated	melodies,	the musical effect it		to perform as soloist
	simple songs,	confidently,	singing songs	with an		dimensions of music.	understanding the	has.	Perform a solo/solo	or an ensemble
	building up a	matching pitch	and speaking	awareness of			effect of the	5.11	part in an ensemble,	
	bank, which can	and melody – on	chants.	pulse, pitch,		Perform repeated	interrelated	Be aware of the	with increasing	Perform as soloist or
	be confidently	their own and	Fundama	tempo, and		patterns, including	dimensions.	interrelated	fluency and control,	an ensemble with an
	recalled.	with others.	Explore tuned/untuned	dynamics.		use of body percussion, exploring	Perform, from	dimensions of music to improve playing,	adjusting performance	awareness of style and of own part,
	Explore how	Discuss what is	instruments,	Use		the interrelated	memory, with an	using a range of	accordingly.	knowing impact of
	instruments can	liked/disliked	including body	tuned/untuned		dimensions of music.	awareness of pitch	notation.	accordingly.	these.
	produce	about pieces of	percussion, to a	instruments,		difficisions of masic.	quality of sound.	notation.	Engage critically with	these.
	different sounds	music and how	pulse, knowing	including body		Use musical	quanty or sound	Justify why music is	the composition of	Compare a range of
	and how they	it makes them	when to	percussion, to		vocabulary to	Analyse music	successful or not.	music, considering	styles and genres
	can be used to	fee, using some	start/stop.	play rhythmic		describe a piece of	composed for	(the impact of both	using the
	express	key musical		patterns,		music stating likes	different purposes	Compose a piece of	the overall piece	interrelated
	emotions.	vocabulary.	Comment on	exploring		and dislikes.	using musical	music, based on	itself, and its	dimensions of music.
			music using	timbres.		V	vocabulary.	criteria, using a	intended purpose.	
	Create sounds	Select sounds	basic musical			Explore how music		variety of the		Compose from a
	intentionally for	for their own	vocabulary,	Develop musical		has been interpreted	Compose using	interrelated	Deliberately use	given starting point
	a purpose.	imaginative	stating whether	appreciation by		through different art	notation and record	dimensions of music.	musical devices for	applying the
		purposes.	they like/dislike.	using movement		forms.	as solo and in a		composition with	interrelated
		NASIs serveis	Danastand	and graphic		Cuarta	<mark>g</mark> roup.	Compare the works	accuracy.	dimensions of music.
		Make music creatively,	Repeat and create a	notation.		Create a sound/mood with	Identify the styles of	of two composers' works and express	Compare and	Show awareness of
		performing	sequence of	Create sounds		awareness of the	multiple composers.	preferences based	contrast the impact	the different musical
		songs/rhymes	sounds	with a structure		interrelated	multiple composers.	on analysis.	composers had in	periods – notably
		with others	responding to	and represent		dimensions of music.	\ \ \ \	on unarysis.	the society of their	between classical
		along to the	different moods.	graphically.		recording	\ \ \ \		time.	and popular music.
		beat.		3 1 7		graphically.	\			
			Understand	Understand		- ' '	\			
		Understand	music is from	different		Recognise the work	\ \			
		some songs	musical periods.	composers have		of one famous	\			
		have been sung		different styles.		composer.	\ \ \			
		for many years.					\\			