The Piggott School: Charvil Primary



'Go and do Likewise' Luke 10:25, -37 The Parable of the Good Samaritan We live with love and compassion, seeking help in times of need

Curriculum Map: Music Year 2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Call and Response	Nativity	Instruments (Musical	Orchestral	Structure (Myths	Pitch (Musical Me)
	(Animals)	Performance	Story Telling)	Instruments	and Legends)	
Content	*Recognise and	*Understand that	*Know that sections	*Know what	*Know that pictorial	*Know that notation
Declarative	name up to three	structure means the	of music can be	woodwind, stringed,	representations of	is read from left to
Knowledge 'I know'	instruments	organisation of	described as fast or	percussion and brass	rhythm show sounds	right.
	*Know that dynamics	sounds within music.	slow and the	instruments make	and rests.	*Know that in all
	can change the effect	eg a chorus and verse	meaning of these	sound		pictorial
	a sound has on the	pattern in a song	terms.	*Know that different		representations of
	audience.	*Know that dynamics	*Know that sections	tuned instruments		music,
	*Be able to recognise	can change the effect	of music can be	have different ranges		representations
	and name up to	a sound has on the	described as loud,			further up the page
	three instruments.	audience	quiet or silent and			are higher sounds
			the meaning of these			and those further
			terms.			down are lower
			*Know that sounds			sounds.
			within music can be			*Know that sounds
			described as high or			within music can be
			low sounds and the			described as high or
			meaning of these			low sounds and the
			terms.			meaning of these
			*Recognise and			terms.
			name up to three			
			instruments.			
Skills Procedural	Listening and	Performing	Listening and	Listening	Listening	Listening and
Knowledge 'I know	evaluating	*Using their voices	evaluating	*Recognising timbre	*Listening with	evaluating
how to'		expressively when		changes	concentration to	

*Listening with
concentration to
short pieces of music
or excerpts from
longer pieces of
music.
*Engaging with and
responding to longer
pieces of music.
*Beginning to explain
why the music has a
certain effect on
them, which could be
related to the music
or a personal
experience.
*Recognising simple
patterns and
repetition in rhythm.
(e.g. where a pattern
of beats is repeated).
*Stating what they
enjoyed about their
peers' performances.
*Giving positive
feedback relating to
the tempo of
practices and
performances using
the vocabulary of fast
and slow.
Creating sound
*Breathing at

appropriate times

when singing.

singing, including the use of basic dynamics *Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy *Copying longer rhythmic patterns, keeping a steady pulse. *Performing expressively *Know when to use expression to enhance a performance

*Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts from longer pieces of music. *Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music. *Beginning to explain why the music has a certain effect on them, which could be related to the music or a personal experience. *Identifying some common instruments when listening to music. *Relating sounds in music to real-world experiences (eg. It sounds like squelching mud'). *Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary fast and slow. *Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary loud,

quiet and silent.

*Recognising structural features *Listening to and recognising instrumentation *Beginning to use musical vocabulary *Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work short pieces of music or excerpts from longer pieces of music. *Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music. *Confidently moving in time with the beat of the music when modelled. *Beginning to keep movements to the beat of different speeds of music. *Beginning to explain why the music is having a certain effect on them: this could be related to the music or related to a personal experience. *Identifying some common instruments when listening to music. *Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. **Creating sound** *Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes

*Recognising simple patterns and repetition in pitch (e.g. do-re-mi).

Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low. *Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. **Creating sound** Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory. *Competently singing songs or short phrases with a small pitch range (up to five notes that are different but close together). *Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g. pentatonic melodies) which is gradually getting higher or lower. *Breathing at appropriate times when singing. *Singing part of a given song in their

*Singing a range of call and response chants, matching the dynamic and tempo they hear with accuracy. *Singing part of a given song in their head (using their 'thinking voice'). *Developing an awareness of how dvnamics are affected by the force with which an instrument is played. *Learning to use instruments to follow the beat by first observing and then mimicking the teacher's modelling. *Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Improvising and composing *Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli such as, nature, artwork and stories.

*Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low. *Giving positive feedback relating to the tempo of practices and performances using the vocabulary of fast and slow. *Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. *To recognise and name up to three instruments. **Creating sound** *Developing an awareness of how dynamics are affected by the force with which an instrument is played. *Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place. *Using bilateral and hand-eye coordination to play/hold instruments using both hands.

which convey a sense of place. *Using bilateral and hand-eve coordination to play/hold instruments using both hands. *Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on tuned instruments. *Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Notation *Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs. *Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when singing or playing. *Beginning to read simple rhythmic patterns which include paired half beats (quavers).

head (using their 'thinking voice'). *Developing an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held *Learning to use instruments to follow the beat, by first observing and then mimicking the teacher's modelling. *Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments. *Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Notation *Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs. *Using a simplified version of a stave

(three lines) to

notate known

two pitches).

musical phrases (of

*Improvising simple	
question and answer	
phrases, using	
untuned percussion	
or voices.	
*Experimenting with	
adapting rhythmic	
patterns by changing	
either the dynamics,	
tempo or instrument.	
*Selecting and	
creating short	
sequences of sound	
with voices or	
instruments to	
represent a given	
idea or character.	
*Working	
collaboratively to	
combine different	
sounds by either	
turn-taking or by	
playing sounds at the	
same time.	
Performing	
*Offering positive	
feedback on others'	
performances.	
*Starting to maintain	
a steady beat	
throughout short	
singing	
performances.	
*Standing or sitting	

appropriately when

*Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments. *Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Composing *Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli such as nature, artwork and stories. *Experimenting with adapting rhythmic patterns by changing either the dynamics, tempo or instrument. *Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. *Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turn-taking or by

Composing and improvising *Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli, such as nature, artwork and stories. *Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. *Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turn-taking or by playing sounds at the same time. **Performing** *Offering positive feedback on others' performances. *Starting to maintain a steady beat throughout short performances. *Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to perform.

Performing Offering positive feedback on others' performances. *Beginning to acknowledge their own feelings around performance. *Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to perform.

	performing or waiting to perform. *Performing actively as a group, clearly keeping in time with the beat.		playing sounds at the same time.		*Following a leader to start and end a piece appropriately.	
Vocabulary	Dynamics, sound pattern, call and response	Percussion, pulse, rhythm, in time, performance, sing, tune, verse, voice	Dynamics, encore, instrumental sound, sound effect, tempo	Orchestra, strings, brass, vocals, timbre, instruments, woodwind, percussion, sound effect, dynamics, tempo	one-beat notes, composition, paired half-beat notes, legend, myth, notation, pulse, rest, rhythm, structure, tempo, thinking voice	Dot, high, low musical sentence, notation, phrase, pitch, pitch pattern, stave
Key Questions	What does the word 'dynamics' mean? What is call and response? What is a sound pattern? Which is an example of a 'call' in music? What is an example of a 'response' in music?	What is a verse? What is a chorus? What makes a good performance? How can percussion add texture to a piece of music?	What does the word encore mean? What is tempo? What is a sound effect? What is an instrumental sound? What are dynamics?	What is an orchestra? What are the sections of an orchestra? Can you name some string instruments? Which instruments do you play by blowing into a mouthpiece? How do you play music on brass instruments?	What is notation? What does structure mean in music? What is rhythm? What is a composition? What is a thinking voice?	What is pitch? What is a pitch pattern? What is notation? What is a phrase in music? How could you show a low sound with your hand?
Assessment	Recording of group performances. Self/peer assessment	Performance of Nativity	Self/peer assessment	Recording of group performance of their traditional Western story	Recording of class performance	Recordings of group performances. Peer assessment questions
Cross Curricular Links/Character Education	Individual liberty: Composition provides opportunity	Character: Serving community RE: link to Christmas story Cultural: participation in performance,	Individual liberty: Composition provides opportunity	Individual liberty: Composition provides opportunity Mutual respect: collaboration	Individual liberty: Composition provides opportunity English: myths and legends	Individual liberty: Composition provides opportunity

	appreciation of heritage and cultural influences	Cultural: appreciation of heritage and cultural influences English: retelling of stories				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Spirituality: enjoyment fascination of world around on them, opportunities for reflection Mutual respect: collaboration					