

Love learning and inspire each other to thrive in the world.



First
Hand
Learning

My World and Me





Our World of Learning in Music - EYFS

Early Years Foundation Stage

Expressive Arts & Design

Ages and Stages - Reception:

- •Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
- •Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
- •Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
- •Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;
 - 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 music.







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	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
en and Appraise	•To know 5 songs off by heart. •To know what the songs are about. •To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.	 To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/ answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. 	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: -Its lyrics: what the song is about -Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) -Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) -Name some of the instruments they heard in the song	 To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). The lyrics: what the song is about. Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. 	 To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? 	 To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments used in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity
Listen	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	 To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. 	To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.	To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words.	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, thei similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel. 	To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the music.



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		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Singing	Knowledge	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices.	To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice	To know and be able to talk about: • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must • listen to each other • Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group • To know why you must warm up your voice	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice
	Skills	 Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. 	Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices -you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	 To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing. 	 To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To rejoin the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing. 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.





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	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Knowledge	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.	To know and be able to talk about: • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their	To know and be able to talk about: • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their
Playing	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a onenote, simple or medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a onenote, simple or medium part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. 	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	or orchestra or by their friends. Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a onenote, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	 Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a onenote, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.





	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
mortestion	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise!	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake 	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians
	Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete challenges Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Challenges. •Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. •Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. •Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Challenges. • Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. • Question and Answer using instruments. Use three • notes in your answer. Always start on a G. • Improvise using three notes.	 Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Challenges. Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. Improvise using three notes.





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		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
uo	Knowledge	Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.	Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols audio etc.)	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	To know and be able to talk about: • A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. • It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. • A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure • Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
Composition	Skills	Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	 Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial/notation). 	Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).



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		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Performance	Knowledge	A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.	 A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends. 	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music
	Skills	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.	 To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. 	To choose what to perform and create a programme. Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.	To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it - "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"	To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it - "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?"





	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
cabul	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, groove, audience, imagination.	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.	Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric guitar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.	Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, notation, backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality.	Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, cover, Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody.	style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, Jazz, improvise/improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.





Our World of Learning in Music - Year

Year 1	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Hey You	Rhythm In The Way We Walk and The Banana Rap	In the Groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together.	Pulse, rhythm and pitch, rapping, dancing and singing.	How to be in the groove with different styles of music.	Pulse, rhythm and pitch in different styles of music.	Using your imagination.	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music.
Style of Main Song	Old School Hip-Hop	Reggae Blues,	Baroque,	Latin, Bhangra, Folk, Funk	Bossa Nova Pop	Classical
Main Song and Supporting	Hey You! By Joanna Mangona	Rhythm In The Way We Walk and The Banana Rap by Joanna	In The Groove by Joanna Mangona	Round and Round by Joanna Mangona	Your Imagination by Joanna Mangona and Pete Readman	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Songs	Me, Myself And I by De La Soul	Mangona and Jane Sebba	How Blue Can You Get by B.B. King (Blues)	Livin' La Vida Loca by Ricky Martin (Latin/Pop)	Supercalifragilisticexpialid ocious from Mary Poppins	A Song Before Sunrise by Frederick Delius – 20th Century
	Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air by Will Smith	The Planets, Mars by Gustav Holst (Classical)	Let The Bright Seraphim by Handel (Baroque)	Imperial War March by John Williams (Film)	Pure Imagination from Willy Wonka & The	The Firebird by Igor Stravinsky – 20th Century
	Rapper's Delight by The Sugarhill Gang	Tubular Bells by Mike Oldfield (Pop)	Livin' La Vida Loca by Ricky Martin (Latin/Pop)	It Had Better Be Tonight by Michael Bublé (Latin/Big Band)	Chocolate Factory Soundtrack	The Bird by Sergei Prokofiev – 20th Century
	U Can't Touch This by MC Hammer	The Banana Rap by Jane Sebba (Hip Hop)	Jai Ho by J.R. Rahman (Bhangra/Bollywood)	Why Don't You by Gramophonedzie (Big	Daydream Believer by The Monkees	Grand March from Aida by Giuseppe Verdi – Classical
	It's Like That by Run DMC	Happy by Pharrell Williams (Pop)	Lord Of The Dance by Ronan Hardiman (Irish)	Band/Dance) Oya Como Va by Santana	Rainbow Connection from The Muppet Movie	Bolero by Maurice Ravel – 20th Century
		When I'm 64 by The Beatles (Pop)	Diggin' On James Brown by Tower Of Power (Funk)	(Latin/Jazz	A Whole New World from Aladdin	The Lamb by John Tavener – Contemporary





Our World of Learning in Music - Year

Year 2	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Hands, Feet, Heart	Но, Но, Но	I Wanna Play in a Band	Zootime	Friendship Song	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	South African music	Festivals and Christmas	Playing together in a band	Reggae and animals	A song about being friends	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music
Style of Main Song	Afropop, South African	A song with rapping and improvising for Christmas	Rock	Reggae	Pop	Classical
Main Song and Supporti ng Songs	Hands, Feet, Heart by Joanna Mangona The Click Song sung by Miriam Makeba The Lion Sleeps Tonight sung by Soweto Gospel Choir Bring Him Back by Hugh Masekela You Can Call Me Al by Paul Simon Hlokoloza by Arthur Mafokate	Ho, Ho, Ho by Joanna Mangona Bring Him Back Home (Nelson Mandela) by Hugh Masekela (Freedom Song) Suspicious Minds by Elvis Presley (Pop) Sir Duke by Stevie Wonder (Funk) Fly Me To The Moon by Frank Sinatra (Big Band/Jazz)	I Wanna Play in a Band by Joanna Mangona We Will Rock You by Queen Smoke On The Water by Deep Purple Rockin' All Over The World by Status Quo Johnny B.Goode by Chuck Berry I Saw Her Standing There by The Beatles	Zootime by Joanna Mangona Kingston Town by UB40 Shine by ASWAD IGY by Donald Fagen Feel Like Jumping by Marcia Griffiths I Can See Clearly Now by Jimmy Cliff	Count On Me by Bruno Mars We Go Together (from the Grease soundtrack) You Give A Little Love (from Bugsy Malone) That's What Friends Are For by Gladys Knight, Stevie Wonder, Dionne Warwick with Elton John You've Got A Friend In Me by Randy Newman	Peer Gynt Suite: Anitras Dance by Edvard Grieg Romantic Brandenburg Concerto No 1 by Johann Sebastian Bach – Baroque From The Diary Of A Fly by Béla Bartók – 20 th Century Fantasia On Greensleeves by Ralph Vaughn Williams – 20th century Dance of The Sugar Plum Fairy by Pytor Tchaikovsky – Romantic The Robots (Die Roboter) by Kraftwerk – Contemporary



Our World of Learning in Music – Year Three

Year 3	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Spirit Fly	Glockenspiel Stage 1	Three Little Birds	The Dragon Song	Bringing Us Together	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	RnB	N/A	Reggae	A Pop song that tells a story	Disco	Classical
Style of Main Song	RnB and other styles	Exploring & developing playing skills	Reggae and animals	Music from around the world, celebrating our differences and being kind to one another	Disco, friendship, hope and unity	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music
Main Song and Supporting Songs	Let Your Spirit Fly by Joanna Mangona Colonel Bogey March by Kenneth Alford (Film) Consider Yourself from the musical 'Oliver!' (Musicals) Ain't No Mountain High Enough by Marvin Gaye (Motown)	Glockenspiel Stage 1 Easy E Strictly D Drive D-E-F-initely Roundabout March of the Golden Guards Portsmouth	Three Little Birds by Bob Marley Jamming by Bob Marley Small People by Ziggy Marley 54-56 Was My Number by Toots and The Maytals Ram Goat Liver by Pluto Shervington	The Dragon Song by Joanna Mangona and Pete Readman Birdsong – Chinese Folk Music Vaishnava Java – A Hindu Song A Turkish Traditional Tune Aitutaki Drum Dance from Polynesia	Bringing Us Together by Joanna Mangona and Pete Readman Good Times by Nile Rodgers Ain't Nobody by Chaka Khan We Are Family by Sister Sledge Ain't No Stopping Us Now by McFadden and Whitehead	Reflect, Rewind and Replay L'Homme Arme by Robert Morton – Early Music Les Tricoteuses (The Knitters) – Baroque The Clock: II Andante by Franz Joseph Haydn – Classical Piano Concerto: Allegro Maestoso (Tempo Guisto)
	You're The First, The Last, My Everything by Barry White (Soul)		Our Day Will Come by Amy Winehouse	Zebaidir Song from Sudan	Car Wash by Rose Royce	by Franz Liszt – Romantic Prelude A L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune by Claude Debussy – 20th century Music for Large and Small Ensembles (opening) by Kenny Wheeler – Contemporary





Our World of Learning in Music – Year Four

Year 4	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Mamma Mia Reflect,	Glockenspiel 2	Stop!	Lean On Me	Blackbird	Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	Рор	Mixed styles	Grime	Gospel	The Beatles/Pop	Classical
Style of Main Song	ABBA's music	Exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel	Writing lyrics linked to a theme	Soul/Gospel music and helping one another	The Beatles, equality and civil rights	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music.
Main Song and Supporting Songs	Mamma Mia by ABBA ABBA's music: Dancing Queen by ABBA The Winner Takes It All by ABBA Waterloo by ABBA Super Trouper by ABBA Thank You For The Music by ABBA	Glockenspiel Stage 2 Mardi Gras Groovin' Two-Way Radio Flea, Fly, Mosquito Rigadoon Mamma Mia Portsmouth Strictly D Play Your Music	Stop! by Joanna Mangona Gotta Be Me performed by Secret Agent 23 Skidoo (Hip Hop) Radetzky Marsch by Strauss (Classical) Can't Stop The Feeling! By Justin Timberlake (Pop) Libertango by Astor Piazzolla (Tango)	Lean On Me sung by Bill Withers He Still Loves Me by Walter Williams and Beyoncé (Gospel) Shackles (Praise You) by Mary Mary (Gospel) Amazing Grace by Elvis Presley (Gospel) Ode To Joy Symphony No9 by Beethoven (Romantic— Western Classical)	Blackbird by The Beatles Yellow Submarine by The Beatles Hey Jude by The Beatles Can't Buy Me Love by The Beatles Yesterday by The Beatles Let It Be by The Beatles	Reflect, Rewind & Replay La Quinta Estampie Real anon 13th century (Early Music) The Arrival Of The Queen Of Sheba by Handel (Baroque) Moonlight Sonata by Beethoven (Romantic) Bridal Chorus (Wedding March) by Wagner (Romantic)
		Drive	Mas Que Nada performed by Sérgio Mendes featuring Black Eyed Peas	Lean On Me by The ACM Gospel Choir (Gospel)		Rhapsody In Blue by Gershwin (20th Century) Einstein On The Beach by Philip Glass (Contemporary)



Our World of Learning in Music – Year Five

Year 5	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Livin' On a Prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	Make You Feel My Love	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Dancing in the Street	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	Rock	Bossa Nova and Swing	Pop Ballads	Old-School Hip-Hop	Motown	Classical
Style of Main Song	Rock	Anthems Jazz and Improvisation	Pop Ballads	Old School Hip-Hop	Motown	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music
Main Song	Prayer by Bon Jovi	Classroom Jazz by Ian	To Make You Feel My	Fresh Prince of Bel-	Dancing in the Street	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
and Supporting	We Will Rock You by Queen	Gray Desafinado by Stan Getz	Love sung by Adele Make You Feel My Love	Air rapped by Will Smith	sung by Martha and The Vandellas	Music from Compline – Traditional – Early Music
Songs	Smoke On The Water by Deep Purple	(Swing) Cotton Tail by Ben	by Bob Dylan So Amazing by Luther	Me Myself and I by De La Soul	I can't Help Myself (Sugar Pie Honey Bunch)	Dido and Aeneas: Overture by
	Beep raipie	Webster	Vandross	Ready or Not by Fugees	by The Four Tops	Henry Purcell – Baroque
	Rockin' All Over The World by Status Quo Johnny B.Goode by	5 Note Swing by Ian Gray	Hello by Lionel Ritchie The Way You Look	Rapper's Delight by The Sugarhill Gang	I Heard it Through the Grapevine by Marvin Gaye	Symphony No. 5 in C minor (allegro con brio) by Ludwig Van Beethoven – Classical
	Chuck Berry I Saw Her Standing	Perdido by Woody Herman	Tonight by Tony Bennett	U Can't Touch This by M C Hammer	Ain't No Mountain High Enough sung by Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell	Minute Waltz in D-flat by Chopin – Romantic
	There by The Beatles				You Are the Sunshine of My Life by Stevie Wonder	Central Park in the Dark by Charles Edward Ives – 20th Century Clapping Music by Steve Reich– Contemporary



Our World of Learning in Music – Year Six

Year 6	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Unit Title	Happy Classroom	Jazz 2	A New Year Carol	You've Got A Friend	Music and Me	Reflect, Rewind & Replay
Unit Theme	Pop/Neo Soul	Bacharach and Blues	Classical or Urban Gospel	70s Ballad/Pop	Create your own music inspired by your identity and	Classical
Style of Main Song	Being happy!	Jazz, improvisation and composition	Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions	The music of Carole King	women in the music industry	The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music
Main Song and Supporting Songs	Top Of The World sung by The Carpenters Don't Worry, Be Happy sung by Bobby McFerrin Walking On Sunshine sung by Katrina And The Waves When You're Smiling sung by Frank Sinatra Love Will Save The Day sung by Brendan Reilly	Take The 'A' Train by Duke Ellington Speaking My Peace by H. Parlan Back 'O'Town Blues by Earl Hines One 'O' Clock Jump by Count Basie	I Mun Be Married on Sunday Fishing Song	The Loco-Motion sung by Little Eva One Fine Day sung by The Chiffons Up On The Roof sung by The Drifters Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow (You Make Me Feel Like) A Natural Woman sung by Carole King	Something Helpful by Anna Meredith O by Shiva Feshareki V-A-C Moscow by Shiva Feshareki Heroes & Villains by Eska Shades Of Blue by Eska And! by Afrodeutsche The Middle Middle by Afrodeutsche	L'autrier Pastoure Seoit (The Other Day a Shepherdess Was Sitting) – Traditional – Early Music Armide Overture by Jean-Baptiste Lully – Baroque The Marriage of Figaro: Overture by Mozart – Classical Erlkönig, D.328 Op. 1 Wer reitet so spät by Franz Schubert – Romantic
						Sonata for Horn in F by Paul Hindemith – 20th Century Homelands by Nitin Sawhney –Contemporary