

Music Skills Progression Map	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Performance	<ul> <li>Use voices to speak, sing or chant</li> <li>Join in with singing</li> <li>Clap short rhythmic patterns</li> <li>Experiment with creating sounds with different instruments</li> </ul>	- Use instruments to perform a simple piece - Follow instructions on how and when to sing/play an instrument - Take notice of others when performing - Respond musically with increasing accuracy to a call (high/low, loud/soft, fast/slow) and keep a steady pulse	- Follow the melody using the voice or an instrument  - Sing songs as part of an ensemble following the tune (melody) well  - Perform in an ensemble with instructions from the leader (e.g. hand signals to indicate changes in pitch, dynamics, durations etc)  - Play simple rhythmic patterns on an instrument  - Sing or clap a pulse increasing or decreasing in tempo  - Have increased control when playing instruments  - Perform musical patterns keeping a steady pulse	- Sing songs from memory with increasing expression, accuracy and fluency  - Sing as part of a round  - Maintain a simple part within an ensemble  - Modulate and control their voice when singing and articulate the words clearly  - Play notes on tuned and un-tuned instruments with increasing clarity and accuracy  - Improvise (including call and response) within a group using the voice  - Collaborate to create a piece of music	- Perform in a group and alone using voices and instruments  - Sing in a round or canon  - Perform a simple part of an ensemble rhythmically  - Sing songs from memory with increasing expression, accuracy and fluency  -Improvise using repeated patterns with increasing accuracy and fluency
Children may progress on to	- Perform a simple rhythm	- Perform a rhythm to a steady pulse	- Understand the importance of a warm up  - Sing or play rhythmic patterns with contrasting dynamics whilst keeping to a steady pulse	- Sing or play rhythmic patterns in contrasting tempo whilst keeping to the pulse	- Use selected pitches simultaneously to produce simple harmonies



Composition	<ul> <li>Make a range of sounds with the voice</li> <li>Make a range of sounds with instruments</li> <li>Represent sounds pictorially</li> </ul>	As above and including  - Identify changes in sounds  - Recognise the difference between long and short notes  - Represent sounds pictorially  - Make a sequence of sounds for a purpose	- Order sounds to make a beginning, middle and end  - Represent sounds pictorially with increasing relevance  - Choose sounds to achieve an effect (including using ICT)  - Begin to compose short melodic patterns using two or three notes (tuned instruments/voice)  - Create short, rhythmic patterns — sequences of long and short sounds  -Become increasingly selective in the control used on an instrument in order to create an intended effect  - Create their own symbols to represent sounds  - Choose sounds to create an effect on the listener	- Create repeated patterns using a range of instruments  - Combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling  - Understand how the use of tempo can provide contrast within a piece of music  - Begin to read and write musical notation  - Effectively choose, order, combine and control sounds to create different textures  - Use silence for effect (rests)  - Combine different interrelated dimension of music (e.g. fast/slow, high/low, loud/soft) in their composition	- Use notations to record and interpret sequences of pitches  - Use notations to record compositions in a small group or on their own  - Use notation in a performance - Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes controlling and describing musical qualities
Children may progress on to	- Begin to sequence sounds to create a rhythm or beat  - Repeat short rhythmic or melodic patterns  -Begin to read pictorial representations of music e.g.	- Repeat short rhythmic and/or melodic patterns  - Give a reason for choosing an instrument	- Use simple structures in a piece of music (e.g. repetition and order)  - Know that phrases are where we breathe in a song	Create accompaniments for melodies     Compose a simple piece of music that they can recall to use again	- Explore and use sets of pitches, e.g. 4 or 5 note scales  - Demonstrate how dynamics can be used to provide contrast



	colour coded bells, music story maps			- Understand metre in 4 beats; then 3 beats	
Listening and Applying Knowledge and Understanding	- Say whether they like or dislike a piece of music  - Identify and distinguish environmental sounds  - Begin to describe sounds (e.g. loud, quiet, high, low, fast, slow)  - Begin to express how much makes them feel	- Form an opinion to express how they feel about a piece of music  -Recognise repeated patterns  - Recognise the difference between a fast and slow tempo, loud and soft, high and low sounds  - Hear the pulse in a piece of music  - Tell the difference between loud and soft sounds  - Describe how sounds are made and changed  - Respond to different moods in music and say how a piece of music makes them feel	- Identify particular features when listening to music  - Begin to associate sounds they hear with instruments  - Independently identify the pulse in a piece of music and tap along  - Listen carefully to recall short rhythmic patterns  - Begin to recognise changes in timbre, dynamics and pitch  - Recognise and name different instruments by sight  - Evaluate and improve their own work and give reasons  - Listen to simple inter-related dimensions of music  - Verbally recall what they have heard with simple vocabulary — loud, soft, high, low etc  - Begin to say what they like and dislike	- Use musical vocabulary (pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo) to describe and give their opinion of music  - Evaluate and improve their work, explaining how it has improved using success criteria  - Understand that music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes (including different cultures and periods in history)  - Recognise a range of instruments by ear  - Internalise the pulse in a piece of music  - Identify the features within a piece of music  - Begin to compare different kinds of music  - Recognise differences between music of different times and cultures	- Explain why silence is used in a piece of music and say what effect it has  - Start to identify the character of a piece of music  - Describe and identify the different purposes of music  - Use a wider range of musical vocabulary (pitch, duration, timbre, dynamics, tempo, structure) to describe a piece of music and composition  - Recognise how the interrelated dimensions of music are used by composers to create different moods and effects  - Understand the cultural and social meaning of lyrics  - Appreciate harmonies, drone, ostinato



					- Explore ways in which sounds are combined towards a certain effect
					- Understand the relationship between lyrics and melody
					- Listen to live music and evaluate its impact
Children may progress on to	- Identify reasons why they like some music more than others	- Identify what different sounds represent and give a reason why	- Recognise whether a change (e.g. pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture or timbre) is gradual or sudden and describe its	- Recognise changes in sounds that move incrementally and more dramatically	- Identify how a change in timbre can change the effect of a piece of music
		- Identify texture – identifying whether there is more than one sound at the same time	effect	- Compare repetition, contrast and variation within a piece of music	
		- Identify musical structure in a piece of music (verse/chorus etc)			