



Music Progression of Skills and Knowledge – Year 4

Musical Activities	Knowledge	Skills
Listen and Appraise	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.	• To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
	To know the style of the five songs.	 To talk about the musical dimensions working
	To choose one song and be able to talk about:	together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder
	• Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that	in the chorus (dynamics).
	give the song its style)	• Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.
	• The lyrics: what the song is about	 Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's
	 Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are 	thoughts about the music.
	used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)	 When you talk try to use musical words.
	 Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus 	
	etc.)	
	 Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	
Games and Warm-up	Know and be able to talk about:	Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete
	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together	the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will
	 Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music 	complete the following in relation to the main song,
	Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse	using two notes:
	Know the difference between pulse and rhythm	1. Find the Pulse
	Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies	2. Rhythm Copy Back
	How to keep the internal pulse	3. Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes
	Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or	4. Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups
	respond to	
Singing	To know and be able to talk about:	To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.
	Singing in a group can be called a choir	 To demonstrate a good singing posture.
	• Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow	 To follow a leader when singing.
	• Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad	 To enjoy exploring singing solo.
	• Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you	 To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
	must listen to each other	 To re-join the song if lost.
	• Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group	 To listen to the group when singing.
	To know why you must warm up your voice	

Playing Instruments	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or a brass instrument) Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	 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
Improvisation	 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 	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges
Composition	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.)	 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).

Performance

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 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.