

Music Progression in KUS KS1 – Linked with KAPOW Music Scheme

		Year 1	Year 2		
	Listening and	Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts from	Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts from longer		
	responding to	longer pieces of music.	pieces of music.		
	music	Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music.	Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music.		
		Coordinating the speed of their movements to match the speed of the	Confidently moving in time with the beat of the music when modelled.		
		music (not the beat).	Beginning to keep movements to the beat of different speeds of music.		
		Beginning to move in time with the beat of the music.	Beginning to explain why the music has a certain effect on them, which could		
		Beginning to articulate how a piece of music affects them (eg: makes	be related to the music or a personal experience.		
		them feel sleepy, want to dance, make them happy).			
Evaluating	Analysing	Identifying some common instruments when listening to music.			
nat		Relating sounds in music to real-world experiences. (e.g. it sounds like squelching mud).			
۱		Recognising simple patterns and repetition in rhythm. (e.g. where a pattern of beats is repeated).			
		Recognising simple patterns and repetition in pitch (e.g. do re mi).			
and		Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary of fast and slow. Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and			
ng		silent.			
Listening		Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary of high and low.			
List	Evaluating	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.			
		Giving positive feedback related to the dynamics of practices and performances, using the vocabulary of loud, quiet and silent.			
	Cultural and	Appreciating music from a wide variety of cultures and historical periods.			
	historical	To recognise and name at least two/up to three instruments from Group A and Group B.			
	awareness of	To know that sections of music can be described as fast or slow and the meaning of these terms.			
	music	To know that sections of music can be described as loud, quiet or silent and the meaning of these terms.			
		To know that sounds within music can be described as high or low soun	5 5		
		as and the meaning of these terms.			

Creating Sound	Singing	Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory.	Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory.		
	repertoire	Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g. pentatonic	Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g. pentatonic melodies)		
	-	melodies) which is gradually getting higher or lower.	which is gradually getting higher or lower.		
		Competently singing songs with a very small pitch range (two notes	Competently singing songs or short phrases with a small pitch range (up to five		
		that are different but close together).	notes that are different but close together).		
	Singing	Breathing at appropriate times when singing.	Breathing at appropriate times when singing.		
	technique	Exploring changing their singing voice in different ways.	Adapting their singing voice to be loud or soft at the direction of a leader.		
		Singing a range of call and response chants, attempting to match the	Singing a range of call and response songs, matching the pitch and tempo they		
		pitch and tempo they hear.	hear with accuracy.		
			Singing part of a given song in their head (using their 'thinking voice').		
	Instruments	Developing an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held. (Groups A, B and C.)			
		Developing an awareness of how dynamics are affected by the force with which an instrument is played. (Groups A, B and C.)			
		Learning to use instruments to follow the beat by first observing and then mimicking the teacher's modelling. (Group A.)			
		Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place. (Group B.)			
		Using bilateral and hand-eye co-ordination to play/hold instruments using both hands. (Group A.)			
		Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments. (Group C.)			
	Posture	Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments.			
	Understanding	Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs.			
	notation	To know that notation is read from left to right.			
no	Representing	To know that in all pictorial representations of music, representations	To know that in all pictorial representations of music, representations further up		
	Pitch	further up the page are higher sounds and those further down are	the page are higher sounds and those further down are lower sounds.		
Notation	1 teet	lower sounds.	Using a simplified version of a stave (only three lines) to notate known musical		
Š		Recognising pitch patterns using dots.	phrases (of two pitches).		
	Representing	Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when singing or playing.			
	rhythm	Confidently reading simple rhythmic patterns comprising of one beat sounds (crotchets) and one beat rests (crotchet rests).			
	. regentine	Beginning to read simple rhythmic patterns which include two half beats (quavers).			
		To know that pictorial representations of rhythm show sounds and rests.			
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	Stimulus and	Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli such as, nature, artwork and stories.		
	purpose			
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and Composing	Improvising	Improvising simple question and answer phrases, using untuned percussion or voices.		
Improvising a	Creating and selecting sounds	Experimenting with creating different sounds using a single instrument. Experimenting with creating loud, soft, high and low sounds. Selecting objects and/or instruments to create sounds to represent a given idea or character.	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.	
	Sequencing	Playing and combining sounds under the direction of a leader (the teacher).	Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turn-taking or by playing sounds at the same time.	
	Understanding and evaluating performance	Offering positive feedback on others' performances.		
ming	Awareness of Music	Starting to maintain a steady beat throughout short singing performances.		
Performing	Awareness of self	Keeping head raised when singing. Keeping instruments still until their part in the performance.	Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to perform. Beginning to acknowledge their own feelings around performance.	
	Awareness of others	Performing actively as part of a group; keeping in time with the beat. Showing awareness of leader particularly when starting or ending a piece.	Performing actively as a group, clearly keeping in time with the beat. Following a leader to start and end a piece appropriately.	