

All-Through Curriculum Planning

Music Route Planner

Introduction to Curriculum Route Planners

Route Planners outline the Key Stages 1-3 curriculum to be taught within each campus of the Bury St Edmunds All-Through Trust. Each Route Planner has been designed to take into account both the new Primary Curriculum and the new GCSE specifications so that pupils' learning progresses seamlessly from ages 4 to 16 and prepares them thoroughly for the modern world and for the values which are fundamental to life in modern Britain.

Route Planners have been created for all core and foundation subjects. They have been written by Curriculum Development Teams, comprising subject leaders from each Trust campus.

The purposes of the Route Planner are to ensure coherence of curriculum across the Trust, to provide a framework for subject leaders to develop Schemes of Work, and to provide parents with information on what children will learn during each year of their education.





	Area of Study	Content/Topics addressed	Assessment Objectives
Year 1	Performing	For example: - Learning and performing songs for assemblies and plays - Chanting and singing to change activities - Copying patterns on Djembe drums - Exploring what sounds come from different instruments from around the world.	 Perform in a group song. Use their voice to speak, sing and chant. Copy short rhythmic patterns Know how to make sounds on different instruments, e.g. drum, xylophone.
	Composing	For example: - When singing or performing songs, changing pitch or using legato/staccato notes - Making soundscapes of weather, nature.	 Change sounds that they sing or play to make them louder or quieter, longer or shorter, higher or lower. Choose sounds to represent things, e.g. the wind, water, a lion.
	Appraising and evaluating	For example: - Using an emotions wheel to respond to a variety of music - Dance and respond to music from around the world in PE.	Say whether music sounds happy or sad and can move to the music to show how it feels to me, e.g. march, slide, jump or dance.
Year 2	Performing	For example: - Learning and performing songs for assemblies and plays - I play – you play phrases of music/sound - Call and respond singing - Changing tempo and pitch when playing and singing	 Sing simple songs in tune. Keep the beat when singing or playing with others. Copy and repeat simple rhythms. Change how a sing and play by following musical instructions e.g. get louder or faster.
	Composing	For example: - Compose short phrase of simple notes - Composing simple sequence for an assembly	 Make up simple rhythms keeping to a pulse. Choose different instrument sounds and decide on how to order them for a performance.



	Appraising and evaluating	For example: - Listening and appraising music from around the world and discussing pitch and tempo.	Hear when a piece of music changes speed (tempo), volume (dynamics) and pitch.
Year 3	Performing	For example: - Learning and performing songs for assemblies and plays - Play a simple phrase. - Listen and copy phrases from source or each other. - Compose simple phrases and play and record - Begin to learn notation and clap rhythms.	 Sing songs with others or on their own, remembering the tune and keeping in time Keep a beat on their own. Copy and play simple rhythms and melodies in time with other people. Play at different speeds (tempi) and in different pulses (metres). Use their own made up symbols to represent sounds. Recognise some staff notation symbols.
	Composing	For example: - Listen and repeat short phrases of music and use these to help compose their own. - Use a variety of instruments from around the world. - Listen to music from around the world and use it as a basis for creating their own composition.	 Make up rhythms and pitched patterns. Make up short musical patterns in a group or on their own with a beginning, middle and end, using different instruments or sounds. Use different instruments and sounds in their compositions.
	Appraising and evaluating	For example: - Learning and using the correct music terms e.g. tempo, pitch, timbre etc	Describe music using words such as high, low, slow, fast, long or short sounds and say how they affect the mood of the music.



	Performing	: For example:	• Sing simple songs in tune with expression as part of a group or on their own.
Year 4		 Learning and performing songs for assemblies and plays Experimenting with instruments to find out different sounds and patterns Applying cresc and dim to composed pieces Playing ostinatos and rounds with created simple patterns Creating soundscapes for topic work. 	 Change the way they play an instrument, learning and applying skills and techniques, to achieve different effects, e.g. damping a cymbal or letting it ring, using soft or hard beaters etc. Use crescendo (getting gradually louder), diminuendo (getting gradually quieter), and changes in tempo to create effects. Play a simple ostinato or repeated phrase on a pitched instrument as an accompaniment to a song or performance. Choose and order sounds to fit a given theme or idea.
	Composing	For example: - Performing known topic songs as group or round and changing pitch and tempo - Adding instruments to created soundscapes and composed pieces to create timbre and depth.	 Improvise or perform ostinato as part of a group performance in time with different patterns played by others, varying the effect e.g. by changing dynamics. Select a sound or instrument to achieve an effect. e.g. bass drum and louder instruments to create surprise or excitement, or quiet singing or playing to create something more peaceful
Year 5	Performing	For example - Use chords to accompany a song Learn a bassline to accompany a song Play own rhythm in a Stomp piece Write own rhythm for Stomp piece	 Play 2 or 3-note concords and discords Perform a simple melodic part in an ensemble – playing or singing Perform a rhythm independently in an ensemble Read and write pitch notation with support
	Composing	For example - Create music for an aquarium Create an ABA piece Write a simple song	 Create simple sounds to match the stimulus Compose sounds showing awareness of the elements Compose simple melodies to fit lyrics
	Appraising and evaluating	For example - Explore each Element, describing and selecting sounds Suggest improvements when evaluating	Know the elements and select accurate vocabulary to describe sounds, including own performance Improve own work



	Performing	For example –	
9	:	Learn the Blues sequence to accompany improvising	Play 2 or 3-note chords to accompany a melody
ar	:	Play own part in African Drumming	
Year	:	Write song	Play and/or sing own part in an ensemble with confidence and accuracy
	:		Read notation when reminded of the rhymes
	Composing	For example -	
		Compose music for pictures	• Compose sounds using a range of resources and structures to meet the composition intentions
		Develop sounds to make expressive	Add expression to composing with guidance
		Song writing	Add expression to composing with guidance Compose simple melodies to fit lyrics with awareness of rhythm and structures
		Improvise in the Blues	Improvise simple patterns over an accompaniment
	Appraising	For example -	
	and evaluating	Describe and compare sounds in African Music	• Use the elements accurately to describe and compare sounds, including their
		Suggest improvements – peer feedback	own performance
	:	African and Blues Music	• Improve own work and give suggestions to improve the work of others
			Have awareness of musical context
 	Performing	For example -	
ear		Reggae	• Play 2 or 3-note named chords in time with the pulse
ζe		Accompaniments	Play a melody or bassline, accurately in the ensemble
	:	Write own 8-bar theme	Use notation with some accuracy
	Composing	For example -	
		Film Music to Spiderman	• Compose atmospheric sounds to match the stimulus, e.g. A film
		Composing accompanying parts	• Compose and improvise short melodic ideas with awareness of chords, structure and rhythm.
	:	Develop expression within the film score	Change the expression of their compositions to match the mood
	Appraising	For example -	
	and evaluating	Reggae - Listening assessment	• Use the elements accurately to describe, evaluate and compare sounds
		Peer assessment – Theme and Variations	Suggest musical improvements to performances
		Gamelan	
		!	Recognise the musical context





	Performing	For example -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	i criorining	Power Ballads – chords developing to song writing	Play and change chords accurately in a progression
∞		Creating complex melodies to fit chords – Power	i in a progression
Year 8		Ballads/Ground Bass	Play a more complex melody independently with accuracy and expression
K e		Samba	i Tray a more complex increasy macpendentaly with accuracy and expression
		Ground Bass and Power Ballads – composing own	Play rhythms accurately against other rhythmic layers
	:	parts using Finale	• Use notation fluently
	Composing	For example -	;
	Composing	Expressive Vocal project	Manipulate sounds to create moods, atmospheres and expressions to match a stimulus
	:	Ground Bass- improvise on chords	Improvise and create a simple melodic line to fit a chord sequence
	:	Ground Bass- composition over GB	Compose music with clearly defined structures and textures
	Appraising	For example -	
	and evaluating	Evaluations for all units	• Use appropriate vocabulary to evaluate their performances and those of others, against success criteria
	:	Peer/self assessments – Ground Bass/Adverts	Suggest musical improvements to performances, giving reasons.
		Samba	•
			Be aware of different musical styles and genres and some key features of these
	Performing	- Steel Pans (SP)	• Play fluently at least 4 major/minor triads on the keyboard as part of a chord
_	:	- Instrumental Skills (IS)	progression. (IS, 4CS, E)
r 9	:	- 4 Chord Song (4CS)	• Play a basic rock beat on the drum kit, with help. (IS)
Year 9		- Eurovision (E)	• Play a 4 note bass line on bass guitar with a more complex rhythm/string shifts, and read & apply basic tab notation. (IS)
			Hold a musical line as part of an ensemble, within a more complex structure. (All)
	Composing	- 4 Chord Song (4CS)	• Compose expressively and with a sense of style. (E, 4CS)
	:	- Eurovision (E)	• Compose contrasting melodic lines to fit within a given chord progression. (E)
	:		• Use traditional structures (such as song form) effectively. (E)
			• Compose successful chord progressions that use primary and secondary triads.(E, 4CS)
			Use ICT to manipulate music using advanced FX
		: :	• (e.g. different types of EQ). (E)
	Listening &	- Steel Pans (SP)	Describe key features of a range of musical styles. (SP, IS, E)
	Appraising	- Instrumental Skills (IS)	Evaluate and compare performances using musical vocabulary and suggest
	11 8	- Eurovision (E)	practical musical improvements to performances, giving musical reasons (all)
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		British Values: the history & role of British popular music in the Eurovision
	1	Song Contest