Half Term Cycle B	Topic Focus	Brief Description/focus	Progression/Assessment Focus – LKS2 THROUGHOUT: Listens to, and comments on, high quality live and recorded music from different traditions, genre, styles and times with increasing focus and attention to detail. Listens to several layers of sound, identifying musical elements or features and discussing their effect Listens and recalls simple tunes, played or notated rhythms with increasing accuracy Responds to music through movement to show understanding of mood, ideas, or musical features (a.g. boot, secondar)
Autumn 1	Swing Music	Tempo and Improvisation Focus Pupils hear a range of WW2 era swing music. They use this as a stimulus to play and compose simple crotchet and quaver rhythms. Pupils progress to using a C major triad to improvise simple melodies over a simple rhythmic beat.	Plays a steady beat, internalising pulse. Indicates steady beat by movement including in silence Performs simple rhythmic patterns and ostinati to an internalised pulse Maintains own part in a group piece playing rhythm on rhythm and holding a beat Recognises the melodic line and an accompaniment in a texture Plays using various notation as support (Graphic scores, rhythm notation e.g. crotchets and quavers) Explores and improvises sounds or musical patterns with voice, body or instruments and music technology. Improvises, with growing confidence and control with voice, instruments, or music technology to demonstrate musical changes or contrasts. Improvises with growing confidence rhythms or simple tunes within musical structures (e.g. a beat, ostinato, or chord sequence)
Autumn 2	Carnival of the Animals	Melody and Tuned Percussion Focus Link to the 14 pieces by Camille Saint- Saens and Madagascar geography topic. Pupils use tuned percussion to play simple melodies on glockenspiels in groups and solo contexts.	Performs simple melodies and pitched ostinati to an internalised pulse Maintains own part in a group piece playing rhythm on rhythm and holding a beat Recognises the melodic line and an accompaniment in a texture

Spring 1	Folk Songs	Singing Focus Pupils learn a range of British folk songs that feature ostinato and round forms. Pupils perform these in solo, group and whole class contexts.	Sings, with increasing confidence, fluency and expression, songs from different traditions, genre, and times. Uses own voice in a variety of ways, including vocal warm ups. Sings in unison and in short solos. Maintains a simple part in a large group with two or more layers (rounds, drones, and ostinato) Performs confidently in a group and may occasionally perform a solo. Shows an awareness of audience and a sense of occasion during special performances. Recognises different song structures (call and response, verse, and chorus, cumulative). Composes and performs solo or with class or group, contributing ideas to create songs,
Spring 2	Sea Melodies	Composition Focus Pupils use a range of tuned and untuned percussion to compose short pieces inspired by image and video stimulus focussing on the sea and creatures in the sea. These performances are recorded for reflection and evaluation.	chants, or pieces. Confidently explores and creates sounds, including with music technology Plays a steady beat, internalising pulse. Indicates steady beat by movement including in silence Performs simple melodies and pitched ostinati to an internalised pulse Selects appropriate instruments and plays in a variety of ways Explores and improvises sounds or musical patterns with voice, body or instruments and music technology. Improvises and composes effectively to communicate ideas or moods Selects and orders sounds effectively to represent ideas or feelings, or to tell a story. Creates rhythms, melodies, lyrics, loops, or accompaniments within simple or given musical structures.
Summer 1	Vikings Attack!	Dynamics and Tempo focus Pupils use simple crotchet and quaver notation to compose and arrange 8 beat patterns played on a range of untuned percussion. Pupils then experiment varying dynamics and tempo for effect, creating a viking-themed soundtrack.	Confidently explores and creates sounds, including with music technology Plays a steady beat, internalising pulse. Indicates steady beat by movement including in silence Plays instruments with clarity, controlling subtle changes in dynamics and tempo including crescendo/ diminuendo. accelerando/rallentando Selects and controls beats, chords or loops in music technology programmes. Follows a leader directing changes and start/stops

			Plays using various notation as support (Graphic scores, rhythm notation e.g. crotchets and quavers) Selects and orders sounds effectively to represent ideas or feelings, or to tell a story. Improvises and composes effectively to communicate ideas or moods Listens to own music, commenting on it in order to improve it.
Summer 2	Celebration Songs	Singing Focus Pupils learn and sing a range of celebration songs that include verse/chorus structure, varying dynamics for effect on the listener.	Sings, with increasing confidence, fluency and expression, songs from different traditions, genre, and times. Sings songs and speaks chants with increasing expression (e.g. dynamics, tone, phrasing). Sings with clear diction and breathing. Sings in unison and in short solos. Follows musical instructions (e.g. dynamic changes) Shows an awareness of audience and a sense of occasion during special performances. Differentiates between contrasting sections (e.g. verse and chorus) and show awareness of simple phrase structure or repetition. Performs with an awareness of a group and to an audience Composes and performs solo or with class or group, contributing ideas to create songs, chants, or pieces.