





Musicat Shirley Junior School



KINDNESS. RESPECT. INTEGRITY.



VISION

CHANCE

An SJS Musician will develop a life-long love of music through an engaging and inspiring curriculum. Our children develop an appreciation of music from a wide range of times, places and cultures as they move up through the school. They have an understanding of the elements that all music is based on; rhythm, pitch, dynamics, texture, structure, timbre and tempo and these skills and understanding are built systematically to ensure progression. Children's imagination, creativity and self-confidence are developed through participation in a wide range of musical activities including singing, listening and responding, composing and improvisation.

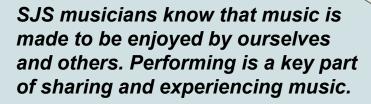
KINDNESS

RESPECT

Key Concepts

Understanding

Singing



Performing

Listening & Responding



Composing

Listening & Responding

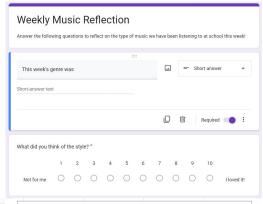
Listening and Responding

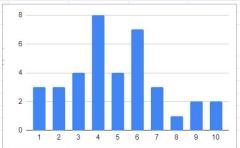


- Every week, children are introduced to a new genre of music. They hear a new song in the genre every day and have the opportunity to respond at the end of the week on Google Forms
- They get the chance to use musical terminology and articulate what it is they enjoy/do not enjoy about each style of music as well as what instruments they can hear, and key features of the style









KINDNESS

Singing

- SJS Musicians have singing opportunities every week. We teach singing in year group singing lessons, focusing on year group skills across a broad range of songs. All year groups have opportunities to perform across the year.
- Singing lessons focus on the skills of singing as well as the value of warming up the voice.
- We cover technique, posture, expression and control.

Singing

SJS Singing Assembly Structure

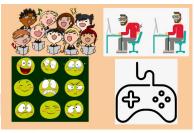
Vocal Warm-up Skill-Building Application

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Year 3	Action song: Heads and Shoulders	Traditional Japanese folk song: Kaeru No Uta https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=Ula VC3ZQxi0	2 Part Round: Hey Ho! Nobody Home https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=QN pN3PmC4cA	Traditional: Skye Boat Song https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=FW OSG1fMGE0 (Sing up version?)	3 Part Round: Ah! Poor Bird https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=5g FpqMMod5q	Traditional: Si si si https://www. outube.com watch?v=0F GCEF66GD
Year 4	Round: Calypso https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=zoL TvvVwDeE	Traditional Ghanain: Nanuma https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=e47 19k quLo	Sing and sign: Like a Roman https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=IYd oqFmJf6o	Servant King: https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=Gr QiLEO4D5s	Sing for Pleasure: Lost in Space https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdbXqPQL7Ok (The is the MMC recommendation - can choose differently)	Sing for Pleasure: (Select song
Year 5	3 Part Round: Row Row Row Your Boat https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=Jtt HbA6MDbl	Traditional Ugandan: Dipidu https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=id7 Rn0HoE6c	Traditional Caribbean: Four White Horses https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=1A Xbo5ToawA	Folk song: Rocky Mountain https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=XU JWDA5Y0Hs	Action: High Low Chicka Low https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=cck K5e2Hi6M	Traditional: Danny Boy https://www outube.com watch?v=Ft GerXvMvkc
Year 6	3 Part Round: Calypso https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=zoL TvvVwDeE	Traditional South African: Siyahamba https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=BB qWVV5R Q §	4 Part Round, Traditional Ghanain: Senwa de dende https://www.y outube.com/ watch?y=Uxl M-WQc7vE	National Anthem: God Save the King https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=18K SAtos-dk&t= 49s	Sing up: One Moment, One People https://www.y outube.com/ watch?v=ck NmB9S0hvI	Sing up: We go together https://www.outube.com watch?v=Ulh8sGyUmxo





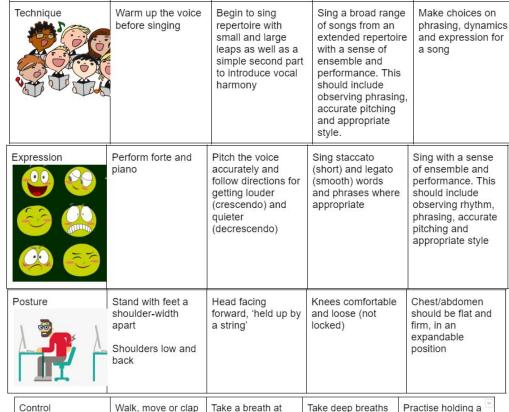




KINDNESS

Singing

Singing	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Song types and context	Sing a widening range of unison songs with a pitch range of do-so Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs Perform as a choir in school assemblies	Continue to sing a wide range of unison songs with the range of an octave (do - do) Sing rounds and partner songs in different time signatures (2/3/4 time) Perform as a choir in school assemblies	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended repertoire with a sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style. Sing three-part rounds, partner songs, and songs with a verse and a chorus. Perform a range of songs in school assemblies and in school performance opportunities.	Sing a broad range of songs, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, as part of a choir. Continue to sing three-and four-part rounds (e.g. Calypso by Jan Holdstock) or partner songs, and experiment with positioning singers randomly within the group – i.e. no longer in discrete parts – in order to develop greater listening skills, balance between parts and vocal independence Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience





Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes

Take a breath at the end of each phrase

Take deep breath before singing piano (soft) parts

Practise holding a pitch whilst moving from loud to soft without changing the tone or tuning

KINDNESS



In a group or individually perform compositions to the class. Video where possible, allowing children to listen back on reflect on what they would improve in the future.



Give children the opportunity to listen to examples of the stylistic feature – e.g. film music with motifs (Y5), jazz improvisation (Y6). Expose children to the style that they will be trying to create later in the cycle. Evaluate the examples – what do they like? Which is their favourite? What makes it their favourite?



Perform and evaluate

Composition

Teach skill

Either individually or groups compose a piece of music related to their project, incorporating their new skill. Record this in the way that their year group requires e.g. graphic scores with a time signature (Y5), on a treble clef (Y6)

Apply (compose) Lesson or lessons introducing the specific skill of that unit. This should involve the children trying playing instruments or singing, particularly if the skill is a musical element such as rhythm or dynamics. Children compose a small excerpt making use of the skill.

Composition Progression

EVERY
CHANCE
Opportunities
Inclusive



Composition Progression

	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Structure	 Create layers of rhythms using un-tuned percussion 	• Improvisation through Inter Music	Motifs (writing a musical phrase to represent a character or mood)	Compose in a form= Ternary, binary, theme and variations
Recording Notation	Recognise and understand the note values of crotchet, quaver, minim and semibreve grant track grant tr	Reading music notation Understanding of pitch	Time signatures (4/4 and 3/4) Use graphic music charts with a time signature to notate ideas Tempo (largo, andante, allegro) Rests	
New Techniques for their Tool Kit	 Dynamics – Forte = loud, Piano = soft Rhythm (crotchet, quaver, minim and semibreve) Playing an instrument 	PitchMelodyTreble clef	Time signature Tempo Rests Leitmotif	• Form • Timbre • Sonority

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RESPECT

notes (do. re. mi) Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note

Rhythm: Use crotchets.

paired quavers, minims

E). Range of a third.

Staves/lines/spaces: read

and play "do, re, mi" (C, D,

Tempo: Fast (allegro), sow

Create rising and falling

phrases using just three

Year 3

values

(soft)

(adagio)

teaching to expand the scope and range of the sound palette available for composition work. Explore developing knowledge of musical components by composing music to create a specific mood, for example creating music to accompany a short film clip Dynamics: loud (forte), piano

chords

(decrescendo)

(rallentando)

(adagio), getting faster

Year 4

Combine known rhythmic

create short pentatonic

phrases using a limited

notation with letter names to

range of 5 pitches suitable for

the instruments being learnt

Include instruments played in

whole-class/group/individual

Introduce major and minor

Dynamics: loud (forte), piano (soft), getting louder (crescendo), getting guieter

Tempo: Fast (allegro), sow Tempo: Fast (allegro), sow (adagio), getting faster (accelerando), getting slower (accelerando), getting slower (rallentando)

or book

Year 5

Compose melodies made

either C major or A minor or

from pairs of phrases in

instrument chosen. These

melodies can be enhanced

with rhythmic or chordal

Working in pairs, compose a

a key suitable for the

accompaniment

short ternary piece

Use chords to compose

atmosphere, mood or

(soft), getting louder

Staves/lines/spaces: read

(decrescendo)

music to evoke a specific chosen environment. For example. La Mer by Debussy and The River Flows In You by Yiruma both evoke images of water. Equally, pupils might create music to accompany a silent film or to set a scene in a play Dynamics: loud (forte), piano (crescendo), getting quieter

Year 6

tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Compose melodies made from pairs of phrases in either G major or E minor or a key suitable for the instrument Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or chordal accompaniment Compose a ternary piece: use available music software/apps to create and record it. discussing how musical contrasts are achieved

Plan and compose an 8- or

using the pentatonic scale

16-beat melodic phrase

(e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and

incorporate rhythmic

variety and interest. Play

this melody on available

Improvising
Recording a

Rhythm: Use crotchets. paired quavers, minims. paired quavers, minims, rests rests, semibreves, semiguavers Time signatures: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, Become more skilled at Improvise on a limited range Improvise freely over a drone. Create music with multiple inventing short on the spot of pitches on the instrument developing sense of shape sections that include and character, using tuned responses using tuned and they are now learning repetition and contrast. untuned percussion. percussion and melodic instruments and voices Begin to make compositional instruments Use chord changes as part of decisions about the overall an improvised sequence Structure musical ideas (e.g. structure of improvisations Improvise over a simple using echo or question and groove, responding to the Extend improvised melodies answer phrases) beat, creating a satisfying beyond 8 beats over a fixed melodic shape: experiment groove, creating a satisfying with using a wider range of melodic shape dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and moderately quiet (mezzo piano) ording and notation Staves/lines/spaces: read Arrange individual notation Capture and record creative Notate the pentatonic melody and play "do, re, mi" (C, D, E) cards of known note values ideas using any of: (see Compositional (minim, crotchet, crotchet rest graphic symbols Techniques) and paired quavers) to create rhythm notation and sequences of 2/3/4-beat time signatures phrases arrange into bars staff notation

and play "do, re, mi, fa, so, la ti, do" (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C).

technology.

Range of an octave.

Rhythm: Use crotchets.

Staves/lines/spaces: read

EEGG

Capture and record creative ideas using any of:

A G E

and play "do, re, mi, fa, so" (C. D. E. F. G). Range of a







Overview of music teaching

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	Healthy Me!	Southampton Through Time	Let it Shine!	Walk Like an Egyptian	Firework Maker's Daughter	Shirley Cruises
Year 4 In2 Music	In2 Music	Ticket to Ride In2 Music	In2 Music	In2 Music	In2 Music	In2 Music
Year 5	Space Roamers	A Kingdom United?	There is no Planet B!	Boy at the Back of the Class	The Power of Water	All the Fun of the Fair
Year 6	Secret Spitfires	A Fair Winter for All?	Wolves		Equal Rights	It's a Wrap!

Green = Composing
Blue = Listening and Responding

Listening and singing happen weekly throughout the school (see singing and listening overviews)













Choir

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