

Leicestershire Music Primary Scheme of Work

The LM Primary Scheme is a whole school music scheme that can be used by non-specialist primary teachers to teach the subject content of the National Curriculum and the expectations of the Model Music Curriculum (MMC). This is achieved through a progressive approach that builds on substantive and disciplinary knowledge being taught through the 6 units of work.

Substantive Knowledge

Children will develop and secure the substantive knowledge of the interrelated dimensions of music.

Interrelated Dimensions of Music					
Rhythm (referred	d to as 'Duration' on NC)	Pitch	Texture		
Tempo	Dynamics	Timbre	Structure		
(Notation / Pulse sometimes also referred to as inter-related dimensions but not specified on the NC)					

While each Unit has a key focus, each one is built around all of the inter-related dimensions of music, taking a holistic approach to the development of musicianship.

Substantive knowledge in the scheme also involves learning about music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions.

Disciplinary Knowledge

Disciplinary knowledge requires knowing how to interpret and apply this knowledge in practice to control sounds and create music, whether singing, playing instruments, improvising, composing and performing. The LM Primary Scheme focuses on the practical application and interpretation of substantive knowledge through disciplinary knowledge to develop creative, original musical work. Children work independently and collaboratively on deepening their understanding of technical knowledge to accurately produce sounds and communicate their music to others. They learn to construct and deconstruct music to further their own ability to compose and they learn to gain an understanding of expression and what expressive knowledge means musically when performing and evaluating their work.

By bringing this all together through regular music making, each year group can build on the previous one, enabling children to be ready for the next stage in their musical education.

Please see below for a breakdown of the key substantive and disciplinary knowledge within the scheme. Separate Year group progression maps for each Unit of work are also included as part of the scheme.













EYFS

Substantive knowledge

- Understand **pulse** as the regular 'heartbeat of the music'
- Understand that **tempo** means how fast or slow music is
- Understand that music is made up of different durations of notes. Understand rhythm as a
 pattern of different durations
- Understand **pitch** as how high or low a note is
- Understand **dynamics** changes in songs and why we might use them.
- Understand that symbols or pictures can be used as graphic **notation** to record musical ideas.
- Have awareness of a few different musical genres, e.g. Big Band music, country music, beatboxing

Disciplinary Knowledge Composing Musicianship Singing Create different rhythms on untuned Show knowledge of pulse through Control voice to pitch match the instruments clapping, tapping, marching. melody (2-3 notes) Demonstrate ability to respond to Show knowledge of Create a simple rhythmic ostinato to tempo and show expression pulse when singing match syllable patterns (using picture through movement with ribbons, through movement cards) scarves and actions Create music using simple features of Tap out rhythm of name Control changes in genres identified with teacher support dynamics when Follow a graphic score (pictures) singing by following to perform music a lead. Begin to aurally recognise a high, middle or low pitch from 3 notes Respond to tempo heard. changes when singing Sing / play in time to a backing track



Years 1 and 2

Substantive knowledge

- Understand **pulse** as the regular 'heartbeat of the music', knowing that this can change during a piece of music according to changes in **tempo**.
- Understand that **tempo** means how fast or slow music is and describe changes within a piece
- Know the **structure** of a 'call and response song'
- Understand the difference between rhythm and pulse
- Know the meaning of 'legato' and 'staccato' to describe duration
- Know about changes in **dynamics** and the meaning of visual symbols for crescendo and diminuendo (decrescendo)
- Compare different pitches and know what the cuckoo interval is
- Know what dot notation (y1) and stick notation (Yr 2) are used for.
- Describe some different types of timbres
- Have awareness of a widening range of different musical genres and their features, e.g. Folk music, Experimental, Disco, Film music, Beatles, Modern Bhangra

Disciplinary Knowledge

Singing	Composing	Musicianship
Control voice to	Improvise simple vocal	Show knowledge of pulse through a growing
pitch match simple	chants, using question and	accuracy in clapping, tapping, marching,
melodies with	answer phrases.	changing the speed of the beat as the tempo
accuracy (3-5		changes.
notes)	Create rhythms using word	
	phrases as a starting point	Group beats in 2s and 3s by tapping on the first
Be able to respond		(strong) beat in each group
to the leader's	Create musical sound	
directions and visual	effects and short sequences	Perform copycat rhythms back to teacher
symbols (e.g.	of sounds in response to	
crescendo,	stimuli	Recognise the cuckoo interval when heard and
decrescendo,		copy it vocally or on tuned percussion
pause) when	Use music technology to	
singing	capture, change and	Play long and short sounds on instruments
	combine sounds.	Follow and create simple musical directions for
		faster, slower, stopping and starting.
		Interpret graphic notation, dot notation (y1) and
		stick notation (y2)and use it to record own
		compositions



Years 3 and 4

Substantive knowledge

- Describe different **dynamics** (forte / piano /) (includes Yr 4 crescendo / decrescendo)
- Compare different **pitches** and identify instruments that create high / low pitches.
- Know what a pentatonic scale is
- Understand the difference between major and minor triads (Yr 4)
- Understand that tempo means how fast or slow music is and be able to describe music using words like steady or speeding up including 'allegro'/ 'adagio' (Yr 3) and 'accelerando' /'rallentando' (Yr 4)
- Understand that different instruments have different **timbres** (sounds) and can be played in different ways (including legato / staccato)
- Recognise basic musical **structure**, e.g. rounds
- Know what the clef and stave are and why there are lines and spaces. Know 'do-me' (Yr 3) and 'do-so' (Yr 4)
- Have a greater awareness of a widening range of different musical genres and their features, e.g. House, Rock & Roll/Blues, Reggae, Musicals, Minimalism. Rap

Disciplinary Knowledge					
Singing	Composing	Performing			
Sing and play confidently and fluently, maintaining a steady pulse Sing with an awareness of my breathing and pronunciation	Begin to create simple rhythmic patterns, melodies and accompaniments	Maintain a part in a piece / rhythm game consisting of two or more parts.			
	Improvise short on-the-spot responses using a limited note-range	Maintain an independent part in a small group when playing			
	Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning,	Hear a melody and match dot notation to it or create a graphic score to represent it.			
Maintain an	middle and end. Compose in response to different stimuli,	Use standard or graphic notation to notate a melody.			
independent part in a small group when	e.g. stories, verse, images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources	Play and perform melodies following staff notation using a small range			
singing (Yr 4)	Combine known rhythmic notation with	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns.			
	letter names to create rising and falling phrases using just three notes (do, re and mi).	Play rhythms confidently while maintaining an appropriate pulse.			
	Make compositional choices about major or minor key to reflect a desired mood (Yr 4).	Demonstrate an understanding of the differences between pulse and rhythm through playing an instrument.			
	Compose song accompaniments on untuned percussion using known rhythms and note values.	Demonstrate quality of key musical skills and elements from different musical genres			
	Know how to use technology to create, change and combine sounds.				



Years 5 and 6

Substantive knowledge

- Know standard notation for rhythm and pitch
- Know what a time signature means relating to pulse
- Understand how triads are formed in different ways
- Have a strong awareness of a wide range of different musical genres and their features, e.g. Jazz, Expressionism, Film music, Hip Hop, Minimalism, War-time music

Disciplinary Knowledge				
Singing	Composing	Performing		
Sing observing phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style	Begin to use a variety of musical devices, timbres, textures, techniques etc when creating and making music	Maintain a strong sense of pulse throughout pieces with and without syncopation.		
(Y6 sing syncopated rhythms) Sing three-part	Create simple rhythmic pieces which demonstrate understanding of rhythm / melodies / accompaniments.	Perform pitch notation within an octave Play short rhythmic phrases at sight using known notation		
rounds, partner songs, and songs with a verse and a chorus. Follow and perform	Improvise freely over a drone Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat.	Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation Accompany a melody using block		
a vocal piece using a graphic or notated score. Experiment with and refine sounds with my voice.	Compose melodies made from pairs of phrases Compose a short ternary piece (y5) or music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast (Y6).	chords or a bass line Play by ear on tuned instruments, copying longer phrases and familiar melodies. Recognise when going out of time (Y6)		
	Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures, staff notation or technology			



