

Newton Leys Primary School and Nursery

Nursery

Listen with increased attention to sounds

Respond to what they have heard express thoughts and feelings

Copy a simple sounds and sound patterns

Sing the melodic shape

Create their own songs

Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas

Reception

Listen attentively move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses

Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following a melody

Explore and engage in music making and dance, perform solo or in groups

Music content:

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

develop an understanding of the history of music.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen & Appraise:	Knowledge: To know 5 songs off by heart To know what the songs are about To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments used. Skills: To learn how to enjoy moving to music through dance, marching, pretending to be animals or popstars.	Knowledge: To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. Skills: To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	Knowledge: To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. Skills: To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.	Knowledge: To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). The lyrics: what the song is about. Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch). Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc). Name some of the instruments they heard in the song. Skills: To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the unit songs eg. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). Talk about the music and how it makes them feel. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words.	Knowledge: To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? Skills: To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel.	Knowledge: To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs. The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time musically and historically? Know and talk about the fact that we each have a musical identity. Skills: To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical vocabulary when talking about the songs. To talk about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it

						makes you feel using musical vocabulary.
Recognising pulse, rhythm and pitch.	Knowledge: To know that music has a steady pulse like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Skills: Find the pulse in a song. Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words with one and two syllables whilst marching to a steady beat. Create rhythms for others to copy. Listen and sing back. Use voice to copy back using 'la' whilst marching to a steady beat.	Knowledge: To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments. Skills: Find the pulse in a song. Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words with one and two syllables whilst marching to a steady beat. Create rhythms for others to copy. Listen and sing back. Use voice to copy back using 'la' whilst marching to a steady beat.	Knowledge: Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. Skills: Find the Pulse in a song Rhythm: a. Clap and say back rhythms b. Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Lead the class using own simple rhythms Pitch (Using 2 Notes) a. Copy back — 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) b. Copy back with instruments, without then with notation c. Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation	Knowledge: Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Pulse: Finding the pulse — the heartbeat of the music Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to. Skills: Find the Pulse in a song Rhythm: a. Clap and say back rhythms b. Create your own simple rhythm patterns c. Lead the class using own simple rhythms Pitch (Using 2 Notes) a. Copy back — 'Listen and sing back' (no notation)	Knowledge: Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to. Skills: Find the pulse Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns MA: Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using two different notes Challenge: Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using three different notes	Knowledge: Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music. How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to. Skills: Find the pulse Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns MA: Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using two different notes Challenge: Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using three different notes

		b. Copy back with instruments, without then with notation c. Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation.	

Singing:	Knowledge: To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison Skills: Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices — you can rap or say words in rhythm. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	Knowledge: To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices. Skills: Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices —you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	Knowledge: To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice Skills: To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.	Knowledge: Singing in a grou a choir Leader or condul who the choir or Songs can make different things of energetic or sad Singing as part of or large group is you must listen to texture: How as makes a thinner large group To know why your your voice. Skills: To sing in unison two-parts. To demonstrate posture. To follow a leader singing. To enjoy exploring to sing with away being 'in tune'. To rejoin the sor To listen to the gringing.
Playing:	Knowledge: Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing. Skills:	Knowledge: Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.	Knowledge: To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) Skills: To treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Knowledge: To know and be about: The instruments (a glockenspiel, xylophone). Other instrumer play or be player

Knowledge: Knowledge: n be called To know and confidently sing five To know and confidently sing songs and their parts from five songs and their parts from A person memory, and to sing them with a memory, and to sing them with a up follow strong internal pulse. strong internal pulse. feel To choose a song and be able to To know about the styles of the talk about: songs so you can represent the happy, Its main features feeling and context to your Singing in unison, the solo, lead ensemble audience but that vocal, backing vocals or rapping To choose a song and be able to ch other To know what the song is about talk about: singer and the meaning of the lyrics Its main features ure than a To know and explain the Singing in unison, the solo, lead importance of warming up your vocal, backing vocals or rapping ust warm voice To know what the song is about Skills: and the meaning of the lyrics To sing in unison and to sing To know and explain the importance of warming up your in simple backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. voice od singing To listen to the group when Skills: To sing in unison and to sing singing. To demonstrate a good singing backing vocals. hen To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. nging solo. posture. ess of To experience rapping and solo To follow a leader when singing. singing. To experience rapping and solo To listen to each other and be lost. p when aware of how you fit into the To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. Knowledge: Knowledge:

perform.

Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical

instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a onenote, simple or

part or the melody of the song)

memory or using notation.

e to talk

d in class rder or

ney might a band or

carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument - a

To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music

down - e.g. staff notation, symbols

The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play

or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends

Skills:

Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the unit song.

To know and be able to talk

Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols

The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave

The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends

Skills:

Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the unit song.

challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform a part within the context of the unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.

Improvisation

Knowledge:

Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has

never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.

Everyone can improvise!

Skills:

Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.

Take it in turns to

improvise using one or

two notes.

Knowledge:

Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs

to them.
Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.
Skills:

Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).

Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.

Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.

Knowledge:

Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to

To know that using one or two notes confidently can be better than using five

To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake **Skills:**

Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete differentiated challenges:

Copy Back – Listen and sing back/Listen copy and play back. Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one/one or two/two notes.

Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note.

Knowledge:

Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.

To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five.

To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your

improvisations

Skills: Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to

perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete differentiated challenges: Listen and sing back melodic patterns/ Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes.

On instruments, listen and play own answer using

one/two/three notes.
Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.

Knowledge:

Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.

To know that using one or two

notes confidently is often better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some

of the riffs you have heard in the challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians

Skills:

Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete differentiated challenges:

Copy back using instruments – use one/two/three notes

Question and answer on instruments – use one note in answer/two notes (start on G)/three notes (start on G). Improvise using given notes – one note/two notes/three notes.

Knowledge:

Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is often better than using five

To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake

To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians

Skills:

Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete differentiated challenges:

Copy back using instruments – use one/two/three notes

Question and answer on instruments – use one note in answer/two notes (start on G)/three notes (start on G).

Improvise using given notes – one note/two notes/three notes.

Composition:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	Composing is like	Composing is like writing a	A composition: music that is	A composition: music that is	A composition: music that is	A composition: music that is
	writing a story with	story with music.	created by you and kept in some	created by you and kept in	created by you and kept in some	created by you and kept in some
	music.	Everyone can compose.	way. It's	some way. It's	way. It's like writing a story. It	way. It's like writing a story. It can
	Everyone can compose.	Skills:	like writing a story. It can be	like writing a story. It can be	can be played or performed	be played or performed again to
	Skills:	Help to create a simple melody	played or performed again to	played or performed again to	again to your friends.	your friends.
	Help to create a simple	using one, three or five	your	your	A composition has pulse, rhythm	A composition has pulse, rhythm
	melody using one, two	different notes.	friends.	friends.	and pitch that work together and	and pitch that work together and
	or three notes.	Learn how the notes of the	Different ways of recording	Different ways of recording	are shaped by tempo, dynamics,	are shaped by tempo, dynamics,
	Learn how the notes of	composition can be written	compositions (letter names,	compositions (letter names,	texture and structure	texture and structure
	the composition can be	down and	symbols,	symbols,	Notation: recognise the	Notation: recognise the connection
	written down and	changed if necessary.	audio etc.)	audio etc.)	connection between sound and	between sound and symbol
	changed if necessary.		Skills:	Skills:	symbol	Skills:
			Help create at least one simple	Help create at least one simple	Skills:	Create simple melodies using up to
			melody using one, three or five	melody using one, three or all	Create simple melodies using up	five different notes and simple
			different notes.	five different notes.	to five different notes and simple	rhythms that work musically with
			Plan and create a section of	Plan and create a section of	rhythms that work musically with	the style of the Unit song.
			music that can be performed	music that can be performed	the style of the Unit song.	Explain the keynote or home note
			within the context of the unit	within the	Explain the keynote or home	and the structure of the melody.
			song.	context of the unit song.	note and the structure of the	Listen to and reflect upon the
			Talk about how it was created.	Talk about how it was created.	melody.	developing composition and make
			Listen to and reflect upon the	Listen to and reflect upon the	Listen to and reflect upon the	musical decisions about how the
			developing composition and	developing composition and	developing composition and	melody connects with the song.
			make musical decisions about	make musical decisions about	make musical decisions about	Record the composition in any way
			pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics	pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics	how the melody connects with	appropriate that recognises the
			and tempo.	and tempo.	the song.	connection between sound and
			Record the composition in any	Record the composition in any	Record the composition in any	symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial
			way appropriate that recognises	way appropriate that	way appropriate that recognises	notation).
			the	recognises the	the connection between sound	

connection between sound and

symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial

notation).

connection between sound

and symbol (e.g.

graphic/pictorial notation).

and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial

notation).

rformance:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge: Performing is	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	A performance is	A performance is sharing music	Performing is sharing music with	sharing music with other	Performing is sharing music with	Performing is sharing music with an
	sharing music with	with an audience.	other people, an audience.	people, an audience	other people, an audience	audience with belief.
	other people, called an	A performance can be a special	A performance doesn't have to	A performance doesn't have to	A performance doesn't have to	A performance doesn't have to be
	audience.	occasion and involve a class, a	be a drama! It can be to one	be a drama! It can be to one	be a drama, it can be to one	a drama, it can be one person or
	Skills:	year	person or to each other.	person or	person or to each other.	to each other.
	Choose a song they	group or a whole school.	You need to know and have	to each other	Everything that will be	Everything that will be performed
	have learnt from a unit	An audience can include your	planned everything that will be	You need to know and have	performed must be planned and	must be planned and learned.
	and perform it.	parents and friends.	performed.	planned everything that will be	learned.	You must sing or rap the words
	Add their ideas to the	Skills:	You must sing or rap the words	performed	You must sing or rap the words	clearly and play with confidence
	performance.	Choose a song they have learnt	clearly and play with confidence.	You must sing or rap the words	clearly and play with confidence	A performance can be a special
	Record the	from the Scheme and perform	A performance can be a special	clearly and play with	A performance can be a special	occasion and involve an audience
	performance and say	it.	occasion and involve an audience	confidence	occasion and involve an audience	including of people you don't know
	how they were feeling	They can add their ideas to the	including people you don't know.	A performance can be a special	including of people you don't	It is planned and different for each
	about it.	performance.	It is planned and different for	occasion and involve an	know	occasion
		Record the performance and	each occasion.	audience	It is planned and different for	It involves communicating feelings,
		say how they were feeling	It involves communicating	including of people you don't	each occasion	thoughts and ideas about the
		about it.	feelings, thoughts and ideas	know	It involves communicating	song/music
			about the song/music	It is planned and different for	feelings, thoughts and ideas	
			Skills:	each occasion	about the song/music	
			To choose what to perform and	It involves communicating	Skills:	Skills:
			create a programme.	feelings, thoughts and ideas	To choose what to perform and	To choose what to perform and
			To communicate the meaning of	about the	create a programme.	create a programme.
			the words and clearly articulate	song/music	To communicate the meaning of	To communicate the meaning of
			them.	Skills:	the words and clearly articulate	the words and clearly articulate
			To talk about the best place to be	To choose what to perform and	them.	them.
			when performing and how to	create a programme.	To talk about the venue and	To talk about the venue and how
			stand or sit.	Present a musical performance	how to use it to best effect.	to use it to best effect.
			To record the performance and	designed to capture the	To record the performance and	To record the performance and
			say how they were feeling, what	audience.	compare it to a previous	compare it to a previous
			they were pleased with what	To communicate the meaning	performance.	performance.
			they would change and why.	of the words and clearly	To discuss and talk musically	To discuss and talk musically about
				articulate them.	about it – "What went well?"	it – "What went well?" and "It
				To talk about the best place to	and "It	would have been even better if?"
				be when performing and how	would have been even better	
				to stand or sit.	if?"	
				To record the performance and		
				say how they were feeling,		
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what they

were pleased with what they would change and why.

1/	Vacabulani Vaci 1
Key	Vocabulary Year 1
Vocabulary:	Pulse, rhythm,
	pitch, rap,
	improvise,
	compose, melody,
	bass guitar,
	drums, decks,
	perform, singers,
	keyboard,
	percussion,
	trumpets,
	saxophones, Blues,
	Baroque,
	Latin, Irish Folk,
	Funk,
	pulse, rhythm,
	pitch, groove,
	audience,
	imagination.
	illiagillation.

Vocabulary Year 2 Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.

Vocabulary Year 3 Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric guitar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.

Vocabulary Year 4 Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, notation, backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic guitar, percussion.

Vocabulary Year 5 Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, cover, Oldschool Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody.

Loop sequence notation, loops, column trigger, column switch, column combinations, electronic music, house music,

Vocabulary Year 6

Style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, J azz, improvise/improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.

Loop sequence notation column trigger, column switch, column combinations

Loop sequence notation, loops, column trigger, column switch, column combinations, electronic music, house music,