

Year 1 Music - Pulse and Rhythm: All About Me (Autumn 1)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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 interrelated dimensions of music.

Key Vocab

rhythm

pulse

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Clap the rhythm of their name.
- Clap in time to music.
- Sing the overall shape of a melody.
- Play in time to music.
- Copy and create rhythms based on word patterns.
- Play on the pulse.

Key Knowledge

- To know that rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes.
- To know that pulse is the regular beat that goes through music.
- To understand that the pulse of music can get faster or slower.
- To know that a piece of music can have more than one section, e.g. a verse and a chorus.

- Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of the music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.
- Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.
- Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.
- Maintaining the pulse (playing on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned Instruments.
- Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.

Year 1 Music - Tempo: The Snail and the Mouse (Autumn 2)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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.

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Demonstrate slow and fast with their bodies and voices.
- Demonstrate slow and fast beats while saying a rhyme and using an instrument.
- Perform a song using a singing voice.
- Perform with an instrument.
- Observe others and move, speak, sing and play appropriately.
- Sing in time from memory, with some accuracy.
- Keep a steady pulse.
- Move, speak, sing and play demonstrating slow and fast beats.

Key Knowledge

To know:

- That sound can help tell a story.
- That an instrument or voice can be played at different speeds.
- That pulse can be fast and slow

- Recognising basic tempo changes.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Describing the differences between two pieces of music.
- Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.
- Beginning to make improvements to their work as suggested by the teacher.
- Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.
- Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.

Key Vocab							
beat	contrast	expressive	fast	singing voice	slow	speaking voice	warm up

Year 1 Music – Musical Vocabulary: Under the Sea (Spring 1)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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.

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to: Pupils who are **secure** will be able to:

- Make movements that are appropriate to the pulse and tempo of a piece of music.
- Choose instruments with appropriate timbre to represent sparkling fishes.
- * Respond to dynamic changes in a piece of music.
- Create pitches and rhythms.
- Perform a layer of the music within an overall piece.
- Define all the musical terms from this unit

Key Knowledge

- To understand that pitch means how high or low a note sounds.
- To know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound; e.g. that different instruments would sound different playing a note of the same pitch.
- To know that music has layers called 'texture'.

- Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm.
- Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres.
- Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Describing the differences between two pieces of music.
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.
- Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.
- Creating simple melodies using a few notes.
- Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.
- Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.
- Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.

		Key Vocabulary		
Pulse	Dynamics	Tempo	Celeste	Timbre
Pitch	Rhythm	Structure	Texture	Graphic score



Year 1 Music – Vocab and Body Sounds: By the Sea (Summer 2)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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.

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Create movements that match the music, explaining why they are moving in that way.
- Identify descriptive sounds within the music.
- Recreate and then adapt descriptive sounds heard using their voice or body.
- Make appropriate instrument choices to represent a descriptive sound.
- Control instruments and voices to make both quiet and loud sounds.
- Follow simple instructions during a group performance.
- Create their own graphic score and play from it.
- Make more than one sound on their instrument and with their voice.

Key Knowledge

- ❖ To know that dynamics can change how someone listening feels about music.
- To know that your voice can be used as a musical instrument.
- To know that body percussion means making sounds with your body not your voice, eg clapping or slapping knees.
- To understand that music can be represented by pictures or symbols.

- Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres.
- Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Describing the differences between two pieces of music.
- Expressing a basic opinion about music (like/dislike)
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.
- Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.
- Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.
- Creating a simple graphic score to represent a composition.
- Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.
- Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.

Body percussion	dynamics	Graphic score	instruments	Pitch
seaside	sounds	tempo	timbre	



Year 1 Music – Timbre and rhythmic patterns: Fairy tales (Spring 2)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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.

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Chant the well-known phrase, "I'll huff..."
- Make changes to their voices to represent a character.
- Choose a suitable sound to represent a specific point in a story.
- Play a rhythmic pattern along with their spoken words.
- Identify and hold up the correct sign to correspond to some music.
- Play/chant along with the elements of a story with prompting from the teacher.

Key Knowledge

To know:

- To know that an instrument or rhythm pattern can represent a character in a story.
- To know that my voice can create different timbres to help tell a story.
- To know that Sergei Prokofiev wrote 'Peter and the Wolf' for children in 1936.

- Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm.
- Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres.
- Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Describing the differences between two pieces of music.
- Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.
- Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.
- Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.
- Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.
- Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.
- Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.

Key Vocab						
timbre	pulse	rhythm	syllables	strings	timpani	
oboe	clarinet	bassoon	french horn	flute		



Year 1 Music – Pitch and tempo: Superheroes (Summer 1)

National Curriculum Objectives

Key Stage 1

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.

Specific unit outcomes

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Explain what pitch means.
- Identify whether a note is higher or lower.
- Create a pattern using two pitches, then play or sing it.
- Explain what tempo means.
- Identify simple tempo changes in music.
- Perform a pattern that gradually gets faster (accelerando).
- Contribute to a group composition and performance by creating, selecting, combining and performing sounds.
- Suggest improvements to their work.

Key Knowledge

To know:

- To understand that tempo can be used to represent mood or help tell a story.
- To understand that 'tuned' instruments play more than one pitch of notes.
- To know that following a leader when we perform helps everyone play together accurately.

Key skills

- Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes.
- Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to (verbally or through movement).
- Describing the differences between two pieces of music.
- Expressing a basic opinion about music (like/dislike).
- Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.
- Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.
- Creating simple melodies using a few notes.
- Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.
- Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.

Key Vocabaccelerandohigh pitchedlow pitchperformperformancepitchpitch patterntempo