Hazelwood Schools



Music Curriculum Overview



Key Concepts: Listening, Singing, Composing, Performing, Notating, Contextualising

Music at Hazelwood

Intent

At Hazelwood Schools, we are proud to provide a rich and diverse experience of music for all of our children.

We believe that music has a positive impact on children's personal and creative development as well as all areas of learning.

As part of our Music curriculum, we provide opportunities for children to express themselves creatively, build confidence, develop coordination and enhance their communication skills. Music is a universal language, connecting us and bringing us together as a whole community.

The aims of our Music Curriculum are:

- To provide real, relevant, immersive and purposeful opportunities for children to develop skills in singing, listening, composing and performing
- To listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres and traditions
- To sing and use voices creatively
- To create and compose
- To learn to play a variety of musical instruments
- To develop an understanding of music and its inter related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and musical notations







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Implementation

At Hazelwood, Music is taught discreetly every week. Children also take part in a weekly singing assembly. Whole class instrumental lessons take place at the end of Year 2 and throughout Year 3 and Year 4.

Key musical concepts are built upon and learning is revisited to ensure children' knowledge is built upon each week and year on year. The Hazelwood Curriculum is built upon the Model Music Curriculum due to its focus on diversity both in pieces of music and in skills. The curriculum is **ambitious in its scope** (meeting and exceeding the demands of the National Curriculum), **meticulous in rigour** (responsive to up-date scholarship in music) and **carefully sequenced** (so that pupils' ability to build a comparison and reach a critical judgment).

Music is also used to enhance and support learning other subjects such as Maths, Geography, PSHE and English. In EYFS, Music supports children in learning routines, nursery rhymes, stories and behaviour expectations. In Spanish, Music is used to introduce new language learning.

Hazelwood's Approach to Teaching and Learning

At Hazelwood, you will see a range of real, relevant, immersive and purposeful learning opportunities within a nurturing, enabling environment, including the following approaches to teaching and learning:

- Children exploring and answering big questions which allow them to think deeply about their learning
- Children hearing and using key vocabulary in a range of contexts
- Children **speaking in full sentences** using the key vocabulary taught
- Cold calling supporting all children in engaging in their learning and believing they can achieve
- Adaptive teaching responding to the needs of all children
- Retrieval practice allowing children to know more, remember more and do more
- Positive relationships and quality interactions that nurture our responsible citizens
- Spaced and sequential learning over time to help children learn more quickly and remember learning better.

In a typical Music unit, you will see:

- Children learning to use their voices with increasing control and precision
- Children learning to sing together and follow musical instructions
- Children learning to use instruments with care and respect
- Children learning to play tuned and untuned percussion instruments rhythmically
- Children learning to listen and appraise a variety of music
- Children learning to notate and compose music using a variety of instruments
- Children responding to music with movement
- Children performing solo or in groups to each other or a larger audience
- Children putting music genres, compositions and composers into historical contexts
- Children learning to identify and comment on the inter-related dimensions of music



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Real, relevant and immersive learning opportunities in Music are really important in supporting children to **explore** their sense of self, creatively. Music helps children **express** their opinions and emotions and gives them a **creative outlet that is accessible for everyone**. Music supports **early language development** and **language acquisition**, enabling children to communicate more effectively. Our children have the opportunity to **sing**, **perform and be creative with music** in a variety of contexts.

To further enhance the Music curriculum, we provide **choirs and instrumental ensembles**, enabling them to develop their passion and skills in Music. We work closely with the Enfield Music Service which provide opportunities to share music with local schools and inspire children with shared music making experiences.



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Impact

How do we assess?

We assess our children using a range of methods

- In instrumental lessons, children sit in small groups to enable individual support and assessment of their skill level.
- Routine, embedded, informal formative assessment is built into every lesson.
- Questioning is a large part of our assessment. We use a range of questions to constantly check children's knowledge is secure and that children are able to identify inter-related dimensions of music in piece they are playing or listening to.
- Children take part in call and response activities as a whole class.
- Children are given the opportunity to sing or perform solo to demonstrate their skill and understanding of the techniques taught.

How do we know that children are at age-related expectation?

- Children are able to identify taught inter-related dimension of music in music listened to.
- Children are able to use taught musical vocabulary to talk about music.
- Children sing and perform applying taught techniques and skills with confidence.

Children are working at a greater depth if they question the methods composers have used to create effects, comment on inter-related musical dimensions and how they have been used to evoke a particular feeling and draw on their own life experiences to understand the impact music has on the world around them.

How do our children feel about Music?

- "I like dancing when the music is on." Reception
- "I like playing instruments and singing songs." Reception
- "I like learning new songs and playing instruments I don't know." Year 1
- "I like that you can show how you are feeling through music." Year 1
- "There is so much spirit in music and you can make any sound you want." Year 2
- "Music can take you to different places depending on the sounds you hear." Year 2
- "I like how you get to express your feelings while singing and that you get to be yourself." Year 3
- "I like learning music because it can give you a more creative mind." Year 3
- "I like to hear music that I have never heard before." Year 4
- "You get to learn songs and invent new ones." Year 4
- "You get to play instruments and try your own tunes with your partner." Year 5
- "Music lessons are fun and engaging and no one is ever left out because music is in everybody." Year 5
- "We got the opportunity to learn an instrument and give a concert." Year 6



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• "I like that we are introduced to new sounds." - Year 6

RECEPTION	EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. (Linked Early learning goals: communication and language, physical development, personal, social and emotional development)						
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
	Nursery Rhymes Skills Singing Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Structure	Celebrating Christmas Skills Singing Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Structure Dynamics	Sounds from our environment Skills Listening Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Silence Dynamics Timbre Duration	Space Skills Composing Singing Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Silence Dynamics	Animals Skills Singing Composing Composing Inter-related dimensions of music Timbre Texture Pitch	Minibeasts Skills Listening Notating Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Timbre Tempo Duration Pitch	
Vocabulary	 rhyme repeat fast slow melody start stop together 	 jingle bells loud quiet/ soft leader perform pulse beat unison 	 timbre silence sound maraca claves instrument hand drum guiro 	 silence high/ low feeling pitch whisper/ shout loud/ quiet pattern notes 	 conductor higher/lower unison solo voice choir chant texture 	 audience shake/ strike/ scrape accompany performance signal pulse/ rhythm voices 	



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 1	Percussion instruments Skills Listening Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music	The Nativity Skills Singing Performing Listening Contextualising Inter-related dimensions	Fire Skills Listening Composing Notating Contextualising Inter-related dimensions	Animals Skills Listening Contextualising Performing Singing Inter-related dimensions	Jack and the Beanstalk Skills Notating Performing Composing Inter-related dimensions of music	Folk Music Skills Singing Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music
	Timbre Tempo	of music ■ Pitch ■ Dynamics ■ Structure	of music Dynamics Tempo Timbre	of music ■ Pitch ■ Timbre ■ Tempo	PitchDynamicsStructure	TempoPitchStructureDuration
Vocabulary	 timbre tempo percussion pulse rhythm instrument sound fast slow 	 perform/ers performance singer/s high/er low/er pitch loud/er quiet/er dynamics 	 claves timbre guiro hand drum maraca symbol shake scrape strike 	 similar/ different pulse rhythm feeling story/ character unison body percussion leader 	 pitch high/ er low/er compose improvise melody note symbol graphic notation crescendo 	 duration long/short tune traditional folk verse chorus purpose lute recorder renaissance



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 2	The Victorians	Trains	Explorers	Oceans	Tin Whistle	Tin Whistle
	Skills Singing Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Dynamics	Skills Listening Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Dynamics Texture	Skills Listening Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Dynamics Texture	Skills Listening Singing Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Duration Timbre	Stone Age Skills Performing Notating Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Duration Silence Tempo	Animals Skills Composing Singing Performing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Silence Tempo Duration
Vocabulary	 high/er low/er loud/er quiet/er pitch dynamics soundscape compose graphic notation rhythm 	fast/er slow/er texture thick thin accelerando rallentando crescendo diminuendo rhythm pulse	 accelerando crescendo dynamics tempo rhythm pulse texture layers forte piano 	 compare similar/ different character mood feeling conductor soundscape pattern shape 	 question and answer stave note notation long/short crotchet minim rest rhythm pulse 	 compose improvise tune melody duration pitch higher/lower



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 3	The recorder Skills Listening Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Duration	Instrument Families Skills Listening Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Timbre Tempo Duration	Musical stories Skills Listening Performing Singing Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Silence Tempo Duration	The Phoenix of Persia Skills Listening Contextualising Composing Inter-related dimensions of music Timbre Texture Structure	Ancient Greece Skills Performing Singing Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Dynamics Tempo	African Drumming Skills Performing Composing Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Duration Texture
Vocabulary	 instrument woodwind pulse rhythm window labium tone holes mouthpiece tonguing head joint foot joint middle joining double tone holes long/er short/er beat duration tempo fast/er slow/er diaphragm 	 woodwind brass percussion keys strings violin cello bowed blown struck flute clarinet oboe bassoon trumpet french horn Orchestra Timpani xylophone trombone Cymbals tuba 	 crotchet minim semibreve rest quaver stave time signature treble clef beat bar note musical alphabet: CDEFGAB high/er low/er dotted minim metre fingering solo unison 	 nei santur ganun tanbur daff plucked blown struck percussion woodwind strings reed skin time signature metre rhythm mode mahur chahargah 	 drama act/ acting/ actor performance expression tragedy comedy 	 rhythm pulse djembe call and response melody beat pattern time signature tradition echo



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 4	Clarinet and Saxophone Lessons Skills Listening Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch	Clarinet and Saxophone Lessons Skills Listening Performing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Tempo Duration	Clarinet and Saxophone Lessons Skills Listening Performing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Tempo Duration Silence	Clarinet and Saxophone Lessons Skills Listening Performing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Tempo Duration Silence Structure	North Indian Classical Music Skills Singing Composing Inter-related dimensions of music Dynamics Timbre Texture	Soundscapes Skills Singing Composing Inter-related dimensions of music Dynamics Timbre Texture
Vocabulary	 woodwind clarinet saxophone reed crook mouthpiece main body ligature bell barrel tone holes keys high/er low/er crotchet minim metre case instrument upper joint lower joint embouchure diaphragm 	 semibreve time signature dotted minim dotted crotchet quaver fingering musical alphabet:CDEF GAB rest rhythm pulse long/er short/er beat fast/er slow/er 	 call and response stave bar rest improvise melody rhythm solo unison staff notation 	audience communicate accompanimen t melody pulse rhythm time signature metre rests rehearse practise programme performance engage unison	 rag tal tukda graphic score tabla compositions notation bhātkhanḍe tin tal time cycle chakkardār tukra teen tāl Scale rhythm pitch pulse 	 composition notation melody harmony texture structure major minor chords scales ostinato walking bass



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 5	Spells	The Planets	Ensembles	Rivers	Camp Fire Songs	Exploring Harmony
	Skills Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Duration Pitch	Skills Composing Listening Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Texture Dynamics Tempo Timbre	Skills Singing Listening Performing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Texture Structure Timbre	Skills Listening Improvising Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Dynamics Texture Structure	Skills Singing Contextualising Performing Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Structure	Skills Singing Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Texture Pitch
Vocabulary	stave treble clef notes time signature metre crotchet rhythm minim dotted minim semibreve quaver rest duration pitch composition melody drone staff notation graphic notation	 suite thick/ thin texture timbre smooth/ scratchy layers forte/ fortissimo piano/ pianissimo dynamics crescendo diminuendo brass woodwind percussion strings mezzo forte mezzo piano 	 symphony rondo allegro minuet orchestra woodwind strings percussion brass ensemble rock band a capella gospel choir folk genre style vocal instrumental solo chorus 	 pulse time signature melody layers theme mood groove shape ternary phrase chord interval key genre jazz riff ostinato harmony triads 	 harmony round genre 	 harmony chord triad major minor graphic notation staff notation loop ostinato interval



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1 SUMMER 2
YEAR 6	Songs for Remembrance Skills Performing Listening Singing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Texture Structure	Skills Performing Listening Singing Contextualising Inter-related dimensions of music Dynamics Tempo Duration	Keyboard Skills Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Tempo Duration	Rivers Skills Listening Composing Notating Inter-related dimensions of music Pitch Dynamics Texture Structure	Musicals Skills Singing Performing Listening Inter-related dimensions of music Tempo Pitch Dynamics Texture Structure
Vocabulary	style features genre structure texture layers section relevance meaning impact message hope comfort compare verse bridge chorus unison solo melody accompaniment instrumental	 performance phrasing parts posture leader diction control expression mezzo forte/ forte/ fortissimo mezzo piano/ piano/ pianissimo crescendo/ diminuendo rallentando audience purpose engaging conductor programme 	scale key signature chord harmony intervals pentatonic scale major minor keys improvisation stave treble clef notes time signature metre crotchet rhythm minim dotted minim semibreve quaver rest duration pitch staff notation flats sharps semitones	 pulse time signature melody layers theme mood groove shape ternary phrase chord interval key ostinato harmony triads scale section pentatonic scale chord progression 	 musical projection solo unison harmony phrasing diction

