Lodge Farm Primary School

**Music Progression of Vocabulary**

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| **Skill/Topic Area** | **EYFS**  | **Y1** | **Y2**  | **Y3** | **Y4** | **Y5** | **Y6** |
| Elements of Music/Structure  | Pulse, rhythm, beat, pitch, high/low sound | Pulse, rhythm, pitch, | pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics, tempo, | pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, structure, intro/introduction, | pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, | pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, pulse, rhythm, structure, bridge, backbeat, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, cover, riff, backing loops, unison, interlude, | pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, cover, riff, backing loops, unison, interlude, |
| Instruments | Clap,  | bass guitar, drums, decks, glockenspiel, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones,  | Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, percussion, trumpet, saxophone | Male/female voices, bass, drums, guitar, keyboard, synthesizer : Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, backing vocals. | Keyboard sounds imitating strings, a glockenspiel, electric guitar, bass, drums, Digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, male vocal, backing vocal, piano, bass, drums, organ. | Lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard, loops, samples, decks, scratching, drums, bass, synthesizer, rapper. Piano, bass, drums, glockenspiel, strings,trumpet, trombone, saxophone | Keyboard, bass, drum, backing vocals, lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard, lsynthesizer, rapper. piano, bass, drums, glockenspiel, strings, saxophone, trumpet |
| Style of Music | Nursery rhymes, action songs | Old-School Hip Hop, Reggae, Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Pop, Western Classical | South African, Christmas, Big Band, Motown, Elvis, Freedom Songs, Rock, Reggae, Western Classical | R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul, Reggae, Funk, Disco, Western Classical and music from around the world | 1970/80’s (ABBA) Grime, Classical, Bhangra, Tango, Latin Fusion, Gospel, Western Classical Music  | Rock, Jazz, Pop Ballads, Hip Hop, Motown, Western Classical | Pop/Motown, Jazz, Latin, Blues, Western Classical Music), Gospel, Bhangra. Contemporary, music and identity, Carole King |
| Improvising and Composing |  | improvise, compose, melody, perform,  | improvise, compose, question and answer, melody, perform/performance,  | verse, chorus, improvise, compose, imagination, notation | improvise, compose, melody, pentatonic scale, lyrics, notation,  | improvise, compose, syncopation, tune, note values, note names, verse, melody, bass line, harmony, melody, crotchet, minim, bar line, time signature, treble clef, stave | melody, compose, improvise, cover, producer, groove, hook, riff, solo, improvise/improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, unison, harmony, crotchet, minim, semibreve, dotted minim, treble clef, bar line, time signature, stave |

The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

● Pulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.

● Rhythm – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.

● Pitch – high and low sounds

● Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or inbetween.

● Texture – layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to

● Timbre – all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.

● Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is

● Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

● Notation – the link between sound and symbol

Glossary

Acapella - Without accompaniment from musical instruments, i.e. voices only.

Appraising - Listening carefully.

Arrangement - How voices and instruments are used in a song; where they occur within the song. back beat –

Beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music.

Backing - The accompaniment to a song.

Balance - The level of volume at which players sing or play; if the balance is good then everyone can be heard.

Ballad - A gentle love song.

Band - Playing/singing/performing together.

Bridge/ middle 8 - Contrasting section which leads back to main material.

Chord - More than one note played at the same time.

Chorus - A repeated section in a song which gives the main message.

Coda - Short section which brings the song or piece to an end.

Cover - A version of a song performed by someone other than the original artist that might sound a bit – or very – different.

Composing - Creating and developing musical ideas and 'mixing' these.

Crossover - Can be a mixture of different styles which introduces new music to different audiences.

Decks - Equipment used by DJs, MCs and Rappers to mix sounds from different records and to make effects like scratching. First used in the late 1970s. Drum loops - A loop is a sequence of sounds/music that is recorded, maybe sampled, and reproduced digitally or electronically.

Ending - Short section which brings the song or piece to an end.

Ensemble - A French word used to describe playing/singing/performing together.

Groove - The rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.

Harmony - Different notes sung or played at the same time, to produce chords.

Hook - A term used in pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can’t stop singing; the bit that ‘hooks’ us in; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.

Improvise - To make up a tune and play it on the spot; there is an assumption that it can never be recreated.

Interlude - A passage of music played between the main themes

Introduction - Music heard at the beginning of a song or piece of music-bridge; a section of music that can take us from a verse to a chorus, just as a bridge over a river takes us from one place to another.

Lyrics - The words of a song.

Melody - Another name for a tune.

Melodic - Melody or tune.

Offbeat - If a piece of music has 4 beats in a bar i.e. 1 2 3 4, to clap on the offbeat you would clap on beats 2 and 4 not 1 and 3.

Original - The first ever version of a song.

Ostinato - A short repeated pattern.

Outro - Short section which brings the song or piece to an end.

Pentatonic scale - A fixed five-note pattern e.g. the five black keys on a piano. Performing - Singing and playing instruments.

Phrase - A musical sentence.

Pre-chorus - A short section in a song, before the chorus.

Recurring theme - A tune that repeats again and again in a piece of music.

Riff - A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.

Roots reggae - Music that deals with social and racial issues and brings in elements of Rastafari.

Sampling - Record a sample of music, a small section, and re use it in another piece of music or song. Used frequently in hip hop and other pop music.

Secular - Non religious

Solo - An Italian word used to describe playing/singing/performing on our own.

Structure/form/shape - How the sections (verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the whole piece.

Style - The type of music e.g. blues or rock.

Style indicators - Identifiers that show us the genre of the music.

Syncopation - Music with lots of rhythmic variety, often quite difficult. The strong beats occur in unexpected places.

Tag - (Usually) a short ending, tagged on to the main part of the song.

Verse - A section in a song which has the same tune but different words