North Petherwin and Werrington Knowledge and Skills Organiser Music



Purpose of Study

At our schools, we follow a scheme of learning provided by Charanga Musical School. Pupils also experience First Access. First Access is one of the key initiatives of the government's National Plan for Music Education. The aim of the First Access is to introduce pupils at Key Stages 1-3 to learning an instrument through weekly whole class instrumental lessons.

The Charanga Musical School Scheme provides teachers with week-by-week lesson support for each year group in the school. It can be used by specialist and non-specialist teachers and provides lesson plans, assessment, clear progression, and engaging and exciting whiteboard resources to support every lesson. The scheme supports all the requirements of the national curriculum.

Each Unit of Work comprises the of strands of musical learning which correspond with the national curriculum for music:

- Listening and Appraising
- Musical Activities
- Warm-up Games
- Optional Flexible Games
- Singing
- Playing instruments
- Improvisation
- Composition
- Performing

Progression through each unit of work builds on prior learning and reinforces the interrelated dimensions of music: pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, structure, texture, notation.

Capabilities Curriculum

The Capabilities Curriculum is a creative curriculum which measures social and emotional capabilities which improve children's learning, valuing the development of the whole child and preparing them for the future.

An Daras Trust have chosen to adopt a curriculum framework informed by pupil's social and emotional well-being. The class capability scores are used to inform a teachers approach to the lesson, which will help growth in these valuable characteristics.

These capabilities are evidenced as being necessary for future success, and by measuring them we are placing real value on them.

There are 7 capability strands: Managing feelings, Confidence, Communication, Relationships and Leadership, Planning and Problem-Solving Creativity, Resilience and Determination

Visible Learning (metacognition)

Metacognition describes the processes involved when learners plan, monitor, evaluate and make changes to their own learning – the thinking about their thinking. Pupils are given opportunity to understand their own cognitive abilities, knowledge of tasks and strategies that could be used to support their learning. Pupils are also encouraged to self-reflect. The following questions will be used to deepen pupils understanding of their learning:

Visible	Surface Learning Strategies	Deep Learning Strategies	Transfer Learning Strategies
Learning	Do I know what I need to do to complete my task? Can I plan and organise my learning before I start? Where am I with my learning? How well have I achieved my success criteria? What is my next step? I can seek feedback from others to help me in my next steps.	Can I explain my learning to someone else? I know and can explain what strategies I have used in my learning. I can make links between new content and ideas and learning I already know. I can share my ideas and questions to deepen my understanding. I know how I did at the end of my learning. I can explain how things link together.	Can I organise my knowledge to support new learning? I can look for and recognise similarities and differences in my tasks. I can organise my knowledge to support new learning. When have I applied my learning to another area? I know where I am heading in my learning. I understand what I am learning, where I am going and how to get there. I know what success looks like.
EYFS	Children in EYFS should encounter music by listening of songs- beginning with nursery rhymes. They may compare the EYFS Areas of Learning codes		- 1

	PSED- Making Relation	nships PSED(MR)				
	PSED- Self-Confidence	and Self-Awareness PSI	ED(SC&SA)			
	PSED- Managing Feeli	ngs and Behaviour PSED	(MF&B)			
	CAL- Listening and Att	ention CAL(L&A)				
	CAL- Understanding C	AL(U)				
	CAL- Speaking CAL(S)					
	PD- Moving and Hand	ling PD(M&H)				
	PD- Health and Self-Ca	are PD(H&SC)				
	L-Reading L(R)					
	L-Writing L(W)					
	M-Numbers M(N)					
	M-Shape, Space and N	⁄leasure				
	M(SSM) UW- People a	nd Communities UW(P&	&C)			
	UW- The World UW(T					
	UW- Technology UW(Γ)				
		ing Media and Materials	s EAD(EUMM)			
	EAD- Being Imaginativ	e EAD(BI)				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Learn to sing nursery	Learn to sing nursery	Learn to sing nursery	Learn to sing nursery	Big Bear Funk is a	This Unit of Work
	rhymes and action	rhymes and action	rhymes and action	rhymes and action	transition Unit that	consolidates the
	songs	songs	songs	songs	prepares children	learning that has
					for their musical	occurred during the
					learning in Year 1.	year.
Knowledge	To know twenty nurse	ry rhymes off by heart.	•			
	To know the stories of	some of the nursery rh	ymes			
	To know that we can r	nove with the pulse of t	he music.			
	To know that the word	ds of songs can tell stori	es and paint pictures			
	To sing or rap nursery	rhymes and simple song	gs from memory.			
	Songs have sections.					
	A performance is shar	ing music.				
Skills	Listening and responding	ng to different styles of m	nusic			

	Embedding foundations of the interrelated dim	ensions of music			
	Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhym				
	Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments				
	Share and perform the learning that has taken p				
	Singing and learning to play instruments with a				
Metacognition	Planning	Monitoring	Evaluation		
	What resources do I need to carry out my	Am I doing well?	How did I do?		
	task?		Am I able to re-tell stories and link them to		
	Can I describe what I am going to do?		other areas of learning?		
	How can I link my learning with my own experiences to help me?				
Year A 1,2,3	Autumn 1 & 2	Spring 1& 2	Summer 1& 2		
	Unit: BBC Ten Pieces: Vivaldi Winter (North Petherwin)	Unit: Sing Up: Living in the Stone Age (Werrington)	Unit: BBC Ten Pieces: Handel's Zadok the Priest (North Petherwin and Werrington)		
	Sing-up: Continents and Oceans Songs	North Petherwin: First Access	Friest (North Fetherwill and Weirington)		
	Christmas	North Fetherwin. That Access			
	Werrington: First Access				
Knowledge	To know a song by heart				
_	To know what the songs are about.				
	To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.				
	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.				
	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	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				
	Treat instruments carefully and with respect.				
	Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform.				

	Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part).				
	Listen to and follow musical instructions fro				
	Help to create a simple melody using one, t				
	·	n be written down and changed if necessary.			
Year B 1,2,3	Autumn 1 & 2	Spring 1 & 2	Summer 1 & 2		
	Unit: I wanna play in a band - Charanga	Unit: I wanna play in a band - Charanga	Unit: Zoo Time – Charanga (North		
	(North Petherwin)	(Werrington)	Petherwin and Werrington)		
	Christmas				
	Werrington: First Access	North Petherwin: First Access			
Cnowledge	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				
	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. 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				
	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.				
	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.				
	A performance is sharing music with an audience				
kills	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.				
	Treat instruments carefully and with respect.				
	Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part).				

	Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary			
Metacognition	Planning	Monitoring	Evaluation	
	What resources do I need to carry out my task? Have I done anything like this before? How can I link my learning with my own experiences to help me?	Am I doing well? Do I need any different techniques to improve my learning/task?	Am I able to re-tell stories and link them to other areas of learning? How did I do in my task?	
Year A 4,5,6	Autumn 1 & 2	Spring 1 & 2	Summer 1 & 2	
	Unit BBC Ten Pieces: Elgar's Enigma Variations Christmas	BBC Ten Pieces: Steve Reich: Music for 18 Musicians	First Access (North Petherwin and Werrington)	
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: O Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) O The lyrics: what the songs are about O Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) O Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) O Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs O The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect i a song; How to keep the internal pulse; Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 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 A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol			
Skills	To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs.	king about what stands out musically in each of the	em, their similarities and differences.	

	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.				
	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.				
	To enjoy exploring singing solo.				
	To listen to the group when singing.				
	To demonstrate a good singing posture.				
	To follow a leader when singing.				
	To experience rapping and solo singing.				
	To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.				
	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.				
	Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.				
Year B 4,5,6	Autumn 1 & 2	Spring 1 & 2	Summer 1 & 2		
	Unit: Happy - Charanga	Unit: BBC Ten Pieces Hans Zimmer Earth	Unit: The Maya Songh – Sing Up		
			First Access (North Petherwin and		
			Werrington)		
Knowledge	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why?				
	To know the style of the 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: O 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, pitch and timbre) o Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) o Name some of the instruments				
	used in the songs o The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? o Know and talk				
	about that fact that we each have a musical identity				
	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				
	To choose a song and be able to talk about: O Its main features O Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know				
	what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics o To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice				

	What resources do I need to carry out my task?	Am I finding this challenging?	Did I use the right strategy?		
Metacognition	Planning	Monitoring	Evaluation		
	Record the composition in any way appropriate tha		•		
	Listen to and reflect upon the developing compositi	·	ne melody connects with the song.		
	Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.				
	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.				
	To lead a rehearsal session				
	To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.				
	To rehearse and perform their part within the conte				
	medium part or the melody of the song from memo		eremitated parts a one note, simple of		
	Select and learn an instrumental part that matches	<u> </u>	erentiated parts – a one-note simple or		
	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique	ie within the context of the Unit song			
	To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'	into the group.			
	To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit	into the group			
	To follow a leader when singing.				
	To demonstrate a good singing posture.				
	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.				
	Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, usi	ing musical language to describe the music			
	To talk about the musical dimensions working toget	_			
	Use musical words when talking about the songs.				
	Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's th	houghts about the music.			
	To compare two songs in the same style, talking about	·	n, their similarities and differences.		
	To think about the message of songs.				
Skills	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.				
	Notation: recognise the connection between sound	l and symbol			
	A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure				
	played or performed again to your friends.				
	To know and be able to talk about: A composition: I	music that is created by you and kept in some	e way. It's like writing a story. It can be		
	Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol				
	A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that wo	rk together and are shaped by tempo, dynam	nics, texture and structure		
	the treble stave	of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, sy			

Where do I start and what strategies will I use?	Is there anything I need to stop and change to	How did the feedback I received help
What type of resources and materials will I need	improve the understanding of my learning?	me?
to complete my learning?	Do I need to re-read information to make it	For future tasks, would I use another
How can I break down the task into smaller	clearer?	strategy?
steps?	Do I need to change my strategies?	Did I pace myself appropriately to get
		the task done?