

Music Skills and Knowledge Coverage 2025-2026

Music is taught explicitly and in-depth in Autumn 2, Spring 2 and Summer 2

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1/2	My Musical Heartbeat 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Exploring Sounds 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Learning to Listen 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Year 3/4	Writing Music Down 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Compose Using Your Imagination 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	More Musical Styles 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Year 5/6	Melody and Harmony in Music 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sing and Play in Different Styles 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Composing and Chords 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Year 1/2

Autumn 2 – My Musical Heartbeat

Musical Spotlight: My Musical Heartbeat

Every piece of music has a heartbeat - a musical heartbeat. In music, we call it the 'pulse' or the 'beat' of the music. When you are listening and singing to the music and songs in this Unit, try to find and keep the pulse or steady beat together. You might march, clap or sway in time - find a movement that helps you to keep the beat.

Social Question: How Can We Make Friends When We Sing Together?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of notes: C, D, E, F, G

Year 1/2

Spring 2 – Exploring Sounds

Musical Spotlight: Exploring Sounds

Music is made up of high and low sounds, long and short sounds, and loud and quiet sounds. Explore these sounds and create your own very simple melodies.

Social Question: How Does Music Make the World a Better Place?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F#, G, A

Year 1/2

Summer 2 – Learning to Listen

Musical Spotlight: Learning to Listen

Listening is very important. You can listen with your eyes and ears and you can also feel sound in your body. What can you hear in this unit?

Social Question: How Does Music Help Us to Understand Our Neighbours?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F#, G, A

Year 3/4

Autumn 2 - Writing Music Down

Musical Spotlight: Writing Music Down

Long and short (rhythm) and high and low (pitch) sounds can be represented by musical symbols. These symbols can be written on a staff and named with special musical names. This helps us to remember what we are going to sing and play. Explore the notes, crotchets and minims within the music you learn. See how these notes can fit on the lines and spaces of a staff.

Social Question: How Does Music Bring Us Closer Together?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, G, A, B

Year 3/4

Spring 2 - Compose Using Your Imagination

Musical Spotlight: Compose Using Your Imagination

Use your imagination when creating your compositions in this unit. What do you see when you close your eyes? Can you write a melody or find sounds that represent the story you want to tell?

Social Question: How Does Music Make the World a Better Place?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of notes: C, D, E, F, F#, G, G#, A, B

Year 3/4**Summer 2 – More Musical Styles****Musical Spotlight:** More Musical Styles

Music, with all its styles, has changed and shaped lives around the world. When you listen to music and it changes from loud to quiet or quiet to loud, it can be very exciting! We call these changes 'dynamics'. Loud sounds are called 'forte', and quiet sounds are called 'piano'. Explore these changes in dynamics within the music in this unit.

Social Question: How Does Music Help Us Get to Know Our Community?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, E, F, F#, G, G#, A, B

Year 5/6

Autumn 2 - Melody and Harmony in Music

Musical Spotlight: Melody and Harmony in Music

A melody (or a tune) is a group of notes played one after another. In music, 'melody' contrasts with 'harmony'. Harmony means notes which are played at the same time, like chords. Composers often think of a melody and then add harmony to it. Explore the voices that sing the melodies and the instruments used within the music in this unit to create the harmonies. Can you hear the difference?

Social Question: How Does Music Bring Us Together?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, A, Ab, Bb, B

Year 5/6

Spring 2 – Sing and Play in Different Styles

Musical Spotlight: Sing and Play in Different Styles

Singing and playing in different styles with different grooves is part of being in a band or an ensemble. We learn about music from all around the world, too. In music, 'tempo' refers to the speed of the beat – or how fast or slow the music sounds. Sometimes tempos stay the same throughout a song, and sometimes they change. When you are singing and playing, explore the various tempos of the music in this unit.

Social Question: How Does Music Connect Us with Our Past?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B

Year 5/6**Summer 2 – Composing and Chords****Musical Spotlight:** Composing and Chords

If we play three or more pitches together, we can create chords in music. Chords provide the basis for accompaniment in music. By using chords in compositions, we can create music that is really interesting. In this unit, you will create an accompaniment and the composition extension activities will help you to learn about chords.

Social Question: How Does Music Improve Our World?

Musical Learning: Singing and listening are at the heart of each lesson. Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, D, Eb, E, F, F#, G, Ab, A, Bb, B