Year Group Sin	inging Playing and Performance	Listening and Appraising	Composing	Theory	Improvising
way with whilst po with clay with clay of the standard of the	 Creates own patterns in musion making. Experiments with ways of playing instruments, e.g. volume (dynamics), speed (tempo), character of sounds such as tapping a tambourine/shaking a tambourine (timbre). Shows control in holding and playing instruments, eg use of guiro by holding the guiro in one hand and scraping it using their dramatic role. Isinging phrases Creates own patterns in musion making. Experiments with ways of playing instruments, e.g. Volume (dynamics), speed (tempo), character of sounds such as tapping a tambourine (timbre). Shows control in holding and playing instruments, eg use of guiro by holding the guiro in one hand and scraping it using the other hand with a beater. 	angry music, happy music". • Can identify specific sounds in the environment e.g. sounds of cars, running water.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reception Musical Developm Creates hoften with structure and an e Can often song; son rhymes, from TV from hon Merges elsongs wisinging. Creates sound gate changes words of Has strongs he and/or lite pitch material reproductive the sung by the sung by the sings enter the sung song senter the sung sent	ment Matters his or her own songs, the a real sense of e. e.g. a beginning end. In sing an entire ongs could be nursery pop songs, songs programmes, songs me. elements of familiar ith improvised sounds in vocal ames. Is some or all of the fa song. In g preferences for e or she likes to sing isten to atches, i.e. exes with his or her exercise in the melodic moving melody, e.g. down, down & up) of Musical Development Matters Adds sound effects to stories using instruments. Leads or is led by other children in their music making ie being a conductor. Listens and responds to other in pair/group music making. Operates equipment such as of players, MP3 players, handhed devices, keyboards. Plays instruments with contrato play loud/quiet, (dynamic fast/slow (tempo). Shows control to hold and playing it with one hand and playing it with one hand and playing it with a beater with the other e.g. creates the sounds of the seaside. Finds and records sounds using maginary ones such as air	children to associate music with "types" of people and places, e.g. stereotypes such as rock music with bikers. They may feel pressure to like and dislike certain genres of music, e.g. children may associate music as "music for boys", "music for girls". • Matches music to pictures/visual resources. • Describes the sound of instruments eg scratchy sound, soft sound. • Creates visual representation of sounds, instruments and pieces of music, e.g. mark making to specific sounds or pieces of music • Thinks abstractly about music and expresses this physically or verbally e.g. "This music sounds like floating on a boat." "This music sounds like dinosaurs." Distinguishes and describes changes in music and compares pieces of music, e.g. "this music started fast and then became slow." "This music only had	N/A	N/A	N/A

		har own standy heat in his ex	Accurately anticipates shows in			
		her own steady beat in his or her creative music making. Taps rhythms to accompany words, e.g. tapping the syllables of names/objects/animals/lyrics of a song. Creates rhythms using instruments and body percussion. May play along to the beat of the song they are singing or	Accurately anticipates changes in music, e.g. when music is going to get faster, louder, slower.			
		music being listened to. • May play along with the rhythm in music, e.g. may play along with the lyrics in songs				
		they are singing or listening to.				
Year 1	 Knowledge: To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison. 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. 	 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. To know that a performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience. Skills: 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 from a leader. Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 	Knowledge: To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sounds and names of some of the instruments they use. Skills: To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. Music Styles: Hip-hop Reggae Blues/Baroque/Latin/Bhangra/Folk/Funk Bossa Nova Pop Classical	Knowledge: To know that composing is like writing a story with music. To know that everyone can compose. Skills: Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	N/A	 Knowledge: To know that improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that everyone can improvise! Skills: Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Full Improvisation – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
Year 2	 Knowledge: To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. 	 memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played 	 Knowledge: To know five songs off by heart. To know that some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style. 	Knowledge: Know that composing is like writing a story with music. Know that everyone can compose. Shills:	N/A	 Knowledge: To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been
				compose. Skills:		

	 Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices. 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 (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. 	 Know that a performance is sharing music with an audience. Know that a performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. Know that an audience can include your parents and friends. Skills: 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. Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. Music Styles: Afropop/South African Rap and improvisation Rock Reggae Pop Classical	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.		heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes. Skills: Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Full Improvisation – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.
Year 3	 Knowledge: To know that singing in a group can be called a choir To know that a leader or conductor is a person who the choir or group follow To know that songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad To know that singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice Skills: To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. 	Knowledge: To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) Know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience Know that a performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Know that you need to know and have planned everything that will be performed Know that you must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence Know that a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know	 Knowledge: To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. 	Knowledge: To know that a composition is a piece of music that is created by you and kept in some way. To know it's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. To know different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) Skills: Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created.	Knowledge: To know that musical theory is the notes that make up the piece of music To know that we use these musical notations to write music Skills: To know that musical notations can be written on a treble stave To know that musical notations can be written on the lines or in the spaces of a treble stave To identify the names of these notes and recognise that these are the white keys on a piano	To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake Skills: Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will

	To follow a lander where	. Know that it is also and	To take it in turn to discuss how the	a liston to and reflect were the		complete the Brance Cilver or
	 To follow a leader when singing. 	Know that it is planned and different for each occasion	To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel.	 Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and 		complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges:
	5 5		, ,	make musical decisions about		Gota Chatteriges.
	To enjoy exploring singing	Know that it involves	Listen carefully and respectfully to other			Bronze Challenge:
	solo.	communicating feelings,	people's thoughts about the music.	pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics		Copy Back – Listen and sing
	To sing with awareness of	thoughts and ideas about the		and tempo.		back
	being 'in tune'.	song/music	Advais Chulse	Record the composition in any		Play and Improvise – Using
	To have an awareness of the	Ch:II-	Music Styles:	way appropriate that		instruments, listen and play
	pulse internally when	Skills:	• RnB	recognises the connection		your own answer using one
	singing.	To treat instruments carefully	• Reggae	between sound and symbol		note.
		and with respect.	• Pop	(e.g. graphic/pictorial		Improvise! – Take it in turns to
		Play any one, or all of four,	• Disco	notation).		improvise using one note.
		differentiated parts on a tuned	• Classical			improvise using one note.
		instrument (glockenspiel and				Silver Challenge:
		recorder) – a one-note, simple				Sing, Play and Copy Back –
		or medium part or the melody				Listen and copy back using
		of the song) from memory or				instruments, using two
		using notation.				different notes.
		To rehearse and perform their				
		part within the context of the				 Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and
		Unit song.				
		To listen to and follow musical				play your own answer using one or two notes.
		instructions from a leader.				Improvise! – Take it in turns to
		 To choose what to perform and 				improvise using one or two
		create a programme.				,
		To communicate the meaning				notes.
		of the words and clearly				Cold Challenge
		articulate them.				Gold Challenge: Sing, Play and Copy Back –
		 To talk about the best place to 				
		be when performing and how				Listen and copy back using
		to stand or sit.				instruments, two different
		To record the performance and				notes.
		say how they were feeling,				Play and Improvise – Using
		what they were pleased with				your instruments, listen and
		what they would change and				play your own answer using
		why.				two different notes.
						➤ Improvise! – Take it in turns to
		Peripatetic Lessons:				improvise using three different
		Throughout the course of the year, the				notes.
		children will be provided with the				
		opportunity to learn how to play the				
		recorder via instrumental lessons taught				
		by our peripatetic music teacher, Miss				
		Reynolds.				
		The children will learn how to play a				
		range of notes and will then apply these				
		notes whilst learning a variety of				
		different instrumental pieces.				
	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
Year 4	• To know that singing in a	To know and be able to talk	To know five songs from memory and	To know that a composition is	To know that musical theory	To know that improvisation is
	group can be called a choir	about the instruments used in	who sang them or wrote them.	a piece of music that is created	is the notes that make up	making up your own tunes on
	To know that a leader or	class (a glockenspiel, trumpet,	To know the style of the five songs.	by you and kept in some way.	the piece of music	the spot
	conductor is a person who	cornet, baritone, trombone)	To choose one song and be able to talk	To know that it's like writing a	To know that we use these	To know that when someone
	the choir or group follow	To know and be able to talk	about:	story. It can be played or	musical notations to write	improvises, they make up their
	To know that songs can	about other instruments they	ubout.	performed again to your	music	own tune that has never been
	make you feel different	might play or be played in a		friends.	IIIuoto	ovvit tuite titut itus itever beett
	make you jeet different	I might play of be played iff a		Ji tortus.		

- things e.g. happy, energetic or sad
- To know that singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other
- To know what the term 'texture' means and that a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group
- To know why you must warm up your voice

Skills:

- To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.
- To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- To follow a leader when singing.
- To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- To rejoin the song if lost.
- To listen to the group when singing.

- band or orchestra or by their friends.
- To know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience
- Know that a performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other
- Know that you need to know and have planned everything that will be performed
- Know that you must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence
- Know that a performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know
- Know that performances are planned and different for each occasion
- Know that performances involve communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music

Skills:

- To treat instruments carefully and with respect.
- Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a brass instrument – one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.
- To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song.
- To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.
- To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.

Peripatetic Lessons:

Throughout the course of the year, the children will be provided with the opportunity to learn how to play a brass instrument via instrumental lessons taught by our peripatetic music teacher, Miss Reynolds.

- Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).
- The lyrics: what the song is about.
- Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).
- Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).
- > Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.

Skills:

- To confidently identify and move to the pulse.
- To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs eg if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).
- Talk about the music and how it makes them feel.
- Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music.
- To apply musical terminology when discussing music

Music Styles:

- Pop
- Mixed styles
- Grime

Classical

- Gospel
- Pop

 To know different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)

Shills

- Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.
- Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song.
- Talk about how it was created.
- Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.
- Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

Skills:

- To know that musical notations can be written on a treble stave
- To know that musical notations can be written on the lines or in the spaces of a treble stave
- To identify the names of these notes and recognise that these are the white keys on a piano
- heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
- To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five notes poorly
- To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake
- To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the challenges in your improvisations

Skills:

 To improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.

Bronze Challenge:

- Copy Back Listen and sing back melodic patterns
- Play and Improvise Using instruments, listen and play you own answer using one note.
- > Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using one note.

Silver Challenge:

- Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes.
- Play and Improvise Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes.
- Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.

Gold Challenge:

- Sing, Play and Copy Back Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes.
- Play and Improvise Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes.
- Improvise! Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes.

Year 5 • To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. • To choose a song and be able to talk about: > Its main features > Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping > To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics > To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	The children will learn how to play a range of notes and will then apply these notes whilst learning a variety of different instrumental pieces. **To know and be able to talk about different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols **To know and be able to talk about the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave **To know and be able to talk about the instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends **Know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience **Know that a performance doesn't have to be a drama! It	 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: Some of 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 and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) 	 Knowledge: To know that a composition is a piece of music that is created by you and kept in some way. To know it's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. To know that a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure To recognise the connection between sound and symbol (notation) Skills: 	 Knowledge: To know that musical theory is the notes that make up the piece of music To know that we use these musical notations to write music Skills: To know that musical notations can be written on a treble stave To know that musical notations can be written on the lines or in the spaces of a treble stave To identify the names of these notes and recognise 	 Knowledge: 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. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations
rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up	 band or orchestra or by their friends Know that performing is sharing music with other people, an audience Know that a performance 	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 and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? Skills: To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. 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.	shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure To recognise the connection between sound and symbol (notation)	a treble stave To know that musical notations can be written on the lines or in the spaces of a treble stave To identify the names of	 To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your

Knowledge:	To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session. Peripatetic Lessons: Throughout the course of the year, the children will be provided with the opportunity to learn how to play the ukelele via instrumental lessons taught by our peripatetic music teacher, Miss Reynolds. The children will learn how to play a range of chords and will then apply these chords whilst learning a variety of different pieces of music.	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge	3. Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: • Bronze – Improvise using one note. • Silver – Improvise using two notes. • Gold – Improvise using three notes. Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
Year 6 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice Skills: To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo 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'.	band or orchestra or by their friends To know that performing is sharing music with an audience with belief To know that a performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Know that everything that will be performed must be planned and learned Know that you must sing or	 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: 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 Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments used in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity Skills: To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. 	 To know that a composition is music that is created by you and kept in some way. To know that composition is like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. To know that a composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure To recognise the connection between sound and symbol (notation) Skills: 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. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation). 	 To know that musical theory is the notes that make up the piece of music To know that we use these musical notations to write music Skills: To know that musical notations can be written on a treble stave To know that musical notations can be written on the lines or in the spaces of a treble stave To identify the names of these notes and recognise that these are the white keys on a piano To be able to write their own music using these notations when composing their own music 	 To know that improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot To know that when someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians Skills: Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. Play and Copy Back Bronze - Copy back using instruments. Use one note. Silver - Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes.

	Liston carefully and respectfully to ather		 Gold – Copy back using instruments.
Skills:	Listen carefully and respectfully to other papel 's thoughts about the music		Use the three notes.
	people's thoughts about the music.		Ose the three notes.
Play a musical instrumen	3		2 Dl d J i Vill bi
the correct technique with	3		2. Play and Improvise You will be using
context of the Unit songs	To talk about the musical dimensions		up to three notes:
Select and learn an	working together in the Unit songs.		o Bronze – Question and Answer using
instrumental part that m			instruments. Use one
their musical challenge, u			note in your answer.
one of the differentiated p			o Silver – Question and Answer using
a one-note, simple or med			instruments. Use two
part or the melody of the	song		notes in your answer. Always start on a
from memory or using	Music Styles:		G.
notation.	 Pop/Neo-Soul 		o Gold – Question and Answer using
To rehearse and perform to	neir Bacharach and Blues		instruments. Use three
part within the context of	the • Classical or Urban Gospel		notes in your answer. Always start on a
Unit song.	70s Ballad/Pop		G.
To listen to and follow mi	sic Classical		
instructions from a leader			3. Improvisation! You will be using up
To lead a rehearsal sessio			to three notes. The notes will be
			provided on-screen and in the lesson
			plan:
Peripatetic Lessons:			o Bronze – Improvise using one note.
Throughout the course of the year,	the		 Silver – Improvise using two notes.
children will be provided with the			 Gold – Improvise using three notes.
opportunity to learn how to play t	ie –		
ukelele via instrumental lessons ta			
by our peripatetic music teacher, N			Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a
Reynolds.			feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and
- Nogrious,			Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B
The children will learn how to pla	a		(pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)
range of chords and will then appl			
these chords whilst learning a vari			
different pieces of music.	···9 ·)		
atjjetent pieces of music.			