<u>Curriculum for Excellence – Music Early Level</u>

	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment	Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement
Music	I enjoy singing and playing along to music of different styles and cultures. EXA 0-16a I have the freedom to use my voice, musical instruments and music technology to discover and enjoy playing with sound and rhythm. EXA 0-17a Inspired by a range of stimuli, and working on my own and/or with others, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through musical activities. EXA 0-18a I can respond to music by describing my thoughts and feelings about my own and others' work. EXA 0-19a I have experienced the energy and excitement of presenting/performing for audiences and being part of an audience for other people's presentations/performances. EXA 0-01a / EXA 1-01a / EXA 2-01a	 Participates actively and uses his/her voice in singing activities from a range of styles and cultures, for example, nursery rhymes and songs with actions. Uses instruments such as drum, claves, chime bar to play along to a range of music styles. Shares thoughts and feelings about music experiences such as live and/or recorded music, peer nursery rhyme performances, school concerts, giving reasons for likes and dislikes. Shares views and listens appropriately to the views of others, for example, states if the music is fast/slow or loud/quiet. When communicating ideas and feelings through creative music activities: uses voice to explore sound and rhythm, for example, hums, whispers, sings; chooses different musical instruments to play such as chime bar, drum or body percussion, exploring sound and rhythm by, for example, clapping, tapping; uses technology to capture sound, for example, audio recorders, microphones, apps and other software.

<u>Perth & Kinross Council Expressive Arts Framework – Music Early Level</u>

PRESENTING			
Intended Learning	Suggested Learning Activities	Suggested Success Criteria/Assessment	Suggested Resources
We are learning		Loop	
• to sing simple repetitive action, number and game songs	Sing simple songs from memory, coordinating actions with words and music e.g. action/movement/number songs. Perform songs and games from around the world, including Scotland, showing some control over pitch and rhythm. Sing a variety of Singing Games and rhymes with associated activities for keeping beat/rhythm/pitch development e.g. NYCOS songs. Explore different ways of using the voice e.g. singing, whispering, speaking voice. Vary the speed of songs to experience tempo changes.	 use my voice in different ways sing with others and on my own perform actions at the appropriate times recall the words and melodies of songs suggest new actions/songwords for more verses respond to different speeds 	Music Express First & Second Edition books NYCOS Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years Singing Sherlock Book 1 and 3 Anne Bryant Teaching Foundation Music Eileen Diamond Let's Make Music Fun Yellow/Red/Blue/Green books Out of the Ark books Sticky Kids CDs
 to use instruments as part of a song accompaniment or 	Improvise movement patterns keeping in time to a strong beat in a variety of musical styles e.g. tapping	keep a steady beatrespond to changes in the music	Youtube – audio, not always visual

to play along with music	knees/clapping/patting head etc.	- hold my instrument correctly	www.Classical100.org
	Use instruments to keep a steady beat with a song or to play on specific words/phrases/chorus etc. Experiment with vocal sounds to keep a steady beat.	 wait for my turn to play play my instrument at the appropriate time 	
	Use instruments to try to keep the beat along to music of different styles and cultures e.g. Scottish dance music/rock. Use contrasting tempo/dynamics in songs and performances. Use a range of instruments to accompany different verses.		
to play simple rhythms from a form of notation	Use simple rhythm banking ideas e.g. patterns of colours or topic related pictures to create pieces of music. Play as a whole class or pupils create their own in small groups (this activity also applies to creating.) Use simple notation (stick notation) to read and play simple rhythms – saying ta and te-te (ta-te.) Use simple notation/letter names/dots to show syllables/coloured dots as a means of notating an accompaniment to songs.	 follow a simple form of music to play basic rhythms start and stop playing at the correct time follow directions e.g. from a conductor 	

to prepare for a performance to share with a wider audience	Rehearse, and then perform songs/activities in groups to others in class and a wider audience. Discuss what makes a good performance/audience (also applies to <i>evaluating and appreciating.</i>)	 reflect positively on my performing achievements appreciate a performance and be a good audience member 	
CREATING			
Intended Learning	Suggested Learning Activities	Suggested Success Criteria	Suggested Resources
• to recognise contrasting sounds in music (timbre)	Explore body and vocal sounds such as clapping, tapping, rubbing, humming, whistling etc. e.g. how many different sounds can you make with your hands? Experiment with contrasts such as long/short sounds, fast/slow, high/low, quiet/loud and how to play/sing to achieve them. Explore instrumental sounds e.g. how many different sounds can you make with the drum or how many different ways can you play the claves? Explore and discuss differences between different instrument sounds e.g. metal and wooden sounds. Explore 'found' sounds such as rustling bags/corrugated paper.	- use my imagination to demonstrate a variety of contrasting sounds - using my voice/body/everyday objects and instruments to make sounds - demonstrate the difference between contrasts such as loud/quiet and fast/slow. - name and recognise the sound of some simple classroom instruments	Music Express First & Second Edition books Three Singing Pigs Three Tapping Teddies Bobby Shaftoe Clap Your Hands Classroom story books to interpret as sound stories/poems Ipads Computers Video/Sound Recorder As wide a variety of untuned and tuned percussion

 to use sounds to create moods and effects how different music/sounds can encourage different responses 	Play instruments in a variety of ways e.g. scraping/striking/beating/shaking to create different moods and effects e.g. low voice and low, slow drum for a giant's footsteps. Explore different tempo e.g. hare running, tortoise moving slowly. Explore ways to direct music e.g. starting and stopping playing – e.g. red/green signals or teacher/pupil as conductor.	 use instruments in different ways use instruments for effects recognise high and low sounds follow simple directions for starting and stopping playing play when directed or when shown a signal 	instruments as possible.
how to create and play from a graphic score	Create graphic symbols to represent different types of sound e.g. long straight line for long, smooth sounds, lots of dots for a jumpy pattern. Experiment with vocal or instrumental sounds to play the symbols in different orders – individually, overlapping and all together. Create a graphic score to accompany a sound story or poem. Create a sound story/poem/match sounds to pictures. Use a piece of music/video clip as a stimulus to create own music e.g. weather/storm.	 draw symbols for sounds offer suggestions on how to make sounds to represent the symbols use my instrument to show different effects follow a graphic score and play at the appropriate time 	

 to create simple rhythm patterns to use music technology to enjoy composing 	Clap/tap rhythms for pupils to copy back. Use words to help support the rhythm e.g. ta, te-te (ta-te) quick/slow or topic related words. Explore basic rhythm through simple rhythm banking e.g. with pictures/colours/simple notation. Work as whole class, in pairs or in small groups, to order the pictures into a pattern to clap — try a pattern of 4 pictures first. Record sound pictures and create effects using electronic equipment, microphones and computer programs/ipads. Experiment with sound using technology such as Keezy/Chatterpix apps.	 play/clap or repeat, given rhythms follow a simple form of notation create a rhythm pattern to play play my pattern saying the words to help me experiment with technology to capture and alter sounds 	
EVALUATING AND APPI	RECIATING		
Intended Learning	Suggested Learning Activities	Suggested success Criteria/Assessment	Suggested Resources
We are learning -		I can-	www.Classical100.org
how different kinds	Listen to, and discuss a wide range of	- begin to describe a piece of music	
of music can generate different	music styles and genres. Try to give reasons for likes/dislikes.	and why I like/dislike it	Youtube
feelings/responses	reasons for fixes, distincts.	- use my imagination to respond to	
	Explore imaginative responses to music	the music	
to listen to others	through movement, dance or art e.g.	chouse consistivity sushan our liveting	
and accept and respect their	play two contrasting pieces of music and ask pupils to move to the music –e.g.	 show sensitivity when evaluating the work of others 	

opinions	Toreadors March by Bizet and Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairy by Tchaikovsky. Discuss their responses. Explore emotions/feelings created by different styles/genres of music. Listen to others performing. Discuss and offer opinions on their own and others' work. Discuss how the music makes them feel and any likes and dislikes, giving reasons to support where possible. Use technology to record a performance which can then be listened to/watched e.g. ipad or voice recorder. Discuss their thoughts on their own or others work.	 listen with concentration accept and respect the opinion of others focus on listening while others perform encourage and support other performers begin to appreciate live performances use technology to record a performance – audio or visual
to recognise different timbre of voices and instruments	Play listening games to identify specific instruments/environmental sounds/voices etc. from recordings and live examples. Play or hum the melody of songs already learned – can pupils identify the song from melody alone? Clap the rhythm of a song already learned – can they identify the song from rhythm alone?	 recognise melodies of familiar songs recognise a song from its rhythm recognise the sound of some musical instruments