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

	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment	Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement
Music	I can sing and play music from other styles and cultures, showing growing confidence and skill while learning about musical notation and performance directions. EXA 1-16a I can use my voice, musical instruments and music technology to discover and enjoy playing with sound, rhythm, pitch and dynamics. EXA 1- 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 / EXA 1- 18a / EXA 2-18a I have listened to a range of music and can respond by discussing my thoughts and feelings. I can give and accept constructive comment on my own and others' work. EXA 1- 19a / EXA 2-19a	 Performs songs with enthusiasm, from a range of styles and cultures, demonstrating a variety of basic singing techniques such as accurate pitch, good diction and appropriate dynamics, for example, loud or quiet. Performs a simple rhythm part on a range of instruments, for example, keeps the beat using body/untuned percussion. Performs simple melodic parts, for example, on tuned percussion, tin whistle, recorder. Follows performance directions, for example, follows the group leader. Follows simple music notation, for example, in the form of pictures, graphics, treble clef. Shares thoughts and feelings by expressing personal views in response to musical experiences such as performances, school shows and music from different styles and cultures. Shares views and listens appropriately to views of others, suggesting what works well and what could be improved in their own and others' work, using some music vocabulary.
	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	 activities, working on their own and/or with others: uses voice, instruments and technology to create musical ideas using sound, rhythm, pitch and dynamics, for example, by creating a soundscape or by adding tuned/untuned percussion to enhance a story or a song.

Perth & Kinross Council Expressive Arts Framework – Music First Level

PRESENTING			
Intended Learning	Suggested Learning Activities	Suggested Success Criteria/Assessment	Suggested Resources
We are learning –		l can -	
• to sing in unison and harmony	Sing songs in a variety of styles aiming for improving control over pitch and volume and with some expression and clear diction. Sing/perform songs from around the world including Scotland and make comparisons between them e.g. language, rhythm. Sing rounds and partner songs. Play more complex singing games and	 sing songs showing more control over pitch and volume sing songs with some expression and clear diction. distinguish between songs from Scotland/UK and other cultures. sustain my part when singing in rounds or parts 	NYCOS Singing Games and Rhymes for Early Years and Middle Years Singing Sherlock Book 1-4 Anne Bryant Teaching Foundation Music Eileen Diamond Let's Make Music Fun Yellow/Red/Blue/Green books
 to recognise the difference between beat and rhythm 	rhymes e.g. NYCOS songs and games. Keep the beat along to a piece of music by clapping/tapping etc. Follow the leader for changing actions. Pupils can take turns to be the leader. Keep a beat on instruments when listening to music.	 keep a beat by clapping keep a beat on an instrument walk a beat keep a beat while others play a 	Three Singing Pigs Three Rapping Rats High Low Dolly Pepper Music Express First and Second Edition Out of the Ark Story and

		Walk to the beat while singing simple songs and rhymes. Lay out rubber spots or feet to help visualise the number of beats. Sing a simple well-known song and keep the beat by tapping knees. Sing the same song but clap the rhythm. Sing the song with half the class keeping beat and half clapping the rhythm. Extend the activity using instruments.	rhythm - play a rhythm with others keep the beat	Song Series
•	to play instruments as a simple accompaniment	Perform simple melodies/accompaniments on instruments such as recorder, tuned percussion or keyboard, by ear or	 use instruments with accuracy while accompanying songs sustain my part when playing an 	
•	to play short melodies on	following a form of simple notation.	accompaniment	
	instruments	Begin to learn some simple chords on ukulele to accompany songs.	- play simple melodies with accuracy	
•	to play/sing from a form of notation	Introduce simple symbols used for basic rhythms e.g. ta, te-te (ta-te) and rest.	 follow a form of notation and know how and when to play/stop 	
•	use a range of music vocabulary	Play music from a form of notation e.g. traditional stave, graphic symbols,	 recognise the rhythmic names and symbols for some simple notation 	
		rhythm patterns, letter names, chord boxes.	 demonstrate some control when playing instruments 	
		Explore simple structures such as ostinato (repeated pattern,) ABA (ternary	- use dynamics in my work	
		form.)	- demonstrate control when using	

• to prepare for a performance to share with a wider audience	Follow performance instructions either from a conductor or notation e.g. dynamics. Rehearse, and then perform songs/activities in groups to others in class and a wider audience. Discuss and explore how to improve on performances. (also applies to <i>evaluating and</i> <i>appreciating.</i>)	 two beaters e.g. allowing the beaters to bounce 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
 We are learning – to recognise and create mood and effects in music to identify the characteristic sounds of voices and instruments (timbre) 	Use instruments and vocals to accompany a story or poem, with pupils selecting/suggesting appropriate sounds. Make use of contrasts such as tempo, duration, pitch and dynamics. Explore the different sound qualities of wood/skin/metal instruments and the different effects they can achieve (<i>timbre</i> .) Explore/learn how to correctly hold and play instruments and how this can alter the sound quality e.g. holding claves loosely, bouncing beaters.	 I can choose effective sounds to represent events in a story/poem demonstrate contrasts in the music l create discuss and demonstrate different sound qualities of instruments (timbre) demonstrate how moods and effects can be created through use of dynamics, pitch, rhythm etc. 	Music Express First & Second Edition books Three Singing Pigs Three Rapping Rats Classroom story books to interpret as sound stories/poems As large a variety of tuned and untuned percussion instruments as possible BBC Ten Pieces Website

• to notate music in different ways	Create simple sound pictures which convey mood e.g. cold wintery scene. Notate musical ideas in graphic score and basic conventional music notation (stave.) Improvise music in response to a picture or painting, demonstrating an awareness of contrasts e.g. Kandinsky Create art (e.g. a complete picture, or lines, shapes, colours etc.) and/or movement in response to listening to a piece of music.	 demonstrate a creative response to a piece of music assume the role of the conductor and direct the class
• to recognise pitch	 Explore the role of the conductor, provide opportunities for pupils to direct the class. Explore pitch through stories/songs and rhymes, encouraging physical responses e.g. crouch down when low, jump up/ hands up when high – e.g. Jack in a Box. Use tuned percussion to play patterns/melodies which get higher or lower or move with steps and leaps. Introduce the relationship between pitch, the position of the notes on the stave and how this relates to different instruments. 	 recognise high and low sounds demonstrate where to play high and low sounds on tuned percussion instruments identify where high and low sounds are found on the stave explain the relationship between pitch, instruments and notes on the stave

to create simple rhythm patterns	 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. Extend the length and complexity of the rhythms. Clap simple repeated rhythms along to a song/piece of music (ostinato) e.g. repeating a few words from the lyrics. Play an ostinato pattern on tuned or untuned percussion as an accompaniment whilst others sing. 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 – extend the number of rhythms to be played. Create rhythm banks to produce short pieces of music. Perform in a variety of ways – e.g. different pupils play different lines or by allocating a specific rhythm to a group of pupils. Use body/vocal/instrumental sounds. Create short melodies using rhythm banks e.g. use three chime bars to make a tune using the rhythm bank. 	 play/clap or repeat, given rhythms sustain my part while others play or sing start and stop at the correct time follow and play from a simple rhythm bank create a rhythm pattern to play play my pattern saying the words to help me follow a simple form of notation create a simple melody using given rhythms 	
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	Evalore different structures for	identify structure in music a -	
• to use different	Explore different <i>structures</i> for	- identify structure in music e.g.	
musical structures	inventions e.g. Verse/Chorus or ABA	Verse and Chorus or ABA form	
when inventing	(ternary form.)		
music		 use contrasts in my music 	
	Compose a piece of music in three		
	sections ABA e.g. where A is loud, B is	 recognise and discuss rhythm, 	
	quiet and A is the loud section repeated.	tempo, dynamics and pitch	
	quiet and A is the load section repeated.	tempo, dynamics and piten	
	Vary the contrasts e.g. low/high/low or		
	contrasting rhythms for sections A and B.		
 to use a range of 	Use programmes and apps such as		
technology to create	Audacity/Garageband/Keezy to		
music.	experiment	 record, alter and arrange sounds 	
music.	with sound, pitch, dynamics and rhythm.	and music using technology	
	with sound, pitch, dynamics and mythm.	and music using technology	
	Descured live seconds which see he also ad		
	Record live sounds which can be played	play the sounds at the appropriate	
	back as part of a sound story.	moment	
EVALUATING AND APPR	ECIATING		
ntended Learning	Suggested Learning Activities	Suggested success Criteria/Assessment	Suggested Resources
We are learning -		I can-	BBC Ten Pieces
 to develop 	Play games to help recognise melodies	 recognise songs already learned 	Classical100.org – use
concentration and	and rhythms of familiar songs/rhymes		Chrome browser
actively listen to	e.g.		
music			Youtube – often audio only
	\circ 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? Play a few seconds of a recording of a song/-piece of music– can they identify it or do they need to hear more? 	
 to recognise and identify some musical instruments 	 Investigate a wider range of instruments e.g. through the orchestra. Introduce different instrument sections e.g. strings, brass, percussion, woodwind and how the sounds are made e.g. bowing or blowing. Listen to programme music i.e. music with a story to enhance engagement e.g. Peter and the Wolf – Prokofiev, Sorcerer's Apprentice – Dukas. 	 name tuned and untuned percussion instruments identify some instruments heard in the orchestra explain how some instruments create their sound e.g. blowing/bowing/striking/ scraping
• to recognise how music can create/affect mood	Share response to music which describes moods and feelings using appropriate vocabulary, visual images or physical movements. Listen to a variety of contrasting pieces of music. Discuss what pupils can hear and how the music makes them feel in greater detail.	 produce a creative response to music share my thoughts and feelings about the music recreate some creative effects using classroom instruments describe how moods and effects and here and through use of a set of the se
	Experiment and discuss how certain	can be created through use of dynamics, pitch, rhythm etc.

	moods and effects are created in recordings and in class work e.g. low and slow compared to fast and high sounds. E.g. Carnival of the Animals by Saint- Saëns.	
 to be part of an audience to give feedback on others' work 	Be part of an audience and respond appropriately to acknowledge the performance e.g. clap, participate, cheer. Listen to each other performing and share positive praise and areas for improvement against set success criteria. Continue to use appropriate music vocabulary when discussing music.	 be a good audience member focus on listening while others perform show appreciation of live performances encourage and support other performers provide constructive feedback for others accept and respect the opinion of others discuss and evaluate others' feedback on my work