

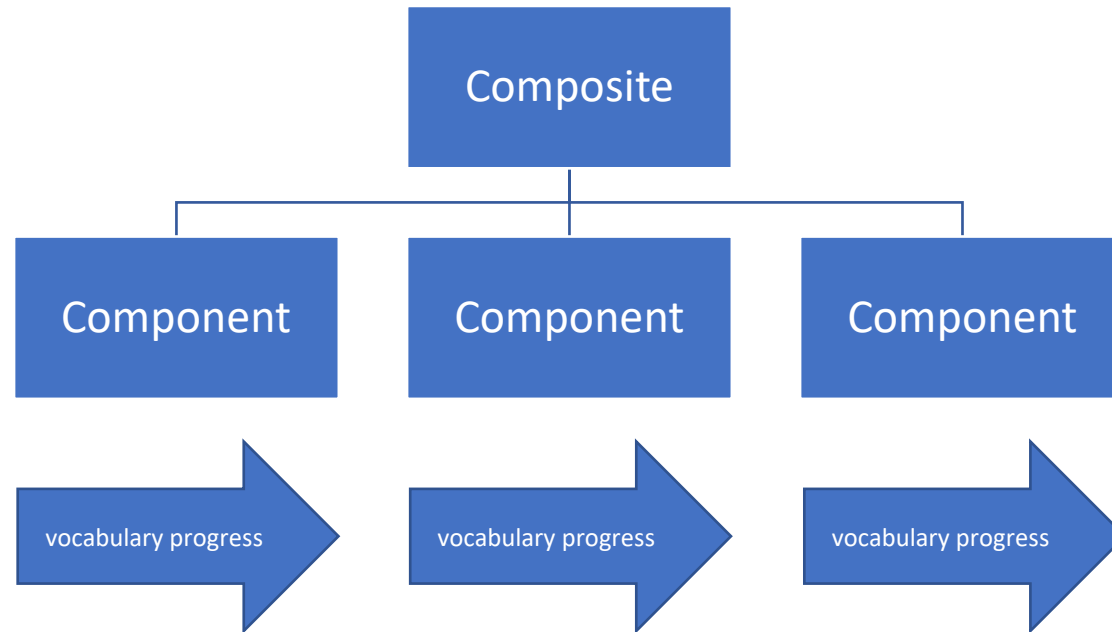


Music

VOCABULARY FRAMEWORK FOR KEY STAGE 1 AND 2

The National Curriculum is the top-level 'composite' outcomes but not the curricular components to get there – the intent. Each component has a skill set that shows progress through each key stage.

Subject leaders need to ensure that there is clear progression through each year group towards the national curriculum requirements for their subject.



Which words should we teach?

This document ensures that there is a clear year-on-year acquisition of key vocabulary within each component.


Tier 1

- Everyday words
- Most often found in everyday talk
- eg. the 20 most common words: the, be, to, of, and, a, in, that, have, I it, for, not, on, with, he, as, you, do, at

Tier 2

- General academic and literary words
- Most often found in academic speech and texts
- eg. relative, vary, formulate, accumulate, calibrate, itemise, misfortune, dignified, faltered, precede, periphery

Tier 3

- Subject specific words
 - Most often found in Information texts within a specific subject or field
 - eg. lava, ventricle, timbre, circumference, deciduous
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Based on Isabel L. Beck, Margaret G. McKeown, and Linda Kucan (2013) Bringing Words To Life

Music								
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Musical structure	album bridge (not guitar) chorus cover demo ensemble single solo verse	appreciation call and response compose ensemble fanfare hook lip syncing opera orchestra solo symphony walking bass	a cappella cadence coda concerto fast improvise jam mass motif movement slow sonata		allegro cadenza cantata chorale largo oratorio poem scherzo suite tempo tone vivace	discordant dissonance gavotte minuet and trio resolution	anticipation antiphony glissando hemiola syncopation	
Musical notation	beat clap loud notes quiet rhythm (spoken) soft tune	crotchet double-time harmony melody minim pitch quaver rest rhythm scale unison volume	accent chord clef composition dynamics flat key major minor notation octave semibreve semiquaver semitone sharp	slur staff stave tone	bar capo (for guitar) crescendo decrescendo dynamics diminuendo forte notation piano stop time tab tag	fortissimo legato mezzo forte/piano pianissimo slur staccato	cross-rhythm downbeat off-beat swing upbeat	
Musical instrumentation	accompaniment drone instrument sing triangle voice	backing vocal band choir chorus (ensemble) drum kit ensemble guitar keyboard lead guitar lead vocal orchestra synth	amplifier backbeat bass brass conductor feedback orchestral sections percussion pitch bending riff slapping bass soloist strings timpani	wind woodwind	acoustic guitar alto baritone classical guitar electric guitar falsetto harpsichord instrumentation organ piano soprano texture timbre tone tonic	vibrato bassoon cello clarinet cymbal double bass flute French horn glockenspiel harp kettle drum oboe saxophone trombone trumpet tuba	viola violin xylophone	bass bass recorder clarinet contra-bassoon cornet descant recorder euphonium flute lute piccolo tenor recorder treble recorder viol

Music						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Musical history	newer older	century modern period pop retro	chronological classical culture fashion genre jazz origin process recent rock and roll series theme	continuity decline former geographical historical influence latter patron phase school trend	atonal contemporary context dominate enduring legacy prior subsequent	baroque classical medieval renaissance romantic simultaneous
Technology			audio automated edit experiment software	create mix tracks	complement video	