Music Curriculum and Skills Progression



Music Intent

At Barrow Church of England Primary, we believe in providing children with a wide range of musical opportunities to enable them to fulfil both their individual creativity and develop their team-working skills. As well as providing a source of enjoyment for children and adults alike, music has the ability to improve mental well-being. It provides an extra vehicle to express and communicate feelings. Understanding both the emotional and cultural differences within music facilitates children to understand the world around them. We value the importance of giving our children access to a musical education by teaching them the key knowledge and skills to help them to appreciate all kinds of music.

Music Implementation

The Music curriculum is delivered through discreet lessons using The Charanga School Scheme (sponsored by a local orchestra). The scheme is in-line with the National Curriculum expectations (model music curriculum) and it provides an integrated, practical, exploratory and child-led approach to music learning. Each unit of work includes three main strands: 1. Listening and appraising music from a variety of genres, 2. Musical Activities include warm up games, singing, playing instruments, improvisation, and composition, 3. Performing. The Charanga Units enable children to understand musical concepts and enable a more secure, deeper learning and mastery of musical skills. Key vocabulary is taught and re-visited to embed and strengthen children's knowledge. Children are given the opportunity to play a variety of tuned and non-tuned instruments including glockenspiels, ukulele and boom whackers. Music is embedded within the life of the school. Whole school collective worships promote music, for example, children listen to music from a variety of genres as they enter and leave assemblies and they attend a weekly Singing Assembly. In addition, the pupils perform at various events throughout the year. Every year group is involved in putting on a performance during the year whilst the KS 2 children also have the opportunity to participate in the Young Voices concert in Manchester. KS 2 children also learn to play the ukulele and play samba drums during their whole class music lessons through 'Music Hub and perform to the school and parents, showcasing what they have learnt. The children can enroll in a weekly Music lessons through 'Music for Life' (peripatetic teaching).

Music Impact

Evidence of music is collected through photographs, performances, and videos. By the end of Year 6, children will have had the opportunity to play various instruments, participate in a variety of school performances and be able to use their knowledge of musical features to describe different genres. Children will have the confidence to use musical vocabulary when discussing and composing music and be able to appraise and appreciate a variety of music throughout their life. Participation in music develops wellbeing, promotes listening and develops concentration. We promote a love of music across the school, encouraging pupils to want to continue building on their musical ability in to the future.

- Understanding Music (musicianship)
- Listening
- Improvising
- Composing
- Performing (singing and instruments skills are included)

The Music Curriculum is a spiral curriculum where disciplinary and substantive knowledge are taught and reencountered throughout the curriculum.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Reception	Sing a few familiar songs and rhymes. Join in with repeated refrains. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person. Create their own songs and improvise a song around one they know. Tap out simple repeated rhythms on a range of instruments and resources. Explore and learn how sounds can be changed.						
Cycle A	My Musical Heartbeat	Playing in an orchestra	Exploring sounds	Recognising different sounds	Having fun with improvisation	Our big concert	
Cycle B	Pulse, rhythm and Pitch	Dance, Sing and Play!	Inventing a musical Story	Learning to Listen	Exploring improvisation	Let's Perform Together	
Year 1	Understanding Music Keep a steady beat. Copy back a simple rhythm with clapping. Listening Move, dance and respond when	Understanding Music Begin to move in time with a steady beat or pulse. Listening Recognise some orchestral instruments.	Understanding Music Copy back singing high and low patterns. Listening Describe thoughts and feelings when listening to the music including likes and dislikes.	Understanding Music Find and keep a steady beat. Listening Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to dynamics.	Understanding Music Use voices with increasing control. Listening Talk about what the music makes them think about. Improvising Create a fast and a slow pattern.	Understanding Music Start to know and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and pitch. Listening Begin to understand different styles of music.	
	listening to music. Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.	Improvising Begin to create their own musical ideas to create using the notes given.	Improvising Create a pitch pattern. Composing	Improvising Understand the difference between a rhythm	Composing	Improvising Improvise with the three given notes (CDE)	

	Improvising Follow a 'steady beat' and stay in time. Composing Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story that others can read. Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds. Performing Sing, rap, rhyme as	Composing Combine musical sounds to make a story. Performing Add movements to a song. Play a part on an instrument by ear.	Compose a pitch pattern. Introduce graphic notation. Performing Following the conductor or leader. Rehearse and learn a part with a simple melodic instrument.	pattern and a pitch pattern. Composing Compose a rhythm pattern and record with graphic notation. Performing Learn to play together whilst keeping a steady beat.	Compose pattern and record with agreed graphic notation to be performed by others. Performing Singing songs from memory Rehearse and perform a repeat rhythm. Talk about the performance and express what they enjoyed.	Composing Compose pattern and record with agreed graphic notation to be performed by others in groups. Performing Try to understand the meaning of a song. Play together as a group.
Year 2	Learning to treat instruments carefully. Understanding Music Move in time and find a steady beat together. Create their own	Understanding Music Move in time and keep a steady beat together.	Understanding Music Copy back a simple melodic pattern using high and low.	Understanding Music Understand the difference between a	Understanding Music Sing short phrases independently. Listening Describe what they see in their	Understanding Music Recognise long and short sounds and match them to syllables and
	rhythmic pattern. Listening Invent different actions to move in time with music. Talk about their thoughts and	Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Listening Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.	Listening Talk about why they like or don't like the music and talk about any similar music they have heard. Improvising Respond to a musical question with a pitch pattern response.	rhythmic pattern and a pitch pattern. Copy and play back rhythms on percussion. Listening Describe the tempo and	imaginations when listening to a piece of music. Improvising Use tempo and dynamics purposefully. Composing To use dot notation and stick notation to compose.	movement. Listening Talk about where music fits into the world. Improvising Improvise with the five given notes (GABCD)

	feelings when hearing music. Improvising Make a steady beat and stay in time. Composing Create music to a non-musical stimulus. (Eg storm, car race or rocket launch) Performing Demonstrate a good singing posture. Performing short, repeating rhythm whilst keeping in time with a steady beat.	Improvising Understanding that improvisation is making up a tune on the spot. Composing Combine musical sounds to make a story using graphic notation. Performing Add actions and movements to a song. Rehearse and learn a melodic instrumental part.	Composing To use dot notation to record a pitch pattern. Performing Sing with more pitch accuracy. Play a part on a tuned instrument.	dynamics in the music. Improvising Respond to a musical question with both a pitch pattern response and then a rhythm pattern response. Composing To use stick notation to record a rhythm pattern. Performing Listening for being in time or out of time. Rehearse and perform within a context of a unit song.	Performing Singing as part of a choir. Play together as a group keeping in time with a steady beat.	Composing To use dot notation and stick notation to compose and perform. Performing Try to communicate the meaning of the words while performing.
Yr 3,4,5,&6 Cycle A Mixed Yr 3/4	Writing Down Music	Exploring Feelings When You Play	Compose Using Your Imagination	Feelings Through Music	Enjoying Improvisation	Music for Life Samba
Yr 3,4,5,&6 Cycle B Mixed Yr 3/4	Musical Structures	Playing in a band	Compose with your Friends	More Musical Styles	Expression and Improvisation	Music for Life Ukulele
Yr 3,4,5,&6 Cycle C	Melody and Harmony in Music	Developing Ensemble Skills	Composing and Chords	Musical Styles Connect Us	Freedom to Improvise	Music for Life Samba

Mixed Yr 5/6						
Yr 3,4,5,&6	Music and	Sing and Play in	Creative Composition	Enjoying	Improvising with	Music for Life
Cycle D Mixed Yr	Technology	Different Styles		Musical Styles	Confidence	Ukulele
5/6						
Year 3	Understanding	<u>Understanding</u>	Understanding Music	<u>Understanding</u>	Understanding Music	<u>Understanding Music</u>
	<u>Music</u>	<u>Music</u>	Copy back simple	<u>Music</u>	Recognise the difference	
	Sing and play an	Understand that	rhythmic patterns and	I can recognise	between major and minor	Listening
	instrument to	long/short and	clap a rhythm that I have	various notes and	sounds.	Recognise a range of
	different time	high/low sounds can	made up myself.	their rests.	listania s	musical instruments.
	Listening Talk about the emotions I feel	be represented by musical symbols. Symbols can be written on a stave	Listening I can find the pulse of the music.	Copy back simple melodic patterns, following basic notation.	Listening Discuss a piece of music using appropriate musical language. Improvising	Improvising Composing
	when I listen to a	helping us to	Improvising	Listopina	Structure musical ideas to	Composing
	piece of music.	remember what we can sing and play.	Create simple rhythms to create simple phrases	Listening Listen to music from around the	create music that has a beginning, middle and an end.	Performing talk about/evaluate my
	Improvising Understand that improvisation is when you make up your own melody.	Listening Give my opinion about music I listen to	using limited notes. Composing Shape melody, using steps and leaps.	world and talk confidently about the features.	Composing Create simple rhythmic patterns using both notes and rests.	performance, considering what was good and what could be improved. Introduce the song and
	Composing Compose a simple melody that starts and ends on a home note. Performing Sing as part of a	Improvising Improvise successfully by listening and responding to music. Composing Perform a	Describe how their melodies were created. Performing I can follow the leader or conductor. Sing in unison.	Composing Start to use a simple structure when composing e.g. Introduction, verse and chorus or AB form.	Performing Include musical ideas/passages within a rehearsal to enhance future performances. Express how my performance affected me emotionally.	explain why it was chosen, focusing on relevant personal connections.
	group or as a solo, demonstrating a good singing posture.	composition using notes of their own choice. Performing		Use simple dynamics and tempo to express		

	Play or perform as a soloist or as part of an ensemble a song that has been learnt.	Sing with attention to clear diction. I can explain why a song was chosen.		loud/quiet and fast/slow. Performing Have an understanding of the musical themes and how they have shaped my performance. Listen for be being 'in time' or 'out of time', with an awareness of following a beat.	Sing more expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.	
Year 4	Understanding Music	Understanding Music	Understanding Music Copy back and improvise	Understanding Music	Understanding Music Copy back melodic patterns,	Understanding Music
	Perform with an understanding of simple time signatures. Listening Talk about the words of a song and explain why the music was written. Improvising Improvise within a major scale using one to 5 notes. Composing	Recognise some notation that is written on a stave. Listening Identify the difference between a fast, steady, and slow tempo, using appropriate vocabulary. Improvising Composing Use music technology	rhythmic patterns. Listening I can find the pulse of the music and sometimes identify the first beat of the bar. Improvising Improvise using more complex rhythms and melodic patterns. Composing Recognise that melody can move in steps or leaps. The space between	Copy back melodic patterns, following basic notation. Hear a note and suggest its length in relation to other notes over a steady pulse. Listening Recognise and explore a range of musical styles and traditions and know their basic indicators. Improvising	identifying major and minor sounds following basic notation. Listening Recognize the different between major, minor, and pentatonic sounds. Improvising Explore improvisation within the major scale using more notes (D, E, F#, A and B) Composing Compose using notation from a chosen key.	Listening Describe the differences between legato and staccato. Improvising Improvise using a range of pitches including legato and staccato. Composing Performing Discuss and reflect upon my performance
	Compose a simple melody over a chord	effectively to	notes is called an interval.		Performing	

	progression that starts and ends on the home note. Performing Rehearse and comfortably perform to others, showing the progress I have made during my lesson. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of the size: The larger the choir the thicker and richer the musical texture.	capture, edit and combine sounds. Compose using a pentatonic scale. Performing I can explain why a song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants create various sounds when singing.	Compose a basic song accompaniment using pulse, rhythm and pitch. Performing Play or perform in solo or ensemble contexts, from memory or from following stave notation. Sing as part of a choir with an understanding that unison/harmony performance will affect the musical texture.	Composing Use a simple structure when composing – there is a start, a middle and an end. Use simple dynamics and tempo to express loud/quiet and fast/slow. Performing Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.	Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, ¾ and 4/4	to improve upon future performances. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato.
Year 5	Understanding Music Understand and respond to music in various time signatures. Listening Talk about the emotions I feel when I listen to a piece of music. Improvising	Understanding Music Understand formal, written notation and equivalent rests. Listening I can find the pulse and identify the first beat of the bar. Improvising	Understanding Music Listen and copy back complex rhythmic patterns. Listening I can sing or clap memorable rhythmic/ melodic phrases. Improvising	Understanding Music Copy back complex melodic patterns, following basic notation. Listening Recognise and explore a range of musical styles and traditions. Improvising	Understanding Music Listening Use body percussion and untuned instruments to copy challenging rhythms. I can confidently recognise the difference between major and minor tonalities. Improvising Experiment using a wider range of dynamics, including very	Listening Identify most instruments and identify their timbre. Improvising Composing

Improvise with increasing confidence using more notes and rhythms.

Composing

Compose and perform an eight to 16-bar melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale.

Perform this melody on tuned percussion and/or melodic instruments.

Performing

Perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class.

Perform as part of a mixed ensemble of acoustic instruments.

Sing in a unison and as part of a smaller group.

I can follow a steady beat keeping in time with the pulse of the music.

Composing

Use music software/technology to compose an eight to 16-bar melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale, performing this on tuned percussion and/or melodic instruments.

I can use music software/technology to compose.

Performing

Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience.

Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.

To use structured phrases and improved melodic shape.

Composing

Enhance their melody with simple chord progressions.

Performing

Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy.

Lead part of the rehearsal and or part of the performance.

I can sing in unison and in up to two to three parts.

Create music with phrases made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other.

Composing

Compose a ternary form piece.

Use a planned structure when composing, using a wide range of dynamics and tempos.

Performing

Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; to explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece.

Self-correct if lost or out of time.

loud *fortissimo*, very quiet *pianissimo*, moderately loud *mezze forte* and moderately *quiet mezzo* piano.

Composing

Use various Charanga composition tools to compose structured melodies of varying lengths.

Performing

Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.

Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance.

Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, ¾, 4/4 and 6/8

Performing

Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different.

Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of songs.

		Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation.				
Year 6	<u>Understanding</u> Music	Understanding Music	Understanding Music Listen and copy back	Understanding Music	Understanding Music Use body percussion	Understanding Music
	Understand and respond to music using various time signatures.	Use formal, written notation and equivalent rests.	complex rhythmic patterns in different music styles.	I can listen with attention to detail and recall sounds.	instruments and my voice confidently. Listening	Listening Identify and describe the sounds of contrasting vocal and
	<u>Listening</u> Talk about the	Listening I can find the pulse and identify the first	Listening I can sing or clap memorable rhythmic/	Listening Recognise and explore a range of	I can confidently recognise the difference between major and minor tonalities, and which	instrumental sounds.
	emotions I feel when I listen to a	beat of the bar in different styles of	melodic phrases in different music styles.	musical styles and traditions and	instruments they think they belong to.	<u>Improvising</u>
	piece of music and which other pieces make me feel the	music. Improvising	Improvising To use structured phrases	make comparisons.	Improvising Become more skilled in	Composing
	same.		and improved melodic shape, with a broad range	Improvising Play for longer	improvising and use melodic jumps that might get higher	Performing Collect feedback from
	Improvising Improvise with increasing	I can use music software/technology	of dynamics (Quiet and loud)	periods as a soloist and in response to others in a group.	and lower. Composing	the audience and reflect on how the audience believed in
	confidence including rests or silent beats.	to compose to capture, change and combine sounds.	Composing Enhance my melody with rhythmic or simple chord	Composing Compose a ternary	Use various Charanga composition tools to compose a structured melody using	Discuss how the
	Composing To plan and compose an eight or	Performing Create, rehearse, and present a	Performing	form piece, showing variation between the A and	notes of varying lengths, thinking about the essential ingredients that are needed for	performance might change if it was repeated in a
	16-beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (eg	holistic performance for a specific event,	Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as part of a	B sections, and discuss how this contrast.	my composition to make musical sense.	larger/smaller performance space.
	C, D, E, G, A) and incorporate rhythmic variety and	for an unfamiliar audience, with a detailed	group. Perform from memory or	Use a planned structure when	Performing Discuss how the performance might change if it was repeated	
	interest.	understanding of	with notation.	composing, using a		

Platum and instance of the second of the sec	lay this melody on unned percussion nd/or orchestral astruments. erforming erform a range of ongs as a choir in chool assemblies, chool performance pportunities and to wider audience.	the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Sing with and without an accompaniment.	Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance. Understand the importance of a performing space and how to use it. Sing in parts.	wide range of dynamics and tempos. (Including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Performing Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.	in a larger/smaller performance space. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, ¾, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8	
ch se	ing as part of a noir with a good ense of ensemble nd performance.			Lead a singing performance.		

	Vocabulary							
Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr5	Yr 6			
Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap,	Keyboard, drums, bass,	Structure,	Keyboard, electric guitar,	bridge, backbeat,	melody, compose,			
improvise, compose,	electric guitar,	intro/introduction, verse,	bass, drums, improvise,	amplifier, chorus, riff,	improvise/improvisation,			
high, low, melody, bass	saxophone, trumpet,	chorus, improvise,	compose, melody, pulse,	hook, improvise,	cover, pulse, rhythm,			
guitar, drums, perform,	pulse, rhythm, pitch,	compose, pulse, rhythm,	rhythm, pitch,	compose, syncopation,	pitch,			
singers, keyboard,	improvise,	pitch, tempo,	tempo, dynamics,	structure, Swing,	tempo, dynamics, timbre,			
percussion, trumpets,	compose, audience,	dynamics, bass, drums,	texture, timbre, tonality,	tune/head, note values,	texture, structure,			
saxophones, audience,	question and answer,	guitar, keyboard,	structure, improvise,	note names, big bands,	dimensions of music,			
imagination,	melody, dynamics,	synthesizer, hook,	hook, riff, ostinato, solo,	pulse, rhythm, solo,	elements,			
song, orchestra,	tempo,	melody, texture, electric	pentatonic scale, unison,	ballad,	by ear, phrases, unison,			
	perform/performance,	guitar,	rhythm patterns, musical	verse, interlude, tag	Gospel,			
	audience, glockenspiel,	backing vocals, riff,	style, rapping, lyrics,	ending, strings, piano,	harmony, bassline, brass			
	band, bass guitar, brass	ostinato, Reggae,	choreography,	guitar, bass, drums,	section, melody, crotchet,			

band, percussion, piano	pentatonic scale,	digital/electronic sounds,	melody, cover, rap,	minim, quaver, rests,
accompaniment,	imagination, crotchet,	turntables, synthesizers,	ostinato,	time signature, key
lullaby, Musicals,	minim,	by ear, notation, backing	synthesizer, deck, backing	signature, clef, stave,
orchestra, Pop, Rock,	quaver, rests, time	vocal, piano,	loops, Funk, scratching,	notation, major, minor,
Soul, Opera, introduction,	signature, key signature,	acoustic guitar,	unison, pitch, tempo,	bar, detached, repeats,
verse, chorus.	clef, stave, notation,	percussion, crotchet,	dynamics, timbre,	rhythm patterns, legato,
	major, minor, bar,	minim, quaver, rests,	texture, tonality, Soul,	staccato, forte, piano,
	detached,	time signature, key	groove, bassline, brass	fortissimo, pianissimo,
	texture, repeats, rhythm	signature, clef,	section, harmony,	chords
	patterns	stave, notation, major,	crotchet, minim, quaver,	
		minor, bar, detached,	rests, time signature, key	
		repeats, legato, staccato,	signature, clef, stave,	
		forte, piano, fortissimo,	notation, major, minor,	
		pianissimo,	bar, detached, repeats,	
			rhythm patterns, legato,	
			staccato, forte,	

	Improvising						
Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr5	Yr 6		
Explore improvisation	Explore improvisation	Explore improvisation	Explore	Explore improvisation	Explore improvisation		
within a major and	within a major scale,	within a major scale,	improvisation within	within a major and minor	within		
minor scale, using the	using the notes:	using the notes:	a major scale, using	scale, using the following	a major scale, using the		
notes:	C, D, E	C, D, E	the notes:	notes:	notes:		
C, D, E	C, G, A	C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E	C, D, Eb, F, G	C, D, E, F, G		
D, E, A	G, A, B	C, D, E, G, A	C, D, E, G, A	C, D, E, F, G	G, A, Bb, C, D		
F, G, A	F, G, A	G, A, B G, A, B, D, E	C, D, E, F, G	C, D, E, G, A	G, A, B, C, D		
D, F, G		G, A, B, C, D	D, E, F♯	F, G, A, Bb, C	F, G, A, C, D		
		F, G, A F, G, A, C, D	D, E, F♯, A, B	D, E, F, G, A			

		Comp	oosing		
Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr5	Yr 6

		To	I	I	
Create a simple melody	Create a simple melody	Create a simple melody	Create a melody using	Create a melody using	Create a melody using
using crotchets and	using crotchets and	using crotchets, minims	crotchets,	crotchets, quavers and	crotchets,
minims.	minims.	and perhaps paired	minims, quavers and their	minims, and perhaps	quavers and minims, and
Start and end on the	Start and end on the	quavers:	rests.	semibreves and	perhaps
same note.	same note.	C, D		semiquavers, plus all	semibreves and
		C, D, E	Use a pentatonic scale:	equivalent rests.	semiquavers, plus all
		C, D, E, G	C, D		equivalent rests.
		C, D, E, G, A	C, D, E	Use a pentatonic and a	
			C, D, E, G	full scale.	Use a pentatonic and a
		Start and end on the note	C, D, E, G, A		full scale.
		C (pentatonic on C).		Use major and minor	
		C, D	Start and end on the note	tonality:	Use major and minor
		C, D, E	С	F, G	tonality:
		C, D, E, F	(pentatonic on C).	F, G, A	C, D
		C, D, E, F, G		F, G, A, Bb	C, D, E
			C, D	F, G, A, Bb, C	C, D, E, F
		Start and end on the note	C, D, E		C, D, E, F, G
		C (C major).	C, D, E, F	Start and end on the note	
		F, G	C, D, E, F, G	F (F major).	Start and end on the note
		F, G, A	Start and end on the note	G, A	C (C major).
		F, G, A, Bb	C (C major).	G, A, B	G, A
		F, G, A, Bb, C		G, A, B, C	G, A, B
			А, В	G, A, B, C, D	G, A, B, D
		Start and end on the note	A, B, C	, , , ,	G, A, B, D, E
		F (F major).	A, B, C, D	Start and end on the note	
		G, A	A, B, C, D, E	G (G major).	Start and end on the note
		G, A, B	Start and end on the note	G, A	G (pentatonic on G).
		G, A, B, D	A (A minor).	G, A, B	G, B♭
		G, A, B, D, E		G, A, B, D	G, B♭, C
		, , , ,	D, E	G, A, B, D, E	G, Bb, C, D
		Start and end on the	D, E, F	Start and end on the note	G, Bb, C, D, F
		note G (pentatonic on	D, E, F, G	G (pentatonic on G).	G, Db, C, D, 1
		G).	D, E, F, G, A	, ,	Start and end on the note
		,	Start and end on the note		G (minor pentatonic on
			D (D minor).		G).
					D, E
			G, A		D, E, F
			G, A, B		
					D, E, F, G

G, A, B, D	D, E, F, G, A
G, A, B, D, E	
	Start and end on the
Start and end on the note	note D (D minor).
G (pentatonic on G).	F, G
	F, G, A
	F, G, A, B♭
	F, G, A, Bb, C
	Start and end on the
	note F (F major).
	F, G
	F, G, A
	F, G, A, C
	F, G, A, C, D
	Start and end on the
	note F (pentatonic on F).

Procedural Knowledge refers to the knowledge of **how** to perform a specific skill or task, it is automatic. Examples of procedural knowledge in Music are:

- African Drumming
- Music Theory with keyboards
- Singing
- Ukuleles

Declarative Knowledge involves "knowing that". Recalling information from declarative memory involves some degree of conscious effort – information is consciously brought to mind. It is the **Who, what, where, when and why of learning**. Examples in Music:

- What is rhythm?
- What is pitch?
- What is a beat?
- What is a minim, crochet, crochet rest and a paired quaver?

The two work together. For example, to know the substantive knowledge of 'What is a beat?', disciplinary knowledge of playing a taught beat or composing their own beat would be necessary to answer this question.

Substantive – I Know that ... (Procedural Knowledge)

Disciplinary – I know how to (Declarative Knowledge)