

St. Mary's C of E (Aided) Primary School Progression of Vocabulary Music

This document is aligned with the Sing Up scheme of learning to help aid the teaching of musical vocabulary to our pupils at St Mary's School. This document identifies in which year group vocabulary should be explicitly taught and introduced. However, language should be revisited in subsequent year groups to ensure children are consolidating their understanding. This document ensures coverage is progressive.

EYFS	Year 1/Year 2	Year 3/Year 4	Year 5/Year6
Loud	Pitch	Orchestra	Names of orchestral instruments
Quiet	Beat	String	Pentatonic
Soft	Pulse	Woodwind	Stave
Fast	Chant	Brass	Octave
Slow	Percussion Instrument	Bar	Ostinato
High sounds	Orchestra	Downbeat	Crotchet Rest
Low sounds	Conductor	Stave	Slur
Voice	Composer	Time signature	Staccato (jumpy)
Instrument	Body percussion	Melody	Pizzicato
Hit	Sustained sounds	Canon	Sharp notes.
Bang	Short sounds	Ostinato	Flat notes
Shake	Soundscape	Score	Dissonance
Clap	Verse	Texture	harmony.
Sing	Chorus	Forte (loud)	Vibrato
Song	Tempo	Piano (soft)	Lento (slow)
Tune	Rhythm	Diminuendo (gradually getting quieter)	Minim
Sound	Notation	Crescendo (getting louder)	Semibreve
Voice	Scale	Decrescendo (getting softer)	Minim rest
Drum	Dynamics	Drone	Semibreve rest
Tambourine	Graphic score	Motif	Adagio (quick and lively)

Triangle	Timbre	Crotchet	Allegro (fast)
Bells	Phrase	Quaver	Adagio (slow and calm)
Percussion	Volume	Improvise	Presto
Perform	Accompaniment	Bass clef	Vivace (fast/lively)
	All percussion instruments.	Treble clef	Mezzo
	Tuned percussion	Major	12 bar blues
	Untuned percussion	Minor	Syncopation
	Glockenspiel	Jazz style	Off beat
	Xylophone	Rap	
	Pitch		
	Rest		
	Duet		