Music progression of vocabulary

Progression in language, vocabulary and key ideas: a summary of a select shortlist of keywords and core concepts.

This table shows how learning across the age groups develops and uses the language of religious study and of particular religions in increasing depth and complexity. The selected terminology is a brief minimum that might feature in the planning of Music and can contribute to coherent progression. The lists are cumulative – begin on the left and move right. The key question here is not 'do the pupils know the words?' but 'Can the pupils use the language and ideas to explain their understanding?'

Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Action, beat, clap, listen, instrument, loud, quiet, sing, sound, speed, tempo, volume, pluck, hit, blow, shake, fast, slow, long, short, high, low	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, compose, melody, perform, softly, percussion, groove, imagination, tradition, lyrics, samba, national anthem, plucking, banging, shaking, blowing, chant, rhythm, sequence	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, improvise, performance, audience, glockenspiel, yodelling, verse, chorus, call and response, a cappella, canon, unison, dynamics	Structure, introduction, hook, melody, texture, structure, hook, riff, melody, scale, sound score, notation, duration, tempo, rest, notation, round, bridge, call and echo, chord, scale, time signature, tune, timbe, dimensions	Electric guitar, bass, solo, pentatonic scale, rhythm patterns, musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, backing vocal, piano, organ, acoustic guitar, ostinato, drone, stave, minim, crochet, semibreve	Backbeat, amplifier, appraising, tune/head, note values, note names, ballad, interlude, strings, piano, cover, backing loops, cover, bass line, brass section, harmony, synthesizer, music software, soul, groove, hip-hop, harmony, accompaniment, solo, treble clef, scale	Style indicators, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, Blues, Jazz, improvisation, ostinato, phrases, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, graphic scores, bar lines, sharp, flat, chord, staccato, accent, quavers, arpeggio, bar, dotted note, intonation, key, key change, legato, major key, key change, minor key, scat,

*The Interrelated Dimensions of Music (Dimensions)				
-	Pulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.			
-	Rhythm – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.			
-	Pitch – high and low sounds.			
-	Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.			
-	Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.			
-	Timbre – all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.			
-	Texture – layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse			
and cl	horus ending Notation – the link between sound and symbol.			