

YEAR 3 MMC Expected Standards - *Statutory and non-statutory guidance*By the end of Year 3 most pupils should be able to:

Singing, Playing and Performing	Listening, Appraising and Musicianship	Improvising and Composing
Using their voices:	Listening and appraising:	Improvise:
 Sing songs in a variety of styles and traditions with more confidence, increasing the number sung from memory Understand that posture, breathing and diction are important. Chant or sing a round in two parts Use word-chants to understand how syllables link to notes Sing songs with a recognised structure e.g. verse, chorus Show increasing accuracy of pitch and awareness of the shape of a melody. Sing increasingly longer phrases Perform forte - loud and piano - soft, with control Perform actions songs and perform demonstrating an awareness of character or style Using instruments: Keep a steady beat on an instrument in a group or individually. React to changes of pulse Play tuned percussion or a melodic instrument with increasing confidence Maintain a rhythmic or melodic ostinato simultaneously with a different ostinato and / or steady beat Copy a short melodic phrase by ear on a pitched instrument Combine musical sounds with narrative Combine musical sounds with movement Play using symbols including graphic and simple staff notation Follow simple hand directions from a leader Perform with an awareness of others Perform pieces, including compositions, to a friendly audience, as a member of a group or class 	 Listen with concentration to longer pieces / extracts of music from different styles, eras and traditions Listen to live / recorded music extracts. Identify and discuss: a steady beat / a changing beat a specific rhythm pattern or event the tempo, dynamics and the melody of the music Walk, move or clap to a steady and a changing beat Recognise some familiar instrumental sounds in recorded music (piano, violin, guitar drums etc) Identify repetition in music i.e. a song with a chorus Recognise aurally wooden, metal, skin percussion instruments and begin to know their names Recognise and order short, pitched phrases shown in dots Listen to their own compositions and use musical language to describe what happens in them Musical terms and understanding Duration - Beat, rhythm, longer, shorter, sustained Dynamics - forte-loud and piano-soft, louder, softer Structure - repetition, verse, chorus, echo, question and answer phrases Pitch - moving in steps and leaps Texture - Layers of sound Tempo - Steady, faster, slower, allegro -fast, adagio - slow Timbre - The type and quality of the sound Ostinato, phrase, melody Notation - Introduce the stave and clef. Use dots to represent higher and lower pitch. Know crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests: July 1 	 Using longer, shorter / faster, slower / higher, lower / louder, softer sounds on tuned and untuned percussion and voices. With pitched notes moving by step (notes adjacent to each other) and by leap (notes with gaps between them) Exploring the timbre (different sounds) that one instrument can make. Using tuned and untuned instruments to explore how they can represent and enhance pictures/ stories/ moods Invent short responses using a limited note-range Compose: Words and actions to go with songs A simple rhythmic accompaniment to go with a song, using ostinato patterns Music that has a recognisable structure; repetition / echo / beginning, middle and end / question and answer phrases / verse and chorus Music that tells a story, paints a picture or creates a mood Using symbols to represent sound graphic scores / known rhythms and durations of traditional notation Combining rhythmic notation labelled with small range of note names such as CEG

Lincolnshire Music Service



