

0-3years	3-4years	Reception	ELG	End of Year1
Show attention to sounds and	Listen with increased	Listen attentively, move to		To listen with concentration
music.	attention to sounds.	and talk about music,		and understanding to a range
- Granny's footsteps		expressing their feelings and		of high-quality live and
 Listening walks 	Respond to what they have	responses.		recorded music
 Listening with Lucy 	heard, expressing their			
	thoughts and feelings.	Give children an insight into		To experiment with, create,
Respond emotionally and		new musical worlds. Introduce		select and combine sounds
physically to music when it	Help children to develop their	them to different kinds of		using the inter-related
changes.	listening skills through a range	music from across the globe,		dimensions of music
 Nursery rhyme prop 	of active listening activities.	including traditional and folk		
bag	Notice 'how' children listen	music from Britain.		To play tuned and untuned
 Magical musical box 	well, for example: listening			instruments musically
	whilst painting or drawing, or	- Morris Dancing		
Move and dance to music.	whilst moving.	- Bangura Dancing		
		- African Tribal Music		
Children listen to music linked	Play, share and perform a wide	- Flamenco Dancing		
to celebrations and topic	variety of music and songs	- Hip Hop Street Dance		
- Diwali	from different cultures and	 Country line dancing 		
- Chinese New Year	historical periods.			
	- Songs for teaching	Invite musicians in to play		
	Bamboo Flute- Hap	music to children and talk		
Anticipate phrases and	Plamer	about it.		
actions in rhymes and songs,	- Frog song- Greta	Encourage children to listen		
like 'Peepo'.	Pederson and Pam	attentively to music. Discuss		
 Nursery rhyme prop 	Donkin	changes and patterns as a		
bag				
	 Diwali song cbeebies Music for a ball- 	piece of music develops.		
Explore their voices and enjoy	- Music for a ball- Waltz- Straus	Children listen to music linked		
making sounds.	- Storm interlude-	to celebrations. They dance to		
Play and perform music with		music and play musical		
different:	Benjamin Britten	instruments		
- dynamics (loud/quiet)	Play sound-matching games.	matruments		
, , , , ,	Tray Sound-matering games.			

- tempo (fast/slow)
- pitch (high/low)
- rhythms (pattern of sound)

Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.

Introduce children to songs, including songs to go with routines.

- when washing hands, sing "This is the ways we wash our hands...".
- Days of the week
- Weather
- Planning boards

Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.

Use objects that make different sounds

- Bucket drums
- Saucepans and frying pans wall
- Xylophone

Explore a range of soundmakers and instruments and play them in different ways.

Encourage children to experiment with different ways of playing instruments.

 Match instrument to sound played

Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

Offer children a wide range of different instruments, from a range of cultures. This might also include electronic keyboards and musical apps on tablets.

Encourage children to experiment with different ways of playing instruments. Listen carefully to their music making and value it.
Suggestion: record children's pieces, play the pieces back to the children and include them in your repertoire of music played in the setting.

- Watch videos of musicians, story tellers and dancers
- Diwali, Chinese New
 Year- cheebies
- You tube Chinese ribbon dance
- Diwali story of Rama and Sita bbcbitesize

- Diwali Sikh/Hindu
- Christmas -Christianity
- Chinese New Year Chinese
- Holi Hindu
- Eid Muslim
- Vesak Buddist

Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.

Offer opportunities for children to go to a live performance, such as a pantomime, play, music or dance performance.

Provide related costumes and props for children to incorporate into their pretend play.

- Mud kitchen
- Picnic basket
- Jacks' Cottage
- Giants Castle
- Percy's Cottage
- Badgers house at the bottom of the tree on the lake
- Lucy and Toms House
- Beach Hut

Children watch and listen to a music video - move to music

and say how it makes them feel Half the group listen to music and dance – audience say why they like the music and dancing.

- Diwali
- Chinese New Year

Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

Notice and encourage children to keep a steady beat, this may be whilst singing and tapping their knees, dancing to music, or making their own music with instruments and sound makers.

Play movement and listening games that use different sounds for different movements. Suggestions: march to the sound of the drum or creep to the sound of the maraca.

Model how to tap rhythms to accompany words, such as tapping the syllables of names, objects, animals and the lyrics of a song.

Play music with a pulse for children to move in time with and encourage them to

		respond to changes: they could jump when the music suddenly becomes louder, for example. Encourage children to create their own music. Encourage children to replicate choreographed dances, such as pop songs and traditional dances from around the world. Encourage children to choreograph their own dance moves, using some of the steps and techniques they have learnt. - Children listen to music and make up own dance - Children accompany music with musical instruments		
Notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face. - Inside feely board - Outside feely board				
Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'. Introduce children to a broad selection of action songs from different cultures and	Remember and sing entire songs. When teaching songs to children be aware of your own pitch (high/low). Children's voices are higher than adult	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Past and Present - Mary, Mary Quite Contrary	To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

languages. Sing songs regularly so that children learn the words, melody and actions off by heart.

- Twinkle Twinkle little car
- Wind the bobbin up
- I am driving in my car
- Incy Wincy spider
- Two little Dickey birds
- One finger one thumb

Encourage children to accompany action songs. They can do this with their own movements or by playing instruments.

voices. When supporting children to develop their singing voice use a limited pitch range. For example, 'Rain rain' uses a smaller pitch (high/low) range than many traditional nursery rhymes. Children's singing voices and their ability to control them is developing. Encourage them to use their 'singing' voice: when asked to sing loudly, children often shout.

Sing songs with children:

- Twinkle Twinkle little star
- Wind the bobbin up
- I am driving in my car
- Incy Wincy spider
- Two little Dickey birds
- One finger one thumb

Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').

Sing slowly, so that children clearly hear the words and the melody of the song.

Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Play pitch-matching games, humming or singing short phrases for children to copy. Use songs with and without words - children may pitch match more easily with sounds like 'ba'.

Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing.

Introduce new songs gradually and repeat them regularly.

Sing slowly, so that children can listen to the words and the melody of the song.

- The Grand Old Duke of York
- London's Burning
- Ring a Ring a Roses
- Miss Polly Had a Dolly
- Doctor Foster

Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

The World - songs

- Acorns into oak trees
- I'm a little hedgehog
- Spring song
- Egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly
- Growing plants
- This old egg

The World - rhymes

- The apple tree
- Chubby little snowman
- Ten little chicks
- Daffodils
- Ladybird, ladybird
- I'm taking home my little bumblebee

The World - poems

- A silver birch
- I heard a bird sing
- Spring is here!
- · I'm a little spider
- Here is a beehive
- My flower

	Use songs with and without words - children may pitchmatch more easily without words. Try using one-syllable sounds such as 'ba'. - Twinkle Twinkle little star		Provide related costumes and props for children to incorporate into their pretend play to re-enact stories they have heard. - Mud kitchen - Lucy	
	 Wind the bobbin up I am driving in my car Incy Wincy spider Two little Dickey birds One finger one thumb 		and Tom at the seaside - Picnic basket - Lucy and Tom at the seaside - Jacks' Cottage - Jack and the beanstalk	
	Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.		 Giants Castle - Jack and the beanstalk Percy's Cottage - Percy the park keeper 	
	- Clap or tap to the pulse of songs or music and encourage children to do this.		 Badgers house at the bottom of the tree on the lake - Percy the park keeper Lucy and Toms House Beach Hut 	
Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another. For example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	Develop storylines in their pretend play. Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Make use of props and	
pretends it's a phone. Help children to develop their pretend play by modelling, sensitively joining in and	Children generally start to develop pretend play with 'rules' when they are 3 or 4 years old.	imagination. Suggestions: different lengths and styles of fabric can become capes, the roof of a small den, a	materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.	

helping them to elaborate it. song as you settle the 'baby' to sleep.

- Babies and prams
- Dolls house
- Jacks Cottage
- Percy's Hut
- Lucy and Tom's house

Pinecones, conkers, and walnuts in the home corner for children to pour into pans and stir like pasta.

Some rules are self-created (the pole is now a horse, or the pinecones are now pasta in the pot). Other rules are group-created (to play in the home corner, you must accept the rule that one of your friends is pretending to be a baby).

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment

- Dolls house
- Little red riding hood
- Tuff spot fairy tales, Percy the Parkkeeper and Seaside
- Reels Under the sea and cars

Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.

picnic rug or an invisibility cloak.

Support children in deciding which role they might want to play and learning how to negotiate, be patient and solve conflicts.

Help children who find it difficult to join in pretend play. Stay next to them and comment on the play. Model joining in. Discuss how they might get involved.

- Mud kitchen
- Picnic basket
- Jacks' Cottage
- Giants Castle
- Percy's Cottage
- Badgers house at the bottom of the tree on the lake
- Lucy and Toms House
- Beach Hut
- Tuff spot fairy tales, Percy the Parkkeeper and Seaside

Tuff spot – fairy tales, Percy the Parkkeeper and Seaside

Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. Suggestions: different lengths and styles of fabric can become capes, the roof of a small den, a picnic rug, or an invisibility cloak.

Provide props that link to stories heard so children can role play the characters and re-enact stories heard using story language heard.

Provide lots of flexible and open-ended resources for children's imaginative play.	
Help children to negotiate roles in play and sort out conflicts.	
Notice children who are not taking part in pretend play, and help them to join in.	