Music Vocabulary Progressions

Students should build their music vocabulary in a cumulative way, widening their repertoire of known and used words as they progress through the EYFS and the primary phases.



Reception

• Pitch: high, low

• Duration: long, short, steady beat

Dynamics: loud, quiet and silence

• Tempo: fast, slow

Timbre: instrument, basic instrument names, voice

• Texture: one sound, many sounds

Structure: sequence, pattern, same, different

Singing: talk, chant, sing, song

Playing: body percussion words (e.g. clap, tap, click), tap, shake, scrape

Rehearsing and performing: start, stop, wait, repeat

• Notating: signs, symbols

Year 1

• Pitch: high, middle, low

Duration: long, short, steady beat

• **Dynamics:** Loud, moderate, quiet, silence

• Tempo: fast, moderate, slow

Timbre: wood, metal, skinned, seeded, tap, shake, scrape, instrument names

Texture: solo, layers

Structure: openings and endings (AB), beginning-middle-end, echo, response, repeated pattern (ostinato)

Singing: chant, sing, rhyme, song

Playing: body percussion words (e.g. clap, tap, click), tap, shake, scrape

• Rehearsing and performing: improve, perform

Notating: sign, symbol, graphic notation

Year 2

• Pitch: higher, lower, steps, leaps, repeated notes, melody, tune, tuned

Duration: steady beat, rhythm pattern, counting

Dynamics: getting louder, getting quieter

• Tempo: getting faster, getting slower

Timbre: wood, metal, skinned, seeded, tap, shake, scrape

• Texture: solo, layers, accompaniment



- Structure: question and answer, verse and chorus, ABA, repeated pattern (ostinato)
- Singing: chant, sing, rhyme, song, breathing, posture, accompaniment
- Playing: untuned, tuned, pitched, left and right
- Rehearsing and performing: improve, reflect, develop, rehearse, perform
- Notating: symbols, graphic notation, pitch, rhythm

Year 3

- Pitch: steps, leaps, repeated notes, melody, scale, pentatonic
- Duration: steady beat, rhythm pattern, metre
- Dynamics: loud (forte), quiet (piano), getting louder (crescendo), getting quieter (diminuendo)
- **Tempo**: allegro (lively), slow (largo), getting faster (accelerando), getting slower (rallentando)
- Timbre: strings, woodwind, brass, percussion, quitars, keyboards, names of other instrumental families
- Texture: solo, unison, layers
- Structure: binary (AB) and ternary (ABA), introductions and codas (endings), ostinato
- **Singing:** rounds, partner songs, accompaniment, layers
- Playing: improvising, composing
- Rehearsing and performing: improve, reflect, develop, rehearse, practice, perform, stage craft
- Notating: graphic notation, stave, treble clef, time signature, crotchet, quaver, minim

Year 4

- Pitch: melodic shape, scale, pentatonic, major and minor
- Duration: steady beat, rhythm pattern, metre
- Dynamics: forte, mezzo (medium) forte, mezzo piano, piano, crescendo, diminuendo
- **Tempo**: allegro, moderato (medium), largo, accelerando, rallentando
- Timbre: soprano, alto, tenor, bass, name and family of non-percussion (e.g. trumpet- brass family)
- Texture: solo, unison, rhythmic ostinato, harmony, drone, melodic ostinato parts, chords
- Structure: Rondo (ABACADA), theme and variations
- Singing: phrasing, expression, rounds, partner songs, layers
- Playing: names for instrumental skills and techniques e.g. plucking, bowing, picking, strumming (stringed instruments)
- Rehearsing and performing: improve, reflect, develop, rehearse, practice, perform, stage craft, applause, bow, notation.
- Notating: graphic notation, stave notation words from Y3 adding semi breve, rest

Year 5

- Pitch: scale, pentatonic, major, minor and could also include: chromatic, modes
- Duration: steady beat, rhythm pattern, metre

- **Dynamics**: fortissimo (very loud), forte, mezzo (medium) forte, mezzo piano, piano, pianissimo (very quiet), crescendo, diminuendo
- Tempo: presto (fast), allegro, moderato (medium), largo, accelerando, rallentando
- Timbre: soprano, alto, tenor, bass, name and family of less obvious non-percussion (e.g. piccolo woodwind family)
- Texture: harmony, consonant, dissonant note clusters, chords, accompaniment
- Structure: ABA, Rondo, 12 bar blues, theme and variations, Leitmotif
- **Singing**: phrasing, context, style, part songs
- Playing: articulation, slurring
- **Rehearsing and performing:** improve, reflect, develop, rehearse, practice, perform, stage craft applause, bowing, notation
- Notating: graphic notation, stave notation from Y4 adding bar line, time signatures

Year 6

- Pitch: scale, pentatonic, major, minor and could also include: raga, chromatic, modes
- Duration: steady beat, rhythm pattern, metre
- **Dynamics**: fortissimo (very loud), forte, mezzo (medium) forte, mezzo piano, piano, pianissimo (very quiet), crescendo, diminuendo, subito (suddenly)
- **Tempo**: prestissimo (very fast), presto (fast), allegro, moderato (medium), largo, accelerando, rallentando
- **Timbre**: soprano, alto, tenor, bass, name and family of more obscure non-percussion (e.g. sitar string family), names of different types of ensembles e.g. orchestra, big band, brass band, pop band
- Texture: harmony, chord, ostinato, drone, descant, bass line
- Structure: ABA, Rondo, 12 bar blues, theme and variations, Leitmotif
- Singing: phrasing, context, harmony, interpretation, style
- Playing: articulation, slurring, staccato (short notes), legato (playing smoothly)
- **Rehearsing and performing**: improve, reflect, develop, rehearse, practice, perform, stage craft applause, bowing, notation
- Notating: graphic notation, stave notation from Y5 adding repeat, double bar line