



Maple Room 2-3 year olds		selection of action songs from different the words, melody and actions off by h	
EYFS Curriculum	accompany action songs. They can do	this with their own movements or by	playing instruments.
Development			, ,
Matters	Children will;		
Expressive Arts and Design Music	 Join in with songs and rhyme Make rhythmical and repetit Explore a range of sound ma 		different ways.
EEXAT	By 18 Months (13-18 Months) By 24 Months (19- 24 Months) By 30 Months (25- 30 Month		By 30 Months (25- 30 Months)
Developmental			
Milestones	 Explores sound makers with lively interest. 	 Uses everyday objects and instruments to make 	 Explores sounds, songs/ simple rhymes and
Expressive Arts and Design Music		sounds/music. Imitates sounds from the natural or made world.	movement.

Oak Room 3 – 4 year olds	Children will;					
EYFS Curriculum Development Matters Expressive Arts	and feeli Play, sha Play sour Rememb	ngs re and perform a v nd-matching game per and sing entire		and songs from d		
and Design Music	 Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. 					
Oak Room Curriculum	Learning rhythm with clapping.	Rhythm with instruments.	Playing instruments fast	Movement – grow like a	Learning the word and	Sing favourite nursery rhymes

Curriculum	with clapping.	instruments.	instruments fast	grow like a	word and	nursery rhymes
Coverage (Examples)			and slow. Loud and quiet.	flower to music.	actions to the songs 5 little	in a group.
Expressive Arts and Design Music					ducks and 5 speckled frogs.	

Reception Early Learning Goals	Children will;	
Expressive Arts and Design Music	 Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music. 	

Reception	Watch firework clip to	Watch The Wiggles sea	Watch the song 'Portside	Listen to Gustav Holst music
Curriculum	classical music on	shanty. Can children	Pirates' Barefoot books on	the planets. Begin by listening
Coverage Grid	youtube: Re- watch clip	hear the continuous	You Tube. Learn each	to Mars bringer if war from
	but muted – children in	beat? Model the beat	section and add actions to	1min to 2min. Discuss how did
Autumn 2	groups have instruments	clapping hands.	accompany each verse.	this piece of music make you
Music	and try and add sounds	Children join in. Next	Talk to children about a	feel? Tempo fast slow? Next
	to match the fireworks –	have a selection of	choir. Do they know what	listen to Venus bringer of
	think about how you	instruments for	a choir is? Split class into	peace from 7min30sec to
	play your instrument	children to use to keep	two groups and perform	9mins. Ask same questions
	fast/slow/loud/quiet?	in time with the beat.	to each other as a choir.	compare with first piece of
				music.

EYFS Vocabulary to Communicate Musically

	EYFS Vocabulary to Communicate Musically		
E	vergreen Nursery Reception		
high Iow song Iisten instrument body percussion music	chime		
drum fast slow loud quiet pattern	accompany sequence compose audience voice orchestra choir		
	EYFS Music Progression of Knowledge and Skills Overview		
Hearing and Listening	 Musical preferences are further developed; often has firm favourites (live & recorded) and is able to express this. Anticipates changes in familiar music e.g. recognises and remembers when music is going to get louder, quieter or stop Describes music, e.g. "scary music, angry music, happy music". Can identify specific sounds in the environment e.g. sounds of cars, running water. Can identify and match an instrumental sound, e.g. hear a shaker and indicate that they understand it is a shaker. Matches music to pictures/visual resources. Describes the sound of instruments e.g. scratchy sound, soft sound. Creates visual representation of sounds, instruments and pieces of music, e.g. mark making to specific sounds or pieces of music. Thinks abstractly about music and expresses this physically or verbally e.g. "This music sounds like floating on a boat." "This music sounds like floats compares pieces of music, e.g. "this music started fast and then became slow." "This music had lots of instruments but this music only had voices." "This music was spiky and this music was smooth." Associates genres of music with characters and stories. Accurately anticipates changes in music, e.g. when music is going to get faster, louder, slower. 		
Moving and Dancing	 Physically interprets different genres of music - children often move and express themselves differently to different genres. May enjoy dancing to music. Moves whilst playing instruments. Moves in response to rhythms heard played on instruments e.g. a drum. This could be small movements e.g. moving fingers in response to sounds or large movements such as jumping. Claps or taps to the pulse of the music he or she is listening to. Claps or taps to the pulse of the song he or she is singing. Physically interprets the sound of instruments, e.g. tiptoes to the sound of a xylophone. Physically imitates the actions of musicians, e.g. pretends to play the trumpet, piano, guitar. 		

	 Moves to the sound of instruments, e.g. walks, jumps, hops to the sound of a beating drum.
	 Combines moving, singing and playing instruments, e.g. marching,
	tapping a drum whilst singing.
	 Moves in time to the pulse of the music being listened to and
	physically responds to changes in the music, e.g. jumps in response to
	loud/sudden changes in the music.
	Replicates familiar choreographed dances eg imitates dance and
	movements associated with pop songs.
	 Choreographs his or her own dances to familiar music, individually, in pairs/small groups.
	 Representing own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music, dance,
	role play and stories.
	 Talking about the ideas and processes which have led them to make
	music, movements or dances.
Exploring and	Rhythmically and repetitively. Plays with both hands simultaneously
Playing	and alternately whilst using beaters.
	 Uses instruments in a range of ways, e.g. tapping, rubbing, sweeping,
	uses either ends of beaters, strikes instruments both vertically and
	horizontally.
	Creates own patterns in music making.
	• Experiments with ways of playing instruments, e.g. volume
	(dynamics), speed (tempo), character of sounds such as tapping a tambourine/shaking a tambourine (timbre).
	 Shows control in holding and playing instruments, e.g. use a guiro by
	holding the guiro in one hand and scraping it using the other hand
	with a beater.
	 Adds sound effects to stories using instruments.
	• Leads or is led by other children in their music making, i.e. being a
	conductor.
	 Plays instruments with control to play loud/ quiet, (dynamics), fast/slow (tempo).
	 Shows control to hold and play instruments to produce a musical
	sound, e.g. holding a triangle in the air by the string with one hand
	and playing it with a beater with the other.
	Creates music based on a theme e.g. creates the sounds of the
	seaside.
	 Keeps a steady beat whilst playing instruments – his or her own
	steady beat in his or her creative music making.
	 Taps rhythms to accompany words, eg tapping the syllables of names/objects/ animals/lyrics of a song.
	 Creates rhythms using instruments and body percussion.
	 Sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of
	changing them. Representing own ideas, thoughts and feelings
	through music. Talking about the ideas and processes which have led
	them to make music.

Early Excellence Assessment Tracker (EExAT)

The assessment tool is based around a Birth-5years child development framework. The assessment picture for each child is based on practitioner knowledge gained predominantly from observations and interactions with the child. Practitioners consider what a child can do consistently and independently in a range of everyday situations and take account of evidence from a range of perspectives. Effective assessment takes place within responsible pedagogy which enables each child to demonstrate learning in the fullest sense. It takes place when children have the opportunity to demonstrate their understanding, development and learning behaviours in a range of contexts. Through their access to a rich learning environment, children are provided with the opportunities and conditions in which to demonstrate all aspects of their musical development in both the indoor and outdoor learning environments.



During music the children listened carefully to the sea shanty song. They clapped their hands and shook the instruments in time to the beat for a sustained amount of time.

Note

Statements

EAD > Being Imaginative & Expressive 49 - 54 months

Keeps a steady beat whilst playing instruments

Image



Observation Note

Bella joined in with nursery rhyme actions before asking for her favourite.

Statements

EAD > Being Imaginative & Expressive 31 - 36 months

C&L > Listening & Attention (i) 31 - 36 months



Sings songs and joins in with actions.

Observation Note

Ava -Mae uses the mirror to look at herself acting out and singing the song Wind the bobbin up.

Statements

PSED > Managing Self 13 - 18 months

EAD > Being Imaginative & Expressive 7 - 12 months

Sings songs with others.