

# Music Vocabulary Progression Document

The Horsell Village School



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
	Listen Follow Chant Repeat Sound Song Action Move, rock, sway, tap, swing Stop Start Sing High, low Fast, slow Loud, quiet Pulse Rhythm Instrument Shake-shaker Drum Tambour Finger bell Claves	<b>As EYFS plus:</b> Respond Perform Movement Warm up Improvise Perform Audience Singing voice Thinking voice Pitch –soh me Pulse-tempo  Shaker – Maracas Finger Bells – Zils Tambourine Triangle Castanets Wood Block	<b>As Year One Plus:</b> Lyrics Rhythm - ta, teh-teh Pulse – steady beat Pitch - soh me lah Dynamics – loud and quiet Timbre – sound quality Percussion Phrase Verse Chorus Volume Call and response. Conductor Improvise Compose Tuned percussion Untuned percussion Scraper - Guiro/multi guiro Drum- Djembe/Bongo Shakers - Caxixi Afuche Cabasa Woodblock – wooden agogo Xylophone Glockenspiel

- **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 chorus ending.
- **Notation** – the link between sound and symbol.