

Musical Skills Progression: Instrumental teaching offering (Sept 2023)

Singing (in class): all classes have a 30 minute, structured singing lesson with a singing specialist, and the children sing regularly in collective worship, on special occasions in the school/church year, in class and in an annual production.

Instrumental (in class):

The choice of instruments is broad, but pupils almost always play the same instrument each year (usually the one they are learning) and are not allowed to change during the course of a term.

In R/Y1 class music lessons are based around singing, trolley percussion, body percussion and chime bars with the occasional use of ukulele/guitar/violin/cello on open strings.

In years 2-6 children use singing, trolley percussion and body percussion every week, and in the spring and summer terms have the choice of playing: piano/keyboard, double bass/electric bass, violin/cello, descant/treble recorder, trumpet/tenor horn/euphonium, saxophone/clarinet/flute, guitar/ukulele, cahon, djembe (or drum kit if practical)

Instrumental lessons:

Lessons are normally paid for by families, and paid for by school for fsm/pp/etc children.

Group lessons– currently running band (brass/sax), string group and ukulele, plus Y1 music skills club.

In the future: add piano or percussion to band, recorder club,?guitar.

Individual lessons – any of the instruments above.

Progress on an instrument

Class lessons: Each child follows the progress path overleaf at their own pace. Repertoire is designed for class lessons that will stretch each individual child a manageable amount beyond their current level.

Individual lessons: The instrumental teacher makes their own selection of teaching scheme, books etc.

Skill	String	Woodwind	Brass (in B ^b E ^b —adapt for concert pitch)	Guitar/ukulele	Piano/Keyboard
Holding instrument	Banjo position	Fingers, hands and arms, sling, angle of instrument	Fingers, hands and arms, angle of instrument	Fingers, hands and arms, angle of instrument	Fingers, hands and arms
method of sound production	Pizzicato in banjo posn Open strings only	Lips, cheeks, breath and diaphragm	Lips, cheeks, breath and diaphragm	Finger pick and strum	
Listening to sound produced					
Ensemble skills					
First few notes	GDAE (vln) CGDA (cello/vla)	BAG	C G	Open strings	RH = CDEFG LH = CBAGF
Posture and hold	Holding in playing position, Sitting/standing position, Bow hold	Review above plus sitting/standing position	Review above plus sitting/standing position	Review above plus sitting position	Review above plus sitting position
Dynamic control	Bow control and position Italian terms	Breath speed, lips Italian terms	Breath speed, lips Italian terms	? Italian terms	Arm, hands fingers Italian terms
Articulation	Bow weight, slur, V V etc	Tonguing, Slurring	Tonguing, Slurring	Strumming patterns	Detached, slurred
Playing by ear					
Notation	Rhythmic values, time signature Written form of notes so far	Rhythmic values, time signature Written form of notes so far	Rhythmic values, time signature Written form of notes so far	Rhythmic values, time signature Written form of notes so far	Rhythmic values, time signature Written form of notes so far
Chords				Uke: C,F. G Guitar: easy G, Easy C, D,	RH C maj
One octave	D major and/or G major	D maj or G major	C major or A minor		C major both hands
Posture and hold	Revise and refine plus left hand and finger positions.	Revise and refine	Revise and refine	Revise and refine plus left hand and finger positions.	Revise and refine
Intonation	Tuning instrument, playing in tune	Tuning instrument	Review above plus sitting/standing position	Review above plus sitting/standing position	Review above plus sitting/standing position