Our End Goal What will our musicians be able to do when they leave Etwall Primary School?

By the end of their time at Etwall Primary School our pupils will have gained self-confidence and the ability to express themselves through the use of music. As the children progress through school they will develop a deep knowledge, understanding and appreciation of music and its place within the wider creative arts context. They will be able to make music, understand musical notation and compose pieces. Over time they will be able to demonstrate an increasing ability to sing and play both tuned and untuned instruments. Pupils will have the chance to explore their own ideas and feelings about music, developing their abilities to analyse and compare sounds, becoming more confident at suggesting improvements for their own work and that of others. Through their growing knowledge and understanding of music children will gain an appreciation of life in different societies, helping to develop a sense of other cultures.

Curriculum Coverage (National Curriculum KS1 and KS2, EYFS outcomes taken from Development Matters 2021, ELG's taken from the new statutory framework for the EYFS, 2021)

What are the basic requirements from the National Curriculum?

EYFS	Year 1/2A	Year 1/2B	Year 3/4A	Year 3/4B	Year 5/6A	Year 5/6B
-	•			· ·		
Communication and	*Use their voices	*Use their voices	*Play and perform in solo			
Language	expressively and creatively	expressively and creatively	and ensemble contexts,	and ensemble contexts,	and ensemble contexts,	and ensemble contexts,
	by singing songs and	by singing songs and	using their voices and	using their voices and	using their voices and	using their voices and
Learn new vocabulary	speaking chants and	speaking chants and	playing musical	playing musical	playing musical	playing musical
	rhymes	rhymes	instruments with	instruments with	instruments with	instruments with
Listen carefully to rhymes			increasing accuracy,	increasing accuracy,	increasing accuracy,	increasing accuracy,
and songs, paying	*Play tuned and untuned	*Play tuned and untuned	fluency, control and	fluency, control and	fluency, control and	fluency, control and
attention to how they	instruments musically	instruments musically	expression	expression	expression	expression
sound.						
	*Listen with concentration	*Listen with concentration	*Improvise and compose	*Improvise and compose	*Improvise and compose	*Improvise and compose
Learn rhymes, poems and	and understanding to a	and understanding to a	music for a range of			
songs.	range of high-quality live	range of high-quality live	purposes using the inter-			
	and recorded music	and recorded music	related dimensions of	related dimensions of	related dimensions of	related dimensions of
Listen to and talk about			music	music	music	music
stories to build familiarity	*Experiment with, create,					
and understanding.	select and combine sounds	*Experiment with, create,	*Listen with attention to			
	using the inter-related	select and combine sounds	detail and recall sounds	detail and recall sounds	detail and recall sounds	detail and recall sounds
Retell the story, once they	dimensions of music	using the inter-related	with increasing aural	with increasing aural	with increasing aural	with increasing aural
have developed a deep		dimensions of music	memory	memory	memory	memory
familiarity with the text;						
some as exact repetition			*Use and understand staff	*Use and understand staff	*Use and understand staff	
and some in their own			and other musical	and other musical	and other musical	*Use and understand staff
words.			notations	notations	notations	and other musical
						notations

ppreciate and	
	*Appreciate and
high-quality live and	understand a wide range
corded music drawn	of high-quality live and
om different traditions	recorded music drawn
d from great composers	from different traditions
o 1	and from great composers
	and musicians
	*Develop an
	understanding of the
	history of music
de hi co om d d	erstand a wide range igh-quality live and orded music drawn n different traditions from great composers musicians velop an erstanding of the ory of music

	1 1			
express their ideas and				
feelings.				
Create collaboratively,				
sharing ideas, resources				
and skills.				
Return to and build on				
their previous learning,				
refining ideas and				
developing their ability to				
represent them.				
Being Imaginative and				
expressive				
CAPIESSIVE				
ELG : Sing a range of well				
known nursey rhymes and				
songs.				
ELG : Perform songs,				
rhymes, poems and stories				
with others, and when				
appropriate – try to move				
in time with music.				
Personal, social and				
emotional development				
Think about the				
perspectives of others.				
perspectives of others.				
Characteristics of Effective				
Characteristics of Effective				
Learning				
Playing and exploring				
Active learning				
Creating and thinking				
critically				

EYFS	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
	Listening, ap	praising and responding	
Responding to music through movement, altering movement to reflect the tempo, dynamics or pitch of the music	Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm. Understanding that different types of sounds are	Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz).	Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary, and explaining how these have developed over time (South African,
Expressing their response to different music and lyrics	called timbres. Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes (faster/slower, louder/quieter and higher/lower).	Understanding that music from different parts of the world, and different times, have different features.	West African, Musical Theatre, Dance Remix, Classical). Representing the features of a piece of music using
Exploring lyrics by suggesting appropriate actions	Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to, both verbally and through movement.	Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary.	graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choice with reference to musical vocabulary.
Exploring the story behind the lyrics or music	Describing the differences between two pieces of music.	Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement.	Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
Listening to and following a beat using body percussion and instruments	Expressing a basic opinion about music (like/dislike)	Beginning to show an awareness of metre.	Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and
Considering whether a piece of music has a fast, moderate or slow tempo	Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.	Recognising and beginning to discuss changes within a piece of music.	others' work.
Listening to sounds and matching to the object or instrument Listening to sounds and identifying high and low pitch	Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.	Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.	Discussing musical eras in content, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development
Listening to and repeating a simple rhythm	Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to	Recognising the use and development of motifs in music.	of musical styles. Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic
istening to and repeating simple lyrics	Recognising structural features in music they listen to.	Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music	features of music and relating it to other aspects of the Arts (pop art, film music).
Understanding that different nstruments make different sounds and grouping them accordingly	Listening to and recognising instrumentation. Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe	Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using	Representing changes in pitch, dynamics and textur using graphic notation, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
	music. Identifying melodies that move in steps. Identifying melodies that move in steps	musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll, Blues). Identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music.	Identifying the way that features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect.

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	Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by		
	ear.	Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the	Use musical vocabulary correctly when describing
		interrelated dimensions of music.	and evaluating the features of a piece of music.
	Suggesting improvements to their own and others'		
	work.	Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo/decresc	Evaluating how the venue, occasion and purpose
		endo) within a piece of music.	affects the way a piece of music sounds.
		Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a	Confidently using detailed musical vocabulary
		piece of music	(related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to
			discuss and evaluate their own and others work.
		Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-	
		related dimensions of music) when discussing	
		improvements to their own and others' work.	
		Composing	
		composing	
		• • • •	
Playing untuned percussion 'in time'	Selecting and creating short sequences of sound	Composing a piece of music in a given style with	Composing a detailed piece of music from a given
with a piece of music	with voices or instruments to represent a given idea	voices and instruments (Battle Song, Indian Classical,	stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (Remix,
	or character.	Jazz, Swing).	Colours, Stories, Drama).
Selecting classroom objects to use as			
instruments	Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a	Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a	Improvising coherently within a given style.
	given structure.	multi-layered composition in a given style	
Experimenting with body percussion		(pentatonic).	Combing rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-
and vocal sounds to respond to music	Creating simple melodies using a few notes.		layered composition using all the inter-related
		Using letter name and rhythmic notation (graphic or	dimensions of music to add musical interest.
Selecting appropriate instruments to	Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of	staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and	
represent action and mood	music.	record their compositions.	Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.
Experimenting with playing	Creating a simple graphic score to represent a	Suggesting and implementing improvements to their	Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices
instruments in different ways	composition.	own work, using musical vocabulary.	both alone and with others, using musical
instruments in unrerent ways	composition.		vocabulary with confidence.
	Beginning to make improvements to their work as		vocabulary with confidence.
	Beginning to make improvements to their work as		Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own
	suggested by the teacher.		Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.
		Composing a coherent piece of music in a given style	and others work.
	Colocting and creating longer convenses of	with voices, bodies and instruments.	
	Selecting and creating longer sequences of	Designing to improvice musically within a store study	
	appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to	Beginning to improvise musically within a given style	Improviding apparently and exactively within a stress
	represent a given idea or character.	(Blues).	Improvising coherently and creatively within a given
	Concerne fully any binter and the state	Developing a shelter value in the test of the	style, incorporating given features.
	Successfully combining and layering several	Developing melodies using rhythmic variation,	
	instrumental and vocal patterns within a given	transposition, inversion, and looping.	Composing a multi-layered piece of music from a
	structure.		given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments.
		Creating a piece of music with at least four different	
	Creating simple melodies from 5 or more notes.	layers and a clear structure.	Composing an original song, incorporating lyric
			writing, melody writing and the composition of
			accompanying features, within a given structure.

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	Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre	Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation	
	for a piece of music.	and key musical vocabulary to label and record their	Developing melodies using rhythmic variation,
		compositions.	transposition and changes in dynamics, pitch and
	Using letter name and graphic notation to represent		texture.
	the details of their composition.	Suggesting improvements to others work, using	
		musical vocabulary.	Recording own composition using appropriate forms
	Beginning to suggest improvements to their own		of notation and/or technology and incorporating.
	work.		
			Constructively critique their own and others' work,
			using musical vocabulary
		Performing	
Using their voices to join in with well-	Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.	Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with	Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of
known songs from memory		accuracy and control, demonstrating developing	musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency,
kilowi songs nom memory	Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the	vocal technique.	control and expression.
Remembering and maintaining their	overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.	vocul technique.	
role within a group performance	overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.	Singing and playing in time with peers, with some	Working as a group to perform a piece of music,
Tole within a group performance	Maintaining the pulse (play on the heat) using		
	Maintaining the pulse (play on the beat) using	degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in	adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic
Moving to music with instruction to	hands, and tuned and untuned instruments.	the group performance.	score, keeping in time with others and
perform actions			communicating with the group.
	Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on	Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating	
Participating in performances to a small	percussion instruments.	rhythm and pitch and be able to identify these	Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic
audience		symbols using musical terminology.	and simple staff notation.
	Responding to simple musical instructions such as		
Stopping and starting playing at the	tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class		Playing a simple chord progression with accuracy
right time	performance.		and fluency
	Performing from graphic notation.	Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles	
		from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a	
		developing sense of expression including control of	
		subtle dynamic changes.	Singing songs in two or more secure parts from
			memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and
	Using their voices expressively when singing,	Singing and playing in time with peers, with accuracy	expression.
	including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).	and awareness of their part in the group	
		performance.	Working as a group to perform a piece of music,
	Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and		adjusting the interrelated dimensions of music as
	rhythmic accuracy.	Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with	required, keeping in time with others and
		accuracy and control and developing instrumental	communicating with the group.
	Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned	technique.	
	percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.		Performing a solo or taking a leadership role within a
		Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control	performance.
	Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre	and fluency.	
	to alter sounds as appropriate.		Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic
		Playing simple chord sequences (12 bar blues).	and staff notation and from their own notation.
	Cinging hook short moledie getterne hu een en d	riaying simple chora sequences (12 bar blues).	
	Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and		
	playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.		

	Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and identifying these symbols	Performing by following a conductor's cues and directions.
	using musical terminology.	

	•		ilt on what went before			
EYFS		Year 1/2B	Year 3/4A	Year 3/4B	Year 5/6A	Year 5/6B
EYFS Celebration music Learning about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations, including Diwali, Hanukkah, Kwankzaa and Christmas Music and movement Children come up with simple actions to well- known songs, learn how to move to a beat and express feelings and emotions through movement to music Musical stories A unit based on traditional children's tales and songs. Moving to music with instruction, changing movements to match the tempo, pitch or dynamic of the piece; understanding that music and instruments can be used to convey moods or represent characters; playing an instrument as part of a group story. Exploring sound Children explore how they can use their voice and bodies to make sounds, experiment with tempo and dynamic when playing	Year 1/2A Pulse and Rhythm (All About Me) This introductory topic includes lots of activities for getting to know one another. Through listening to a range of different music and playing games, children learn to identify the difference between the pulse and rhythm of a song and consolidate their understanding of these concepts through listening and performing activities Timbre and rhythmic Patterns (Fairytales) Through fairy tales, children are introduced to the concept of timbre; learning that different sounds can represent characters and key moments in a story. They explore clapping along to the syllables of words and phrases before creating rhythmic patterns to tell a familiar fairy tale. Pitch and Tempo (Superheroes) Everyone loves superheroes and this unit	Year 1/2B Musical me In this topic children learn to sing the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well' and to play it using tuned percussion, adding sound effects, experimenting with timbre and dynamics and using letter notation to write a melody Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs (Space) In this topic pupils develop their knowledge and understanding of dynamics, timbre, tempo and instruments, identifying these elements in music that they hear and comparing pieces by the same composer. They visually represent music in creative and more formal ways and learn to play and compose motifs. On this island: British songs and sounds Taking inspiration from the British Isles, children explore how to create sounds to represent three contrasting landscapes: seaside, countryside and city. Through images and discussion, they develop an idea of what each of	Year 3/4A Adapting and Transposing Motifs (Romans) In this topic, pupils experiment and get creative with their music making. Drawing upon their understanding of repeating patterns in music, pupils are introduced to the concept of motifs. They will develop their skills further by adapting and transposing motifs before performing them to their peers Ballads Children learn what ballads are, how to identify their features and how to convey different emotions when performing them. Using an animation as inspiration, children carefully select vocabulary to describe the story, before turning them into lyrics by incorporating rhyming words and following the structure of a traditional ballad.	Year 3/4B Traditional instruments and improvisation (India) Pupils are introduced to traditional Indian music. Learning all about the rag and tal, they listen to a range of examples of music from the country, identifying traditional instruments as well as creating their own improvisations and performing as a class. Rock and Roll Learning about the origin and features of rock and roll music, pupils learn how to play the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock, looking specifically at a walking bass line, before then performing a piece as a class Pentatonic melodies and composition (Chinese New Year) Using the story of Chinese New Year as a stimulus, pupils: revise key musical terminology, play and create pentatonic melodies, compose a piece of music in a group using layered melodies and finally perform their finished pieces.	Year 5/6A Composition notation (Ancient Egypt) Based on the theme of Ancient Egypt, children learn to identify the pitch and rhythm of written notes and then experiment with notating their compositions in different ways to help develop their understanding of staff notation. Theme and variations (Pop Art) Children explore the musical concept of theme and variations and discover how rhythms can 'translate' onto different instruments Dynamics, pitch and texture (Fingal's Cave) Appraising the work of Mendelssohn and further developing the skills of improvisation and composition. Songs of World War 2 Developing greater accuracy in pitch and control. Identifying pitches within an octave when singing and using	 Year 5/6B Film music Exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to perform alongside a film. Looping and remixing In this engaging topic, children learn about how dance music is created, focusing particularly on the use of loops, and learr how to play a well known song before putting a dance music spin on it to create their own versions Composition to represent the festival of colour Children explore the associations between music, sounds and colour, building up to composing and, as a class, performing their own musical composition to represent Holi, the Hindu festival of colour, which celebrates the beginning of spring and the triumph of good over evil. Holi celebrations include people throwing and smearing each other with vibrant, multi-

instruments, identify sounds in the environment and differentiate between them

Big band

Learning about what makes a musical instrument, the four different groups of musical instruments, following a beat using an untuned instrument and performing a practised song to a small audience

is a great way to introduce young children to pitch and tempo in a meaningful way. Learning how to identify high and low notes and to compose a simple tune, they explore some different instruments, as well as investigate how tempo changes help tell a story and make music more exciting

Classical Music, Dynamics and Tempo (Animals) Children use their bodies and instruments to listen and respond to pieces of classical music that represent animals. They learn and perform a song as a class and compose a short section of music as a group, with a focus on dynamics and tempo.

Vocal and Body Sounds (By the Sea)

Seaside sounds are listened to, moved to, represented, written and performed in this fun and engaging topic. Children are encouraged to feel pieces of music by moving in ways they think convey its mood. They should also make links between music. sounds and environments. These

these places would sound like and then use this to create their own soundscapes. Orchestral instruments (Theme: Western stories) Children are introduced to the instruments of the orchestra and practice identifying these within a piece of music. They learn how different characters

can be represented by timbre, how emotions can be represented by pitch and how changes in tempo can convey action.

African call and response song (Animals)

Children go on a musical safari; using instruments to represent animals, copying rhythms, learning a traditional African call and response song and to recognise simple notation, progressing to creating their own animal-based call and response rhythms

Changes in Pitch, tempo and dynamics (Rivers) Learning to listen to changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics and relate it to something tangible and familiar. Linking to their geography learning, the pupils represent different stages of the river through vocal and percussive ostinatos, culminating in a final group performance Jazz Learning about ragtime style music, Dixieland music and scat singing. Children create a jazz motif using a swung rhythm and play a jazz version

of a nursery rhyme

Body and tuned

A topic of discovery;

children will explore the

rainforest through music

musical terms. They will

percussion and tuned

own rhythms of the

and be introduced to new

also use a mixture of body

percussion instruments as

the children create their

rainforest, layer by layer.

Percussion (Rainforests)

using tuned

percussion.

performance (Hanami) This Japanese inspired topic looks at the springtime festival of Hanami, which celebrates the fleeting beauty of spring flowers. Children use descriptive vocabulary to create a Haiku, put it to music and finally add percussion sound effects to bring all elements together before a final, group performance Samba and carnival

Haiku, music and

sounds and instruments (South America) Getting a feel for the music and culture of South America, children are introduced to samba and the sights and sounds of the carnival. They start by familiarising themselves with traditional sounds and instruments, before learning about syncopated rhvthms and then composing their own samba breaks in groups.

knowledge of pitch to develop confidence when singing in parts

Children are introduced to this famous genre of music and its history, and learn to identify the key features and mood of Blues music and its importance and purpose. They also get to grips with the 12-bar Blues and the Blues scale, and combine these to create an improvised piece with a familiar, repetitive backing.

coloured paints and powders.

Advanced rhythms

Exploring rhythmic patterns in order to build a sense of pulse and using this understanding to create a composition.

Musical theatre

In this topic, children are introduced to musical theatre, learning how singing, acting and dancing can be combined to give an overall performance, as well as exploring how music can be used to tell a story, learning about performance aspects as they use songs to convey emotions

Blues

skills are then used to			
help them represent			
calm or stormy seas			
using vocal and body			
sounds as well as			
percussion instruments.			

EYFS	Year 1/2A	Year 1/2B	Year 3/4A	Year 3/4B	Year 5/6A	Year 5/6B
Key Music Vocabulary:						
Action songs, band, bang, beat, call, classical, constant, dynamic, fast, high, jazz, jingle, loud, low, lyrics, medium, melody, moderate, music, musical story, piece, pitch, pulse, quiet, rave, repeat, response, rhythm, shake, slow, songs, sound, steady, strum, tap, techno, tempo, verse,	assical, namic, fast, ngle, loud, low, m, melody, nusical pitch, pulse, repeat, ythm, shake, sound, n, tap, techno,		Acapella, ballad, break, brea legno, Crescendo, compose, minim, drone, duration, ensu harmony, layer, loop, metro ostinato, pentatonic, pizzicar rock and roll, scale, scat sing straight quaver, strung quav syncopation, tal, tala, transp	crotchet, Dixieland, dotted emble, flat, glissando, nome, minim, offbeat, co, rag, ragtime, repeat, riff, ing, semibreve, sharp, er, swung rhythms,	12 bar blues, ascending scale blues scale, chant, chord, co descending scale, diaphragm lyricist, major key, minor key phrasing, remix, sections, so unison, variations,	nductor, counter-melody, , harmony, Kodaly, lyrics, , orchestra, phrase,
body percussion, cello, cymbals, drum, flute, harp, instrument, kinnor, piano, shofar, sleigh bells, tambourine, triangle, trumpet, voice, whistle	on, cello, h, flute, ent, kinnor, sleigh bells, riangle, bassoon, brass, celeste / celesta, clarinet, flute, french horn, oboe, orchestra, percussion, strings, timpani, vocals, woodwind, tak		Agogo, chocahlo, ciaxa, cow Indian flute, keyboard, repin tabla, tamborim,			
American Authors, composer, John Denver, Justin Timberlake, Pharrell Williams, Schubert, Sergei Prokofiev,	Beethoven, Bruno Mars, Eric Coates, Gustav Holst, J.S.Bach, Peter Grimes, Randy Newman, Rimsky Korsakov, Ronald Binge, Saint Saens, The Rembrants, Vaughan Williams, Vivaldi,		Adele, Andy Williams, David Bowie, Eiffel 65, Ella Henderson, Ike and Tina Turner, James Bay, Leona Lewis, Rhianna, Sam Smith, Scott Joplin, The Judds, The Scorpions,		Abba, Edvard Greig, Elton Jo Henry Purcell, Judy Garland, The Bangles, The Proclaimer	Miley Cyrus, Rusted Root
Annie's Song, Best Day of my Life, Can't Stop the Feeling, Frere Jacques, Happy, Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes, Jingle bells, March Militaire,	Batman Theme, Beethoven's Berlioz – Symphonie Fantast Animals, Count on Me, Danc Want to Build a Snowman, F Frolic for Tuba, Ghostbuster I'll Be There For You, Londor	que, Carnival of the e of the Knights, Do You light of the Bumble Bee, Theme, Humoresque duet,	Baa Baa Black Sheep, Bare N Hand Jive, Boney M, Cry me Grease, Hello, Hold back the Maple Leaf Rag, Mary had a River Deerp Mountain High, Babylon, Rock Around the Cl	a River, Diamonds, Ghost, River, James Bond Theme, Little Lamb, Moon River, River of Time, Rivers of	(Is this the way to) Amarillo, of Life, Do Re Mi, Follow the March for Mary Queen I, Hai (Fingal's Cave), I am the Pira like it here, I'm Gonna Be (50 Mama Mia, Major General's	Yellow Brick Road, Funera nilton, Hebrides Overture te King, I think I'm gonna 10 miles), Luck be a Lady,

Peter and the wolf, Pirates of the Carribean, Teddy Bear's Picnic, The Reindeer Cokey, We Wish you a Merry Christmas, When Santa got Stuck up the Chimney,	Sailing By, Sleepers Awake, Spiderman Theme, Sonata for Horn Solo, Star Wars Main Theme, Storm, Superman Theme, The Amazing Spiderman Theme, The Animals went in two by two, The Incredibles Theme, The Lark Ascending, The Planets, The Three Bears : A Phantasy, Venus from The Planets, William Tell Overture, Wonder Woman Theme, Yellow Bird, You've got a Friend in Me,	Space Oddity, Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, When the Saints go Marching in, Winds of Change, Writing on the Wall,	Movement 4 Italian Symphony, On my Own, Pack up your Troubles in your own kit bag, Peer Gynt Suite, Pomp and Circumstance, Rocket Man, Send me on my way, Somewhere Over the Rainbow, The Climb, The White Cliffs of Dover, Walk Like an Egyptian, We'll meet again, Where is Love?,
<i>n</i>		ry the children will come across using Kapow :	
Actions, Africa, audience,	Elephant, hippo, lion, monkey, Seaside, syllables, zebra,	Bateria, Boom, Bollywood, Brazil, carnival, cherry	Audio, Backdrop, Book musical, Britain, character song,
bear, celebration, character, Christmas, Christian, communication, culture, dance, deaf, Diwali, Hanukkah,		blossom, clapping, clicking, contrast, Dragon Dance, hand jive, haiku, hanami, happy, inspiration, listen, mosaic, patter, pitter, raindrop, repetition, Romans, samba, Samba Batucada, snap, style, versus,	choreographer, costumes, depicting, designer, director, emotion, energetic, Features, frontline, Holi, imagery, Jukebox musical, librettist, morale, musical theatre, opera, operetta, relaxing, rock/hip hop musical,
heartbeat, hora, Jewish, Kwanzaa, Makaton,			performers, pop art, powerful, props, synesthesia, theme, transitions, troops, variation, video,
monkey, perform,			
performance, scarf dance, sign language, siren,			
traditional, understand			