	Music Units							
	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2		
Year 1	Нір Нор	Traditional and modern	Blues Latin and folk	Reggae music	Big band and film	Western classical		
Year 2	Western Classical	Christmas	Glockenspiel	African Music	Rock	Reggae		
Year 3	Let your spirit fly	Glockenspiel 1	Three little birds	The Dragon Song	Bring us together	Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
Year 4	Mamma Mia	Five Gold Rings	Glockenspiel	Glockenspiel	Lean on Me	Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
Year 5	Rock and Pop	Modern Christmas Songs	Jazz/Samba	Benjamin Britten/Samba	Grime, Bhangra and Latin Fusion	Western Classical Music		
Year 6	Livin' on a Prayer	Benjamin Britten New Year Carol	Classroom Jazz 2	Fresh Prince of Bel- Air	Love Songs	Reflect, Rewind and Replay		

Purpose of study

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity.

A high quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement.

As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Key Stage 1

Music Knowledge and Skills

Pupils will be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key Stage 2

Music Knowledge and Skills

Pupils will be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They will develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

- Pupils will be taught to:
- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music.

EYFS

Music is found within Expressive Arts and Design, specifically the ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive. The Characteristics of Effective Learning are threaded through all aspects of learning and are the essential ways in which children learn within Cygnets Class.

Being Imaginative and Expressive

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;
- 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.

<u>Year 1</u>								
	Listen and	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance		
	Appraise							
Knowledge	To know 5 songs off by heart. To know what the songs are about. To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing.	Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise!	Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.	A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.		
Skills	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.	Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a onenote part, a simple part, medium part). Listen to and follow musical instructions from a	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: Clap and Improvise Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise Take it in turns to improvise	Help to create a simple melody using one, two or three notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.		

	<u>Year 2</u>									
	Listen and	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance				
	Appraise									
Knowledge	To know five songs off by heart. To know some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part. To know that songs have a musical style.	To confidently know and sing five songs from memory. To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). To know why we need to warm up our voices.	Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.	Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose.	A performance is sharing music with an audience. A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. An audience can include your parents and friends.				
Skills	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.	Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low). Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap (spoken word with rhythm). Learn to find a comfortable singing position. Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader.	Treat instruments carefully and with respect. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). Play the part in time with the steady pulse. Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.	Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges: Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes.	Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it.				

			Year 3			
	Listen and	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance
	Appraise					
Knowledge	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs. To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song	To know and be able to talk about: Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder) To treat instruments	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music To choose what to perform
Skills	move to the pulse. To think about what the words of a song mean. To take it in turn to discuss	simple two-parts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when	carefully and with respect. Play any one, or all of four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a onenote, simple or medium	the context of the song they are learning to perform. Using the improvisation tracks, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold	simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit	and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
	how the song makes them feel.	singing.	part or the melody of the song) from memory or using notation.	Challenges: Bronze Challenge:	song.	To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.

Listen carefully and	To enjoy exploring singing		Copy Back – Listen and sing	Talk about how it was	
respectfully to other	solo.	To rehearse and perform	back	created.	To record the performance
people's thoughts about		their part within the	Play and Improvise - Using		and say how they were
the music.	To sing with awareness of	context of the Unit song.	instruments, listen and play	Listen to and reflect upon the	feeling, what they were
	being 'in tune'.		your own answer using one	developing composition and	pleased with what they would
		To listen to and follow	note.	make musical decisions about	change and why.
	To have an awareness of	musical instructions from a	Improvise! – Take it in turns to	pulse, rhythm, pitch,	
	the pulse internally when singing.	leader.	improvise using one note.	dynamics and tempo.	
			Silver Challenge:	Record the composition in	
			Sing, Play and Copy Back –	any way appropriate that	
			Listen and copy back using	recognises the connection	
			instruments, using two	between sound and symbol	
			different notes.	(e.g. graphic/pictorial	
			Play and Improvise – Using	notation).	
			your instruments, listen and		
			play your own answer using		
			one or two notes.		
			Improvise! – Take it in turns to		
			improvise using one or two		
			notes.		
			Gold Challenge:		
			Sing, Play and Copy Back –		
			Listen and copy back using		
			instruments, two different		
			notes.		
			Play and Improvise – Using		
			your instruments, listen and		
			play your own answer using		
			two different notes.		
			Improvise! – Take it in turns to		
			improvise using three different		
			notes.		
	1				<u> </u>

	<u>Year 4</u>									
	Listen and	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance				
	Appraise									
Knowledge	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them.	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:				
	To know the style of the five songs.	Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A	The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone).	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises,	A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be	Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience				
	To choose one song and be able to talk about:	person who the choir or group follow	Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra	they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not	played or performed again to your friends.	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each				
	Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).	Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an	or by their friends.	written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is	Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed				
	The lyrics: what the song is about. Any musical dimensions	ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other		To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot		You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence				
	featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and	Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group		make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have		A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know				
	ldentify the main sections of the song (To know why you must warm up y our voice		heard in the Challenges in your improvisations		It is planned and different for each occasion It involves communicating				
	introduction, verse, chorus etc). Name some of the instruments they heard					feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music				
Skills	To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.	To treat instruments carefully and with respect.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform.	Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or all five different notes.	To choose what to perform and create a programme.				

To talk about the musical	To demonstrate a good	Play any one, or all four,	Use the improvisation tracks		Present a musical
dimensions working	singing p osture.	differentiated parts on a	provided and improvise using	Plan and create a section	performance designed to
together in the Unit		tuned instrument – a	the Bronze, Silver or Gold	of music that can be	capture the audience.
songs eg if the song gets	To follow a leader when	one-note, simple or	Challenges.	performed within t he	
louder in the chorus	singing.	medium part or the		context of the unit song.	To communicate the
(dynamics).		melody of the song from	Bronze Challenge:	Talk about how it was	meaning of the words and
	To enjoy exploring	memory or using	Copy Back – Listen and	created.	clearly articulate them.
Talk about the music and	singing solo.	notation.	sing back melodic patterns		
how it makes them feel.			Play and Improvise - Using	Listen to and reflect upon	To talk about the best
	To sing with awareness	To rehearse and perform	instruments, listen and play	the developing composition	place to be when
Listen carefully and	of being 'in t une'.	their part within the	your own answer using one	and make musical decisions	performing and how to
respectfully to other		context of the Unit song.	note.	about pulse, rhythm, pitch,	stand or sit.
people's thoughts about	To rejoin the song if	_	Improvise! - Take it in turns	dynamics and tempo.	
the music.	lost.	To listen to and follow	to improvise using one note.		To record the performance
		musical instructions from	-	Record the composition in	and say how they were
When you talk try to use	To listen to the group w	a leader.	Silver Challenge:	any way appropriate t hat	feeling, what they were
musical words.	hen singing.		Sing, Play and Copy Back –	recognises the connection	pleased with what they
		To experience leading	Listen and copy back using	between sound and symbol	would change and why.
		the playing by making	instruments, using two	(e.g. graphic/pictorial	,
		sure everyone plays in	different notes.	notation).	
		the playing section of	Play and Improvise - Using	,	
		the song.	your instruments, listen and		
			play your own answer using		
			one or two notes.		
			Improvise! – Take it in		
			turns to improvise using one		
			or two notes.		
			Gold Challenge:		
			Sing, Play and Copy Back –		
			Listen and copy back using		
			instruments, two different		
			notes.		
			Play and Improvise – Using		
			your instruments, listen and		
			play your own answer using		
			two different notes.		
			Improvise! – Take it in		
			turns to improvise using		
			three different notes.		
			tillee dillerent notes.		

			Year 5			
	Listen and Appraise	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance
Knowledge	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why?	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
	To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.	To choose a song and be able to talk about:	Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols	up your own tunes on the spot When someone	A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story.	Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience
	To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs	Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping	The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might	improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down	It can be played or performed again to your friends.	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other
	(musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about	To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics	play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently	A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo,	Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned
	Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)	To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice		is better than using five To know that if you	dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the	You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence
	Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)			improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	connection between sound and symbol	A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience
	Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs			To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the		including of people you don't know
	The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?			Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-		It is planned and different for each occasion
				known improvising musicians		A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music
Skills	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and	To choose what to perform and create a programme.
	To think about the message of songs.	To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing.	song.	performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise	simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.	To communicate the meaning of the words

To compare two songs in the same style,		Select and learn an	using the Bronze, Silver		and clearly articulate
talking about what stands out musically	To demonstrate a good singing	instrumental part that	or Gold Challenges.	Explain the keynote or	them.
in each of them, their similarities and	posture.	matches their musical		home note and the	
differences.		challenge, using one of the	Play and Copy Back	structure of the	To talk about the venue
	To follow a leader when singing.	differentiated parts – a one-	Bronze	melody.	and how to use it to
Listen carefully and respectfully to other		note, simple or medium part	Copy back using		best effect.
people's thoughts about the music.	To experience rapping and solo	or the melody of the song	instruments. Use one	Listen to and reflect	
	singing.	from memory or using	note.	upon the developing	To record the
When you talk try to use musical words.		notation.		composition and make	performance and
To bell about the acceptable acceptable.	To listen to each other and be	To solve a second a soft and the fact	611	musical decisions about	compare it to a previous
To talk about the musical dimensions	aware of how you fit into the	To rehearse and perform their	Silver	how the melody	performance.
working together in the Unit songs.	group.	part within the context of the	Copy back using	connects with the song.	To discuss and talls
Talk about the music and how it makes	To sing with awareness of being	Unit song.	instruments. Use the two	Record the composition	To discuss and talk musically about it –
you feel.	'in tune'.	To listen to and follow	notes.	in any way appropriate	"What went well?" and
you leel.	in tune .	musical instructions from a	Gold	that recognises the	"It would have been
		leader.	Copy back using	connection between	even better if?"
		icader.	instruments. Use the	sound and symbol (e.g.	even better ii;
		To lead a rehearsal session.	three notes.	graphic/pictorial	
		To lead a reflection session.	tinee notes.	notation).	
			Play and Improvise You	notation;	
			will be using up to three		
			notes:		
			Bronze		
			Question and Answer		
			using instruments. Use		
			one note in your answer.		
			Silver		
			Question and Answer		
			using instruments. Use		
			two notes in your		
			answer. Always start on a		
			G.		
			Gold		
			Question and Answer		
			using instruments. Use		
			three notes in your		
			answer. Always start on a		
			G.		

		Improvisation! You will	
		be using up to three	
		notes. The notes will be	
		provided on-screen and	
		in the lesson plan:	
		·	
		Bronze	
		Improvise using one	
		note.	
		Silver	
		Improvise using two	
		notes.	
		Gold	
		Improvise using three	
		notes.	
		notes.	
		Classroom Jazz 2 –	
		Improvise with a feeling	
		for the style of Bossa	
		Nova and	
		Swing using the notes D,	
		E, G, A + B (pentatonic	
		scale/a five-note pattern)	
		scale/ a live-liote pattern/	

<u>Year 6</u>									
	Listen and	Singing	Playing	Improvisation	Composition	Performance			
	Appraise								
Knowledge	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk a bout: The style indicators of the songs (musical c haracteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments used in the	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice	To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians	To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and p itch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	To know and be able to talk about: Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music			

	The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically? Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity					
Skills	To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. Use musical words when talking about the songs. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using musical language to describe the	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To demonstrate a good singing p osture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo s inging. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges. Play and Copy Back Bronze — Copy back using instruments. Use one note. Silver — Copy back using instruments. Use the t wo notes. Gold — Copy back using instruments. Use the t hree notes. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: Bronze — Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer.	Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss and talk musically about it — "What went well?" and "It would have been even better i f?"

		Haratan and a factor of	I	
		Use two notes in your		
		answer. Always start on a G .		
		Gold – Question and		
		Answer using instruments.		
		Use three notes in your		
		answer. Always start on a G .		
		answer. Always start on a G.		
		Improvisation! You will be		
		using up to three notes. The		
		= :		
		notes will be provided on-		
		screen and in the lesson		
		plan:		
		Bronze - Improvise using		
		one note.		
		Silver - Improvise using two		
		notes.		
		Gold - Improvise using three		
		notes.		
		Classroom Jazz 2 -		
		Improvise with a feeling for t		
		he style of Bossa Nova and		
		Swing using the notes D, E,		
		G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a		
		five-note pattern)		
		nve-note patterni		