Music Aims:

- Know and understand how sounds are made and then organised into musical structures
- Know how music is made through a variety of instruments
- Know how music is composed and written down
- Know how music is influenced by the time, place, culture and purpose for which it was written
- Develop the interrelated skills of performing, composing, appraising and appreciating music

Knowledge/	KS1 (Prior knowledge	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
skills	and understanding)				
Understanding	Use body percussion,	Use body percussion, instruments	Use body percussion, instruments	Use body percussion,	Use body percussion,
•	instruments and	and	and	instruments and	instruments and
Music	voices.	voices.	voices.	voices.	voices.
	In the key centres of: C major,	In the key centres of: C major, F	In the key centres of: C major, F	In the key centres of: C	In the key centres of: C
	G major and	major, G	major, G	major, G major, D	major, G major, D
	A minor.	major and A minor.	major and A minor.	major, F major and A minor.	major, A minor and D minor.
	Find and keep a steady beat.	In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4	In the time signatures of: 2/4,	In the time signatures of: 2/4,	In the time signatures of: 2/4,
	Copy back simple rhythmic	and 4/4.	3/4 and 4/4.	3/4, 4/4, 5/4	3/4, 4/4, 5/4
	patterns using	Find and keep a steady beat.	Find and keep a steady beat.	and 6/8.	and 6/8.
	long and short.	Copy back and improvise simple	Listen and copy rhythmic patterns	Find and keep a steady beat.	Find and keep a steady beat.
	Copy back simple melodic	rhythmic	made	Listen and copy rhythmic	Listen and copy rhythmic
	patterns using	patterns using minims, crotchets,	of semibreves, minims, dotted	patterns made of	patterns made of
	high and low.	quavers	crotchets,	dotted minims, minims, dotted	minims, dotted crotchets,
	Complete vocal warm-ups with	and their rests.	crotchets, quavers, semiquavers	crotchets,	crotchets, dotted
	a copy back	Copy back and improvise simple	and their	crotchets, dotted quavers,	quavers, triplet quavers,
	option to use Solfa.	melodic	rests, by ear or from notation.	triplet quavers,	quavers,
	Sing short phrases	patterns using the notes:	Copy back melodic patterns using	quavers, semiquavers and their	semiquavers and their rests,
	independently.	<i>C</i> , D, E	the	rests, by ear	by ear or from
		G, A, B	notes:	or from notation.	notation.
		F, G, A	<i>C</i> , D, E	Copy back melodic patterns	Copy back melodic patterns
		A, B, C	C, D, E, G, A	using the	using the notes:
			G, A, B	notes:	D, E, F, G, A
			G, A, B, D, E	C, D, E	C, D, E, F, G, A, B
			F, G, A	C, D, E, F, G, A, B	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯
			A, B, C, D, E, F, G	D, E, F♯, G, A	D, E, F#, G, A, B, C#
				A, B, C, D, E, F#, G	A, B, C, D, E, F, G
				F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E	
				G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	

			T	T	
Listening	Mark the beat of a listening	Share your thoughts and feelings	Talk about the words of a song.	Talk about feelings created by	Talk about feelings created by
	piece (eg	about the	Think about why the song or piece	the music.	the music.
	Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or	music together.	of	Justify a personal opinion with	Justify a personal opinion with
	clapping and	Find the beat or groove of the	music was written.	reference to	reference to
	recognising tempo, as well as	music.	Find and demonstrate the steady	Musical Elements.	Musical Elements.
	changes in	Walk, move or clap a steady beat	beat.	Find and demonstrate the	Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8
	tempo.	with	Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.	steady beat.	and 5/4.
	Walk in time to the beat of a	others, changing the speed of the	Identify the tempo as fast, slow	Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and	Identify the musical style of a
	piece of music.	beat as	or steady.	5/4 metre.	song using
	Identify the beat groupings in	the tempo of the music changes.	Recognise the style of music you	Identify the musical style of a	some musical vocabulary to
	the music you	Invent different actions to move in	are	song or piece	discuss its
	sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-	time with	listening to.	of music.	Musical Elements.
	time etc.	the music.	Discuss the structures of songs.	Identify instruments by ear	Identify the following
	Move and dance with the music	Talk about what the song or piece	Identify:	and through a	instruments by ear and
	confidently.	of music	· Call and response	range of media.	through a range of media: bass
	Talk about how the music	means.	 A solo vocal or instrumental line 	Discuss the structure of the	guitar,
	makes you feel.	Identify some instruments you can	and	music with	electric guitar, percussion,
	Find different steady beats.	hear	the rest of the ensemble	reference to verse, chorus,	sections of the
	Describe tempo as fast or	playing.	 A change in texture 	bridge, repeat	orchestra such as brass,
	slow.	Identify if it's a male or female	 Articulation on certain words 	signs, chorus and final chorus,	woodwind and
	Describe dynamics as loud or	voice singing	Programme music	improvisation, call and	strings, electric organ, congas,
	quiet.	the song.	Explain what a main theme is and	response, and AB	pianos and
	Join in sections of the song, eg	Talk about the style of the music	identify	form.	synthesizers, and vocal
	call and		when it is repeated.	Explain a bridge passage and	techniques such as
	response.		Know and understand what a	its position in	scat singing.
	Start to talk about the style		musical	a song.	Discuss the structure of the
	of a piece of		introduction is and its purpose.	Recall by ear memorable	music with
	music.		Recall by ear memorable phrases	phrases heard in	reference to verse, chorus,
	Recognise some band and		heard	the music.	bridge and an
	orchestral		in the music.	Identify major and minor	instrumental break.
	instruments.		Identify major and minor tonality.	tonality.	Explain a bridge passage and
	Start to talk about where		Recognise the sound and notes of	Recognise the sound and notes	its position in a
	music might fit into		the	of the	song.
	the world.		pentatonic scale by ear and from	pentatonic and Blues scales, by	Recall by ear memorable
			notation.	ear and	phrases heard in
			Describe legato and staccato.	from notation.	the music.
			Recognise the following styles and	Explain the role of a main	Identify major and minor
			any	theme in musical	tonality, chord triads
			important musical features that	structure.	

			distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.	Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Explain rapping. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.	I, IV and V, and intervals within a major scale. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Know and understand what a musical introduction and outro is, and its purpose. Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, Rock band, symphony orchestra and A Cappella groups. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.
Singing	Sing as part of a choir. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy.	Sing as part of a choir. Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. Demonstrate good singing posture. Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing with awareness of following the beat.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Demonstrate good singing posture.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time. Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing a second part in a song. Self-correct if lost or out of time.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate

Notation	Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Add actions to a song. Move confidently to a steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music/song. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music. Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause). Explore ways of representing	Sing with attention to clear diction. Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words. Sing in unison. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice. Explore ways of representing high	Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Respond to a leader or conductor.	pitching and appropriate style. Continue to sing in parts where appropriate. Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Lead a singing rehearsal. Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles of songs sung in this year. Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world. Explore ways of representing
Notation	high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of	and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of	and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.	high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of	high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of

notation.
Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of:
C, D, E, F, G, A, B
G, A, B, C, D, E, F\$
F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E
A, B, C, D, E
Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.

notation.

Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets.

quavers and semiquavers, and simple

combinations of:

C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C

G, A, B, C, D, E E, F#, G#, A, B

Read and respond to semibreves, minims.

crotchets and paired quavers.

Identify:

- Stave
- Treble clef
- · Time signature
- Lines and spaces on the stave Identify and understand the differences

between crotchets and paired quavers.

Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.

Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets,

crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of:

C. D. E. F. G. A. B

F, G, A, Bb, C

G, *A*, B, *C*, D, E, F♯

D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C

Read and respond to semibreves, minims,

dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiguavers.

Identify:

- Stave
- · Treble clef
- Time signature

Identify and understand the differences

between minims, crotchets, paired guavers and rests.

Read and perform pitch notation

within a range.

Follow and perform simple rhythmic

scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within

the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of

ensemble.

notation.

Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiguavers, and simple

combinations of:

C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E

G, A, B, C, D, E, F#

C, G, Ab, Bb

G, *G*♯, *A*, B♭, *C* D, E, F, *G*, *A*, B, *C*

Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, Db Identify:

• Stave

- · Treble clef
- Time signature

Read and respond to minims, crotchets,

quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers.

Recognise how notes are grouped when

notated.

Identify the stave and symbols on the stave

(such as the treble clef), the name of the

notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat

sign and a sharp sign.
Further understand the
differences

between semibreves, minims, crotchets and

crotchet rests, paired quavers and

semiguavers.

notation.

Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet

crotchets, dotted crotchets,

crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and

semiquavers, and

simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B

F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E

F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F

G. A. B. C. D. E. F#

D. E. F. G. A

D, E, F#, A, B, C#

E, F#, G, G#, A, B, C, C#

Еь, F, G, Aь, Вь, C, D

Identify:
• Stave

- · Treble clef
- · Treple clet

Time signature
 Read and respond to minims.

crotchets,

quavers, dotted quavers and semiguavers.

Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.

Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the

notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat

sign and a sharp sign.

Playing Instruments	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a Ocarina	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C-C'/do-do). Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor. Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C-C'/do-do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).
Creating: Improvising	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E	Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, Eb, F, G	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G
	C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A Work with a partner and in the class to	C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D	C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F\$, A, B D, E, F, G, A	C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A	G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the

	improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.	F, G, A F, G, A, C, D Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in wholeclass/ group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range. Compose over a simple groove. Compose over a drone. Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.	Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression. Improvise over a groove.	Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.
Creating: Composing	Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including	Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a drone. Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics.	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a groove. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use simple structures within	Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Use simple dynamics.	Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody. Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment.

		1	In the second	<u> </u>
crotchets, quavers and minims.	Compose song accompaniments on	compositions, eg introduction,	Use rhythmic variety.	Create a simple chord
Use music technology, if	tuned	verse,	Compose song accompaniments,	progression.
available, to	and untuned percussion, using	chorus or AB form.	perhaps using basic chords.	Compose a ternary (ABA form)
capture, change and combine	known	Use simple dynamics.	Use a wider range of dynamics,	piece; use
sounds.	rhythms and note values.	Compose song accompaniments on	including fortissimo (very	available music software/apps
Use notation if appropriate:	Create a simple melody using	tuned and untuned percussion,	loud),	to create
Create a simple melody using	crotchets,	using	pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo	and record it, discussing how
crotchets and	minims and perhaps paired quavers:	known rhythms and note values.	forte	musical
minims:	C, D	Create a melody using crotchets,	(moderately loud) and mezzo	contrasts are achieved.
(C, D)	C, D, E	minims, quavers and their rests.	piano	Create music in response to
<i>C</i> , D, E	C, D, E, G	Use a	(moderately quiet).	music and
<i>C</i> , D, E, F	C, D, E, G, A	pentatonic scale:	Use full scales in different	video stimulus.
C, D, E, F, G	Start and end on the note C	<i>C</i> , D	keys.	Use music technology, if
Start and end on the note C (C	(Pentatonic on	<i>C</i> , D, E	Understand how chord triads	available, to
major)	(C)	C, D, E, G	are	capture, change and combine
<i>G</i> , <i>A</i>	C, D	C, D, E, G, A	formed and play them on tuned	sounds.
<i>G</i> , <i>A</i> , B	C, D, E	Start and end on the note C	percussion, melodic	Start to use structures within
<i>G</i> , <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>D</i>	C, D, E, F	(Pentatonic on C)	instruments or	compositions, eg introduction,
<i>G</i> , <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>D</i> , <i>E</i>	C, D, E, F, G	<i>C</i> , D	keyboards. Perform simple,	multiple
Start and end on the note G	Start and end on the note C (C	<i>C</i> , D, E	chordal	verse and chorus sections, AB
(Pentatonic on	major)	C, D, E, F	accompaniments.	form or
(G)	F, G	C, D, E, F, G	Create a melody using	ABA form (ternary form).
F, <i>G</i>	F, G, A	Start and end on the note C (C	crotchets,	Use simple dynamics.
F, G, A	F, G, A, Bb	major)	quavers and minims, and	Use rhythmic variety.
F, G, A, C	F, G, A, Bb, C	A, B	perhaps	Compose song accompaniments,
F, G, A, C, D	Start and end on the note F (F	A, B, C	semibreves and semiquavers,	perhaps using basic chords.
Start and end on the note F	major)	A, B, C, D	plus all	Use a wider range of dynamics,
(Pentatonic on	G, A	A, B, C, D, E	equivalent rests. Use a	including
F)	G, A, B	Start and end on the note A (A	pentatonic and a	fortissimo (very loud),
	G, A, B, D	minor)	full scale. Use major and minor	pianissimo (very
	G, A, B, D, E	D, E	tonality:	quiet), mezzo forte
	Start and end on the note G	D, E, F	F, G	(moderately loud) and
	(Pentatonic on	D, E, F, G	F, G, A	mezzo piano (moderately
	<i>G</i>)	D, E, F, G, A	F, G, A, B♭	quiet).
		Start and end on the note D (D	F, G, A, Bb, C	Use full scales in different
		minor)	Start and end on the note F (F	keys.
		G, A	major)	Create a melody using
		G, A, B	G, A	crotchets,
		G, A, B, D	G, A, B	

	G, A, B, D, E	G, A, B, C	quavers and minims, and
	Start and end on the note G	G, A, B, C, D	perhaps
	(Pentatonic on G)	Start and end on the note G (G	semibreves and semiquavers,
	,	major)	and all
		G, A	equivalent rests. Use a
		G, A, B	pentatonic and a
		G, A, B, D	full scale. Use major and minor
		G, A, B, D, E	tonality:
		Start and end on the note G	<i>C</i> , D
		(Pentatonic	<i>C</i> , D, E
		on <i>G</i>)	C, D, E, F
		D, E	C, D, E, F, G
		D, E, F	Start and end on the note C (C
		D, E, F, <i>G</i>	major)
		D, E, F, G, A	G, A
		Start and end on the note D	G, A, B
		(D minor)	G, A, B, D
		Eb, F	<i>G</i> , <i>A</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>D</i> , <i>E</i>
		Еь, F, <i>G</i>	Start and end on the note G
		Еь, F, <i>G</i> , Вь	(Pentatonic
		Еь, F , G , Вь, С	on <i>G</i>)
		Start and end on the note Eb	··· · · · ·
		(Eb major)	D, E
		(2)	D, E, F
			D, E, F, <i>G</i>
			D, E, F, G, A
			Start and end on the note D
			(D minor)
			F, G
			F, G, A
			F, G, A, C
			F, G, A, C, D
			Start and end on the note F
			(Pentatonic on F)
			F, G
			F, G, Ab
			F, G, Ab, Bb
			F, G, Ab, Bb, C
			1, 0, Ab, Db, C

	Start and end on the note F (
from groups, as we as the whole perform a ranging instruments, and parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and articulate them clearly. Perhaps perform groups, as the whole as the whole perform a ranging as the whole accoust in the pieces and arrangements accoust in the pieces and arrangements, including a sc perform from notation, with confidence are explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the parts/improvisatory sections/com within the rehearsal and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.	minor) e and present c and present c a specific performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical accuracy. ental perform from memory or with notation. Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance. song was A student or a group of students rehearse and lead parts of the performance. Ong. Understand the importance o the performing space and how to use it.

	it suited the occasion.	of each piece.	reflect how the audience
	Discuss and respond to any	Discuss and talk musically	believed in the
	feedback;	about the	performance.
	consider how future performances	strengths and weaknesses of a	Discuss how the performance
	might	performance.	might change
	be different.	Collect feedback from the	if it was repeated in a
		audience and	larger/smaller
		reflect how future	performance space.
		performances might be	
		different.	