

Progression Documents

Music









Curriculum Overview:

Learning for life









We are CONFIDENT COMMUNICATORS who listen and share our ideas confidently. We are RESILIENTRESEARCHERS who don't give up and learn from our mistakes. We are ASPIRATIONAL AMBASSADORS who strive to be the best we can be.

We are COLLABORATIVE CITIZENS who work together and respect others. Intent **Implementation Impact** Early years Foundation Stage: The Early years Foundation Stage (EYFS) follows the In EYFS the framework is organised across 7 areas of learning rather than 'Development Matters' in the EYFS guidance. work scrutiny and pupil voice. subject areas. As part of this document we have planned how the skills In EYFS music is taught as part of 'Expressive art and Design' and taught across EYFS feed into the national curriculum and which will be seen as part of the continuous and adult lead provision Work will show that a range of topics are being covered as well statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for across the classroom, not as a discrete subject. music within the National Curriculum. across year groups. In KS1 and KS2, music is taught as a discreet subject every week KS1 and KS2: to allow time to embed skills in the subject.

In KS1 and KS2 the music curriculum has been designed to cover all of the skills, knowledge and understanding as set out in the National Curriculum. The National Curriculum states that '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'.

To ensure that pupils develop a secure knowledge that they can build on, our music curriculum has been mapped out using our Key Concepts.

When covering each of these strands, the content will be carefully organised by each year group through our subject overview.

Content knowledge, vocabulary and skills will then be planned for at a greater level of detail in the Year group Frameworks.

Music is delivered through subject specific teaching organised into blocks under a theme. Meaningful links with other subjects are made to strengthen connections and understanding for pupils.

The core teaching of music is through the 'Charanga' Scheme of Work and adapted to meet the needs of the learners in our school.

All learning will start by revisiting prior knowledge. This will be scaffolded to support children to recall previous learning and make connections. Staff will model explicitly the subject-specific vocabulary, knowledge and skills relevant to the learning to allow them to integrate new knowledge into larger concepts.

Learning will be supported through the use of knowledge organisers that provide children with scaffolding that supports them to retain new facts and vocabulary in their long-term memory. Knowledge organisers are used for pre-teaching, to support home learning and also as a part of daily review.

Impact is measured through regular learning walks, lesson visits,

as progression across each unit of work in every year group and

Children will be able to talk about the skills and knowledge they have acquired, through pupil voice, and will be engaged in lessons and want to find out more.

Teachers will use Assessment for Learning to ensure all lessons are relevant and will help to plan for next steps.

Subject coordinators will be given regular time to ensure resources are kept up to date, to monitor their subject across the school, create action plans and impact reports and to provide subject feedback to SLT as appropriate.

	Breadth of study							
Breadth of Stu	Breadth of Study EYFS:							
Three and Four Communication and Language Year-Olds			Sing a large repertoire of songs.					
	Physical Developm	ent	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.					
	Expressive Arts and	d Design	Listen with increased attention to sounds.					
			Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.					
			Remember and sing entire songs.					
			• Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').					
			 Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. 					
			• Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.					
			 Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. 					
Reception	Communication and Language		• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.					
			Learn rhymes, poems and songs.					
	Physical Development		Combine different movements with ease and fluency.					
	Expressive Arts and Design		 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. 					
			Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.					
			Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.					
			• Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings andresponses.					
			Singin a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following themelody					
		1	Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or ingroups.					
ELG	Expressive	Being Imaginative	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.					
	Arts and Design	and Expressive	 Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. 					

Breadth of study Key Stage 1:

Pupils should 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
- Make and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Breadth of study Key Stage 2:

Pupils should 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 the basics of the stave 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.

Threshold Concepts							
Listen and appraise	Musical Activity				Perform		
Children will learn to sing and the 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	Children will be taught to sing and play musically with increased confidence and control. They will develop an understanding of musical composition, organize and manipulate ideas within musical structure and reproducing sounds from aural memory.			usical composition	Pupils should; be taught to: play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increased accuracy, fluency, control and expression.		
Knowledge Categories							
	Games Singing Playing Improvising Compose						

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listen and Appraise		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 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 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: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). The 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 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: Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style). The 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 five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics 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 and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?	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 about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics 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) I dentify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments used in the songs 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
	Games	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals.	To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.	Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer.	Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together Pulse: Finding the pulse – the heartbeat of the music Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to	Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas	Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a song or music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideasforthe group to copy or respond to
Musical Activity	Singing	To confidently sing or rap five songs from memory and sing them in unison.	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.	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 Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group To know why you must warm up your voice	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 Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group	To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. 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 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
	Playing	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	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.	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder)	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or xylophone). Other instruments they mightplay or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.	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 instrumentsthey might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends	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

		Improvisation is about making up your own	Improvisation is making up your own tunes	To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about	To know and be able to talk about
		tunes on the spot.	on the spot.	improvisation:	improvisation:	improvisation:	improvisation:
		tulies of the spot.	on the spot.	Improvisation is making up your own	Improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own	Improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own	Improvisation is making up your own
		When someone improvises, they make up	When someone improvises, they make up	tunes on the spot	tunes on the spot	tunes on the spot	tunes on the spot
		their own tune that has never been heard	their own tune that has never been heard	When someone improvises, they	When someone improvises, they	When someone improvises, they	When someone improvises, they
		before. It is not written down and belongs	before. It is not written down and belongs	make up their own tune that has	make up their own tune that has	make up their own tune that has	make up their own tune that has
	B	to them.	to them.	never been heard before. It is not	never been heard before. It is not	never been heard before. It is not	never been heard before. It is not
	sin			written down and belongs to them	written down and belongs to them.	written down and belongs to them.	written down and belongs to them.
	·5	Everyone can improvise!	Everyone can improvise, and you can use	To know that using one or two notes	 To know that using one or two notes 	To know that using one or two notes	To know that using one, two or three
	6		one or two notes.	confidently is better than using five	confidently is better than using five	confidently is better than using five	notes confidently is better than using
	<u> </u>			 To know that if you improvise using 	 To know that if you improvise using 	To know that if you improvise using	five
	mprovi			the notes you are given, you cannot	the notes you are given, you cannot	the notes you are given, you cannot	 To know that if you improvise using
	L			make a mistake	make a mistake	make a mistake	the notes you are given, you cannot
					 To know that you can use some of 	To know that you can use some of	make a mistake
					the riffs you have heard in the	the riffs you have heard in the	To know that you can use some of
					challenges in your improvisations	Challenges in your improvisations	the riffs and licks you have learnt in
						To know three well-known	the Challenges in your improvisations
						improvising musicians	To know three well-known improvising musicians
-		Composing is like writing a story with music.	Composing is like writing a story with music.	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
		the part of the second	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	A composition: music that is created	A composition: music that is created	A composition: music that is created	A composition: music that is created by
		Everyone can compose.	Everyone can compose.	by you and kept in some way. It's	by you and kept in some way. It's	by you and kept in some way.	you and kept in some way.
	<u> </u>			like writing a story. It can be played	like writing a story. It can be played	It's like writing a story. It can be	It's like writing a story. It can be played
	- :≒			or performed again to your friends.	or performed again to your friends.	played or performed again to your	or performed again to your friends.
	SC			 Different ways of recording 	 Different ways of recording 	friends.	 A composition has pulse, rhythm and
	omposing			compositions (letter names,	compositions (letter names,	 A composition has pulse, rhythm 	pitch that work together and are shaped
	=			symbols, audio etc.)	symbols, audio etc.)	and pitch that work together and	by tempo, dynamics, texture and
	ō					are shaped by tempo, dynamics,	structure
	C					texture and structure	 Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
						Notation: recognise the connection between sound and	between sound and symbol
						symbol	
		A performance is sharing music with other	A performance is sharing music with an	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
		people, called an audience.	audience.	 Performing is sharing music with 	 Performing is sharing music with 	Performing is sharing music with an	Performing is sharing music with an
				other people, an audience	other people, an audience	audience with belief	audience with belief
			A performance can be a special occasion	 A performance doesn't have to be a 	 A performance doesn't have to be a 	 A performance doesn't have to be a 	 A performance doesn't have to be a
			and involve a class, a year group or a whole	drama! It can be to one person or	drama! It can be to one person or	drama! It can be to one person or to	drama! It can be to one person or to
			school.	to each other	to each other	each other	each other
			A	You need to know and have	You need to know and have	Everything that will be performed	Everything that will be performed
Ε			An audience can include your parents and	planned everything that will be	planned everything that will be	must be planned and learned	must be planned and learned
o.			friends.	performed	performed	You must sing or rap the words	You must sing or rap the words
Perform				 You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence 	You must sing or rap the words	clearly and play with confidence	clearly and play with confidence
e G					clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special	A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience	A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience
				 A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience 	 A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience 	including of people you don't know	including of people you don't know
				including of people you don't know	including of people you don't know	It is planned and different for each	It is planned and different for each
				It is planned and different for each	It is planned and different for each	occasion	occasion
				occasion	occasion	A performance involves	A performance involves
				It involves communicating	It involves communicating	communicating ideas, thoughts	communicating ideas, thoughts
				feelings, thoughts and ideas	feelings, thoughts and ideas	and feelings about the song/music	and feelings about the song/music
				about the song/music	about the song/music		

MUSIC OVERVIEW

	Auti	umn	Spi	ring	Summer		
	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	
	Hey You	Rhythm In The Way	In the Groove	Round and Round	Your Imagination	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	
	We Walk and The Banana Rap		G. Land and A. A.	St. Land Company	or to of our to our	6. 1	
	Style of main song Style of main song		Style of main song	Style of main song Bossa Nova	<u>Style of main song</u> Pop	Style of main song Classical	
Year 1	Old School Hip-Hop	Reggae	Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk, Funk	BOSSa NOVa	РОР	Classical	
	Unit theme	<u>Unit theme</u>	Unit theme	Unit theme	<u>Unit theme</u>	Unit theme	
	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work	Pulse, rhythm and pitch, rapping,	How to be in the groove with	Pulse, rhythm and pitch in different	Using your imagination.	The musicof music, look back and	
	together.	dancing and singing.	different styles of music.	styles of music.		consolidate your learning, learn some of	
	Title	Title_	Title	<u>Title</u>	Title	the language of music. Title	
	*Friendship Song	Ho, Ho, Ho	I Wanna Play in a Band	Zootime	*Hands, Feet, Heart	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	
	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	
V2	Pop	A song with rapping and	Rock	Reggae	Afropop, South	Classical	
Year 2	Haite Albanna	improvising for Christmas	Haife Abanca	Holt About	African	Unit Alicens	
	<u>Unit theme</u> A song about being friends	<u>Unit theme</u> Festivals and Christmas	<u>Unit theme</u> Playing together in a band	<u>Unit theme</u> Reggae and animals	<u>Unit theme</u> South African music	<u>Unit theme</u> The musicof music, look back and	
	A song about being menus	r estivats and emistinas	Traying together in a band	Reggae and animals	South African maste	consolidate your learning, learn some of	
						the language of music	
	<u>Title</u> Let Your Spirit Fly	<u>Title</u> Glockenspiel Stage 1	<u>Title</u> Three Little Birds	<u>Title</u> The Dragon Song	<u>Title</u> Bringing Us Together	<u>Title</u> Reflect, Rewind & Replay	
	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	
	RnB	N/A	Reggae	A Pop song that tells a story	Disco	Classical	
Year 3							
	<u>Unit theme</u>	Unit theme	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	
	RnB and other styles	Exploring & developing playing Skills	Reggae and animals	Music from around the world, celebrating our differences and being	Disco, friendship, hope and unity	The musicof music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of	
		JAIII3		kind to one another		the language of music	
	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	Title	
	Mamma Mia Style of main song	Glockenspiel 2 Style of main song	Stop! Style of main song	Lean On Me Style of main song	Blackbird Style of main song	Reflect, Rewind & Replay Style of main song	
V	Pop	Mixed styles	Grime	Gospel	The Beatles/Pop	Classical	
Year 4	Unit theme	Unit theme	Unit theme	Unit theme	Unit theme	Unit theme	
	ABBA's music	Exploring and developing playing	Writing lyrics linked to a theme	Soul/Gospel music and helping one	The Beatles, equality and	The music of music, look back and	
		skills using the glockenspiel		another	civil rights	consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music	
	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	Title	
	Livin' On a Prayer	Classroom Jazz 1	Make You Feel My Love	The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air	Dancing in the Street	Reflect, Rewind & Replay	
	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	
Year 5	Rock	Bossa Nova and Swing Unit theme	Pop Ballads	Old-School Hip-Hop	Motown	Classical	
	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>onit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u> Old School Hip-Hop	<u>Unit theme</u> Motown	<u>Unit theme</u> The musicofmusic, look back and	
	Rock Anthems	Jazz and	Pop Ballads	Crasenoor riip riop	Wiotowii	consolidate your learning, learn some of	
		Improvisation	·			the language of music	
	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Title</u>	
	Happy Style of main song	Classroom Jazz 2 Style of main song	A New Year Carol Style of main song	You've Got A Friend Style of main song	Music and Me Style of main song	Reflect, Rewind & Replay Style of main song	
	Pop/Neo Soul	Bacharach and Blues	Classical or Urban Gospel	70s Ballad/Pop	Create your own music inspired by	Classical	
Year 6	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	Unit theme	Unit theme	your identity and women in the	<u>Unit theme</u>	
	Being happy!	Jazz, improvisation and	Benjamin Britten's music and cover	The music of Carole King	music	The musicof music, look back and	
		composition	versions		industry	consolidate your Tearning, learn some of the language of music	
						or the language of music	

MUSIC OVERVIEW: EYFS

	Listen and Appraise	Interrelated Dimensions (games)	Singing	Playing	Improvising	Composition	Performance
Year EYFS	To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart.	To know that we can move with the pulse of the music.	To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory.				A performance is sharing music.
	To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.	To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	Songs have sections.				

	Autumn		Spi	ring	Summer	
	<u>Title</u> Me	<u>Title</u> My Stories	<u>Title</u> Everyone!	<u>Title</u> Our World	<u>Title</u> Big Bear Funk	<u>Title</u> Reflect, Rewind & Replay
	Style of main song Style of main s		Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song	Style of main song
	Pat-a-cake	I'm A Little Teapot	Wind The Bobbin Up	Old Macdonald	Big Bear Funk	Big Bear Funk
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5Once I Caught a Fish	The Grand Old Duke Of York	Rock-a-bye Baby	Incy Wincy Spider		Baa Baa Black Sheep
	Alive	Ring O' Roses	Five Little Monkeys	Baa Baa Black Sheep		Twinkle Twinkle
	This Old Man Five Little Ducks	Hickory Dickory Dock	Jumping On	Row, Row, Row Your Boat		Incy Wincy Spider
	Name Song Things For Fingers	Not Too Difficult	The Bed	The Wheels On The Bus		Rock-a-bye Baby
V		The ABC Song	Twinkle Twinkle	The Hokey Cokey		Row, Row, Row Your Boat
Year			If You're Happy And You Know It			
EYFS			Head, Shoulders, Knees And Toes			
	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	Unit theme	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>	<u>Unit theme</u>
	Respond to music moving according	Respond to music moving according	Respond to music with quick/slow	Respond to music with quick/slow	Give simple movement instructions	Give simple movement instructions
	to volume, mood, and tempo	to volume, mood, and tempo	movements	movements	to guide others	to guide others
			To express how music makes them	To express how music makes them	Perform songs, rhymes, and poems	Perform songs, rhymes, and poems
	Move, loud, quiet, speed, mood,	Move, loud, quiet, speed, mood,	feel / likes/dislikes	feel / likes/dislikes		
	feelings.	feelings.	Excited, scared / fearful, energy,	Excited, scared / fearful, energy,	Volume, perform, confident, proud	Volume, perform, confident, proud
			expressing, feelings, shuffle, wiggle,	expressing, feelings, shuffle, wiggle,		
			bounce, opinions	bounce, opinions		