Curriculum Growth Journey Music



How is Music taught at Trinity?

Curriculum Intent:

What do we want to achieve in our Music curriculum?

Music is all around us. It is the soundtrack to our lives. Music connects us through people and places in our ever-changing world. It is creative, collaborative, celebratory and challenging. In our school we want music to bring us together as a community through the shared endeavour of whole-school singing, ensemble playing, experimenting with the creative process, and through the excitement of listening to friends and fellow pupils performing. We want to instil the love of music into each pupil in our school. We want the joy of music making to feed the soul of our school community, enriching each pupil while strengthening the shared bonds of support and trust which make our school great. As a church school we believe that music can support and enhance our pupils developing spirituality and contribute to a deeper engagement in worship.

At Trinity All Saints Primary School we believe that each individual child is very important. We are committed to offering an inclusive curriculum to ensure the best possible progress for all of our pupils, whatever their needs or abilities, so that they can reach their full potential and grow into the very best versions of themselves. We feel that their contribution to school life should be valued and we seek to build their self-esteem.

Implementation:

How will this be achieved?

We believe that every child can achieve and it is our responsibility to provide the opportunities for each child to flourish and grow into the best version of themselves. We will follow the National Curriculum in addition to the New Model Curriculum in order to teach music skills in a clear, progressive way. We will provide instrumental tuition to whole classes as well as promoting and supporting individual and small group instrumental lessons during the school week (piano and Rocksteady Band). Whole school singing will take place every week and teachers are encouraged to use songs and music as part of their daily routines and to augment lessons in other subjects. We will provide extra-curricular music opportunities such as choir and ukulele club and take part in local and national music events (e.g. Bradford Music and Arts Service festivals and Sing Up days). There will be an expectation that pupils will perform either as a whole school, as a class or in small groups, or even as soloists. We will celebrate musical

achievement in all its many forms. We incorporate our Power of Three curriculum drivers (ACT) within our planning, ensuring children are Active in their learning, Contented in themselves and Thoughtful as a citizen.

Impact:

What will outcomes for learners be?

By the time the children at Trinity leave our school they should:

- Be able to play at least one musical instrument to a basic standard
- Be able to sing a range of different songs by memory and in tune
- Have performed either singing or with an instrument, or both
- Have developed an understanding of the inter-related dimensions of music
- Have an understanding of and use technical vocabulary
- Have an appreciation of different styles of music and be able to identify and describe them
- Be able to voice their opinions about music and describe the effect that it has on them

Early Years Foundation Stage

Being Imaginative and Expressive

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.

Music: Key Stage I									
	Singing Listening		Composing	Performing					
	Pupils will be taught to	Pupils will be taught to listen	Pupils will be taught to experiment	Pupils will be taught to play tuned					
	use their voices	with concentration and	with, create, select and combine	and untuned instruments musically					
	expressively and	understanding to a range of	sounds using the inter-related						
	creatively by singing	high-quality and recorded music	dimensions of music (pitch, duration,						
	songs and speaking		dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture,						
	chants and rhymes		structure and notation)						
Pupil	s should be taught to								
Ýr.	To find their singing	To know the term 'pulse' and	To be able to <i>improvise</i> simple	To begin to understand the difference					
	voice and use their	understand that this is the	rhythmic patterns	between 'tuned' and 'un-tuned'					
	voices confidently.	heartbeat of a piece of music,	To explore different sound sources	classroom percussion instruments					
	• Sing a melody	which never stops	Identify and name classroom	To <i>know</i> how to play selected					
	accurately at their own	• To be able to internalise the	instruments.	classroom percussion instruments					
	pitch.	<i>pulse</i> and, with support, reflect	• Create and chose sounds in response	with support on appropriate techniqu					
		this through body movements	to a given stimulus.						
		(e.g. clapping, or marching)		Boomwhackers					

	•	Sing with a sense of	•	To know the term 'rhythm' and	•	To explore and create music on	
		awareness of pulse and		understand that rhythm is long		classroom percussion instruments	
		control of rhythm.		and short sounds that happen		with support	
	•	Sing songs		over a steady beat.		, с., с сыры. с	
		expressively.		Begin to be able to <i>identify</i>			
	•	Follow pitch movements		rhythmic patterns found in			
		with their hands and		speech. To know the term			
		use high, low and		'pitch' and <i>understand</i> that			
				!			
		middle voices. Begin to		pitch relates to high and low			
		sing with control of		sounds			
		pitch (e.g. following the					
	_	shape of the melody).					
	•	Sing with an awareness					
		of other performers.					
	•	Recall and remember					
		short songs and					
		sequences and patterns					
		of sounds					21
Yr.	•	Recognise phrase	•	Identify well-defined musical	•	Make sounds and recognise how	• <i>Play</i> instruments in different ways and
2		lengths and know when		features.		they can give a message.	create sound effects.
		to breathe.	•	Perform a rhythm to a given	•	Identify how sounds can be changed.	• <i>Handle</i> and <i>play</i> instruments with
	•	To understand that		pulse.	•	Change sounds to reflect different	control.
		song words carry	•	To know the term 'tempo' and		stimuli.	• To be able to use listening skills
		meaning		understand that this is the	•	Record their own ideas.	effectively in order to <i>play</i> as a part of a
	•	To understand the		speed of the pulse within a	•	Make their own symbols as part of a	group
		importance of practising,		piece of music		class score.	• To <i>understand</i> that music can be
		rehearsing and	•	To know the term 'dynamics'			written down on a 'score' for musicians
		presenting a final		and <i>understand</i> that this refers			

	performance, with a	to music getting louder, or	to read and follow (introduction through
	growing awareness of	quieter	graphic scores)
	the audience	To be able to use simple	• To be able to offer simple feedback,
•	To be able to sing in	musical language to <i>describe</i>	when watching, or listening to a
	tune within a limited	the music being listened to	performance
	'pitch' range, performing		
	with a good sense of		Ocarinas
	pulse and rhythm		Musicals – Litter Muncher & The Great
•	To know and		Fire of London (Sparkyard)
	demonstrate the		
	importance of following		
	a leader when singing		

Music: Key Stage 2 Listening Performing Singing Composing Pupils should be taught to sing an increasingly Pupils should be taught to Pupils should be taught to Pupils should be taught to play and perform listen with attention to detail in improvise and compose music diverse range of songs with increasing accuracy, in solo and ensemble contexts, using their fluency, control and expression. They should be order to appreciate and for a range of purposes using voices and playing musical instruments with able to recall sounds with increasing aural understand a wide range of the inter-related dimensions of increasing accuracy, fluency, control and high-quality live and recorded music. They should understand expression memory. music drawn from different and use staff and other musical traditions and from great notations. composers and musicians. They should develop an understanding of the history of music. Pupils should be taught to • Create music that describes Yr.3 Sing with confidence using a wider vocal Listen with increasing Have an understanding of melody and

concentration to a variety

styles, traditions and times,

of music from different

and begin to place the

music in its historical

context

range.

rhythm.

Sing in tune.

Sing with awareness of pulse and control of

Sing expressively with awareness and

control of the expressive elements. E.g.

timbre, tempo, dynamics.

contrasting moods/emotions.

Compose music in pairs and

make improvements to their

• Improvise simple tunes

scale

own work.

based on the pentatonic

words and their importance and be able

to consider how the melody and words

Begin to match a performance of a song

to how the music sounds i.e. begin to think

within a song should be interpreted.

musically

To know the term 'texture'	Through whole class instrumental
and understand that this	sessions, begin to understand the basics
term is used to describe the	and foundations of staff notation.
different layers of sound	
within a piece of music (i.e.	
one part, or two different	Silent night on glockenspiels at Christmas
parts)	service.
Continue to use correct	The Ancient Egyptians musical (Sparkyard)
musical language to	Recorders
describe the music you are	
listening to and your	
feelings towards it.	

Yr.	Sing songs and create different vocal effects.	•	To know the term 'timbre'	•	Create textures by	•	Through whole class instrumental
4	Understand how mouth shapes can affect		and understand that this		combining sounds in		sessions, be able to independently read
	voice sounds.		term is used to describe the		different ways.		simple staff notation.
	• Internalise sounds by singing parts of a song		different musical tones	•	Create an accompaniment to	•	Perform in school assemblies
	'in their heads.'		produced by instruments		a known song.	•	Recognise how music can reflect different
	• sing simple rounds, keeping to their parts		(e.g. comparing string	•	Create descriptive music in		intentions.
			instruments to woodwind) \cdot		pairs or small groups.		
		•	To know the term	•	Begin to recognise and	Re	ecorders
			'structure' and understand		musically demonstrate		
			that this term is used to		awareness of a link between		
			describe the way in which		shape and pitch by writing		
			a piece of music has been		graphic notations of simple		
			constructed (e.g. verse,		compositions or		
			chorus, verse)		improvisations.		
		•	To understand that pulse,				
			tempo, pitch, dynamics,				
			timbre, structure and				
			texture form the				
			'dimensions of music' and				
			that these can be used to				

describe any type of music.

Yr. 5	 Have a greater understanding of melody, words and their importance and how to interpret a song musically. Sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, mostly accurate tuning, control of breathing and appropriate tone. Sing a round in two and three parts and identify the melodic phrases and how they fit together. Sing confidently as a class, in small groups and alone, and begin to have an awareness of improvisation with the voice. 	 Listen with concentration to a variety of music from different styles, traditions and times and with support, place the music in its historical context. Confidently recognise different basic orchestral instruments and their sounds Identify how a mood is created by music and lyrics. Listen to longer pieces of music and identify features. 	 Explore, select combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape. Write lyrics to a known song. 	 Perform an independent part keeping to a steady beat. Present performances effectively with awareness of audience, venue and occasion. Ukuleles
Yr. 6	 Sing in an ensemble with the aim of producing a round sound, clear diction, control of pitch and a musical understanding of how parts fit together. Sing songs with staff notation as support. 	 Internalise short melodies and play these on pitched percussion (play by ear). Create dances that reflect musical features. Identify different moods and textures. Improve their work through analysis, evaluation and comparison. 	 Compose a short song to own lyrics based on everyday phrases. Compose music individually or in pairs using a range of stimuli and developing their musical ideas into a completed composition. 	 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression and maintaining an appropriate pulse. Maintain an independent part in a small group. Perform using notation as a support. Learn the Ukuleles Perform in Christmas service Preparations for the end of year performance

The whole school will come together to celebrate and perform at these times during the year:

Autumn 1: harvest celebration

Autumn 2: Christmas carol service

Spring 2: Easter service/presentation

Summer 2: Sing Up day

Music Day celebration of music across the school