

Intent

Why is Music important at Bridgetown?

Through music, we are provided with a powerful universal language which helps promote unity, enables us to process and express our emotions and fuels our imagination.

Music is important in developing individual discipline, focus and memory.

Whether the we are singing, playing, or listening, we develop our aural discrimination through music, which is an important part of communication and literacy.

Implementation

When is Music taught?

Music is taught through thematic units, both through Skills Development Tasks and through learning which then apply those skills. The Satellite View maps out which thematic units feature this subject and clearly shows the objectives taught.

How is Music taught?

Music is taught through a combination of subject knowledge and composing, performing, listening and appraising skills. Learning takes place both inside and outside the classroom.

Who do we learn about in Music?

We learn about a range of famous composers from history, such as J.S. Bach, Ludwig Van Beethoven and Rimsky-Korsakov.

We also learn about more contemporary composers, such as Andrew Lloyd-Webber.

What do we learn about in Music?

We learn about the following:-

Notation

Graphic scores

Signs and symbols

Soundscapes

Sound effects

Singing

Sea shanties

Folk songs

National anthems

Slave songs

Battle chants

War songs

Cyclic patterns

How Does Our Learning Grow?

Instrument families
Evolution of instruments
African music, including drumming
Celtic music
Hannukah music
Jingles
Film music
Musicals
Inuit throat singing

How do we assess and monitor Music?

Formative assessment in music occurs throughout the learning process, through dialogue and conversation with the children as they are working. At Bridgetown, we want to promote the whole child and value our children's individual responses in the subject; therefore, we should give open-ended feedback and use effective questioning techniques.

For their summative assessment, teachers refer to the Skills Ladder and Knowledge Builders for their phase group.

Impact

What difference does our Music curriculum make to our pupils?

- Helps/reinforces learning in history/science/topic work, giving a wider context to learning.
- Children perform confidently and with enthusiasm in productions and class assemblies.
- Children sing enthusiastically as part of assemblies/collective time.
- Children have a range of popular/favourite songs which they enjoy singing.
- Tuition is popular and children learn a life skill with 15% of pupils playing a musical instrument (Smaller teacher to pupil ratio means higher level of input per pupil which leads to them achieving well on chosen instrument).
- The scheme provides continuity and progression needed for effective teaching and learning of music.
- Children develop a lifelong love of music.

How Does Our Learning Grow?