

Music Policy

Dated: Autumn Term 2020

Review: Date: Autumn Term 2021



Firs Primary School Music Policy

The Purpose of the Music Policy

This policy outlines the teaching and learning of Music. All children will have the opportunity to undertake Music throughout their time at Firs Primary School. The teaching of Music is planned to ensure a progression of knowledge and skills across the foundation and primary phases.

Intent

Aims

At Firs Primary we are committed in creating a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity; Music.

We are dedicated to ensuring that every child is given a high quality music education which will engage, inspire and develop a love of music, musical talent and as a result build on self-confidence,. Therefore giving each child a sense of achievement.

Through our well thought out curriculum children are given the opportunity to build on their musical vocabulary, perform, listen and evaluate as well as look in depth at the inter related dimensions with in music. They are then given the opportunity to apply what they have learnt through wider opportunities provided to them both in and outside of school.

Cultural Capital

We aim to provide further opportunities for personal, spiritual, moral, social and cultural development through the teaching of Music. Our aims are to:

- develops the children's knowledge within the classroom but it allows children to explore their love
 of music further through the links we have with Sinfonia Viva, Young Voices, Derby Theatre, 2Beez,
 Wider Ops and Derbyshire Music Partnership. This ensures that all children from any background
 are exposed to cultural experiences that they may not get elsewhere.
- During music lessons and work with outside agencies children are encouraged to express their own opinions and let their creativity flow. Each child is taught how to respect their peers and embrace the cultural diversity within the school.

Working with Parents/Carers

- Throughout the year Parents are strongly encouraged to come along and support their child through a range of different opportunities offered to them and their child/ren throughout the year.
- Our links with the local community ensure that parents are given the opportunity to watch their child perform at Derby Theatre, Sheffield Arena, St Luke's church and in school.

<u>Implementation</u>

Music Curriculum

The award winning music scheme Charanga has been carefully chosen in order to ensure that all children are given the opportunity to cover the music national curriculum whilst at Firs.

Charanga gives staff high quality planning to follow as well as a list of key vocabulary for each Key Stage and a set of interactive resources available on the whiteboard. Therefore ensuring that both musicians and non-musicians have the confidence, professional knowledge and tools to deliver exciting and progressive music lessons.

Charanga is a flexible scheme which allows staff to differentiate where appropriate for all needs and its specific SEND curriculum allows for more personalised teaching where necessary.

At Firs we have adapted the Charanga scheme to suit the needs of our children. The scheme has been carefully adapted for all year groups (EYFS, KS1 & KS2) to ensure that as children progress through school, they develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical ability.

COVID Curriculum

Charanga has designed a COVID curriculum which allows the children to continue with music safely in class whilst following government guidelines for singing and playing instruments. Charanga provides a range of resources and optional replacement activities to ensure that lessons can continue and children are able to continue learning the key skills needed in order to cover the music curriculum successfully.

Wider Opportunities

In Year 4 the children take part in the Wider Ops programme where all children have weekly music lessons to learn the violin. Within these lessons children are also taught about the inter-related dimensions within music and how to use them effectively when playing and performing. Children are then given the opportunity to display their talent alongside the Halle Orchestra at Derby Arena in July. Music is embedded within life at Firs and during assemblies children miss the same subject lesson. They are never withdrawn from class during teaching inputs.

Resources

All staff in school have their own individual login and password giving them access to the music scheme. Charanga provides staff with high quality planning which allows them to deliver clear, concise and challenging lessons. For each lesson Charanga provides staff with adaptable materials such as IWB resources, music, lyrics, key terminology.

In order to help staff adapt and differentiate lessons according to the needs of the pupils Charanga offers differentiate resources for those who have SEND and gives those who are G&T the opportunity to follow written music.

To help enhance lessons a range of musical instruments from untuned and tuned percussion (such as glockenspiels, drums etc) to electric pianos and guitars.

Impact

Assessment and Recording of Work

Progress and attainment is monitored through book scrutinies, whole class topic book scrutinise, pupil and staff voice, lesson observations and analysis of data which is completed on the relevant assessment grid at the end of each topic.

Teachers use formative assessment throughout lessons (e.g. observations and assessment) and adapt teaching accordingly to address any misconceptions that may arise. Also, at the end of the topic, teachers complete a summative assessment based on whether children have demonstrated through their work that they have met the national curriculum objectives and progression guidance for their phase. This helps the subject leader to monitor progress and attainment in design and technology across the school.

Children in the Early Years Foundation Stage (Reception and Nursery) are assessed using the Early Years Development Matters guidance and at the end of the reception years against the Early Learning Goals. EYFS objectives within the areas of communication and language development, physical development, personal, social, and emotional development, mathematics, understanding the world and expressive arts and design all contribute to laying the foundations for effective learning in Music throughout the primary phase.

A variety of methods are used to make a record of music in the school including, video recordings, pictures, Pupil assessment sheets and school displays. Work may be placed in individual's topic books or in the whole class topic book with the expectation that progression in learning should be seen across the different year groups within the school.

Inclusion

By offering children a curriculum which is tailored to their needs and through work with outside agencies we hope to see that all children, including those from disadvantaged backgrounds and with SEND have the chance to succeed. These experiences will help build on each child's cultural capital, ensuring that skills which have been learnt have been remembered, therefore allowing for new knowledge bases to be created and built upon year in year out

Monitoring and Review

The monitoring of the standards of children's work and of the quality of teaching in music is the responsibility of the Music subject leader. The work of the subject leader also involves supporting colleagues in the teaching of Music, being informed about current developments in the subject, and providing a strategic lead and direction for the subject in the school.

The Music subject leader has specially-allocated, regular management time in order to review evidence of the children's work and undertake lesson observations of Music teaching across the school.

The application of this Music policy will be monitored by the curriculum leaders and reviewed and agreed by Governors

Appendix: Music Knowledge and Skills Map

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Music

They will also learn to develop an understanding of They will also use their innowledge of glockenspiels musical composition, organising and manipulating ch the children to appreciate and In this unit children will explore and explain their ideas within musical structures and reproducing In this unit children will explore and explain their In this unit children will learn basic instrumental Children will compose music using staves and feelings about music using movement, dance, feelings about music using movement, dance, The children will develop an understanding of expressive language and musical vocabulary. expressive language and musical vocabulary. They will also listen with affention to detail and understand a wide range of high-quality Ive recall sounds with increasing aural memory traditions and from great composers and skills by playing tunes in varying styles (music from around the world.). Peacante, Princes and Pectilence to perform their composition sounds from aural memory the history of music musical notation. Off with her head You've got a friend Darwin's delights Let your spirit fly The Dragon song Glockenspie/ 2 A ohilid's war Hola Mexico Revolution Stangazero Blackblrd Year 6/8 Sing and play musically with increasing confidence Develop an understanding of musical composition using their voices and playing musical instruments Develop an understanding of the history of musio organising and manipulating ideas within musical ns and from great composers and related dimensions and how to apply them within Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds and understand a wide range of high Children in Year 4 also have the opportunity to Children learn how to play a violin and recorde purposes using the inter-related dimensions of They will begin to understand a staff and other structures and reproducing sounds from aural with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and They will learn about the importance of inter-Improvise and compose music for a range of Use and understand staff and other musical perform with the Halfe Orchestra in June. with increasing aural memory throughout the year musical notations. Pupils will be taught to: Year 3 /Year 4 They will also clap and improvise their own to glockenspiels where they are given the opportunity to play on their own and with a During this unit the children are introduced select and combine sounds using the inter-Children are taught how to use their volce They are taught to experiment with, create music and to express how they feel about learn to appreciate music from around the own music using different pitched sounds. This unit looks at different styles of music composition and work on composing their Ho Ho Ho. Winter time, festivals and Christmas time Creating a performance using music and and their historical context. The children They are given the opportunity to create Singing and rapping; children are taught how to use their voice expressively and During this unit the children will look at range of high quality live and recorded concentration and understanding to a They will then move on to looking at their own lyrics to a song and play a expressively and change the pitch. How pulse, rhythm and pitch work Children are taught to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and Children are taught to listen with the music they are listening to. different styles of rock music. related dimensions of music classroom instrument in a group/band/ensemble Rhythm in the way we walk Wagge, play in a band change the plich. Bright lighte big oities recorded music rhythmic patter. Round and Round Your Imagination Street Detectives Moon Zoom Rio de Via Land ahoy Year 1/2 Learning to sing or sing along with Revisit Nursery and action rhymes nursery rhymes and action songs interrelated dimensions of music interrelated dimensions of music interrelated dimensions of music Su 2 - Reflect Rewind and Replay Share and perform the learning Share and perform the learning Share and perform the learning Learning to sing Big Bear Funk Improvisation using volces and Improvisation using volces and Learning to sing Big Bear Funk Embedding foundations of the Embedding foundations of the Embedding foundations of the Listening and appraising Funk Playing instruments within the Listening and appraising Funk Playing instruments within the Improvising leading to playing using voices and instruments using voices and instruments Listening and responding to and revisiting other nursery and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs rhymes and action songs different styles of music Riff-based composition Riff-based composition classroom instruments that has taken place that has taken place Su 1 - Big Bear Funk learnt previously. A2 - My stories Sp. 1- Everyone Sp. 2 - Our world instruments. Instruments Buas yek regujuğ (yuowjegge)

Fresh Prince of Berl Auf - During this unit the children will be composing their wown rap linking it to their learning in history. - They will learn how to use inter-related dimensions within their composition. - Time traveler - Ling on a prayer. - The children will learn to appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different braditions and from great composers and musicians. - They will look at how rock music developed from the Beatles onwards. - They will applying performances as they go. - Children will explore and explain their feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary.	 They will also learn how to evaluate music. Throughout the warm up games the children will revisit the Inter-related dimensions. They will identify different musical features and different meters – prouping of beats in music. 	Listen and appraise activities ensure that children have the opportunity to explore and explain the feelings about music. Children will also listen with concentration and some engagement to longer pieces of instrumental and vocal music.	Using their volce Children should use their volce expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rivitims Create different vocal effects when singing and rapping Sing songs in union or two parts. Maintain their own part when singing on the strong beats. Sing songs written in different metres-tap the puise on the strong beats. Singiplay with confidence. Sing with controlled pitch Control breathing Recognise structures in a song.
			Perform (all children have hymn practice for 30 minutes each week) Using their voice Their voice Their voice Their voice and should use their voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhythms The pich as they do The pick as they do The pich as they do The pich as they do The pick as they do The pick as they do The pick
Pawe, olawe and whilekere Zoo time This unit looks at what puise, rhythm and pitch ane. This looks at the structure of songs and how to create a range of sounds using the different inter-related dimensions of music. Dinoceure Friendship song During this unit the children will revisit composition. They will use a range of differently pitched sounds within their composition. They are laught to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	Towers, Tunnels and Turrets Reflect, Rewind and Replay. During this topic the children will revisit previous learning. They will be given the opportunity to play glockerspiels and use their prior knowledge to support this. They will focus on listening to Western Chassical Music and look at the language of music and different inter-related dimensions.	Throughout the units the children will learn to identify instruments in a place of music during the listen and appraise section. They will also learn how to keep a steady beat, identify the purise and features within music. Children will do this through tapping their knees during different warm up games. Children will be taught songs where they have to identify and change the pitch.	Perform (all children) Children should use their voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhythms Makch notes played on a chime bar to find their singing voice. Follow the shape of a melody. Sing songs matching the pich as they do so. Becooked, phrase lengths and know when to breather with an attention to posture. Use movement to show phrases. Perform each phrase in a different way.
that has taken place			Using their volces: Speak and chant short phases together Find their singing voice and begin to develop an awareness of pitch over a small range of notes. Make changes in their voices to express different moods Medings Co-ordinate actions to go with a song Sing short phrases or responses on their own responses on their own responses on their own
			Key Leanning (3kills) TAGD



			a bar a second of the second of the second of the second of
accompanied and			ang a round in the parts - roundy intermedule
unaccompanied.			phrase and how they fit together.
	 Play tuned and un-tuned instruments 	 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, 	 Use graphic notation.
Ucing Classroom Instruments:	musically	using their voices and playing musical instruments	
 Play instruments by shaking. 		with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and	
scraping, raffing, tapping etc.		expressions	Instruments
Start and stop together		 Use and understand staff and other musical 	
 Begin to develop a sense of 		notation	
beat, using instruments or			
body sounds			
 Respond to symbols or hand 			
signs Play loudly, quietly, fast,			
slow			
 Copy a simple rhythm pattern 			
or number of beats played on			
an instrument.			
 Play along to music showing a 			
developing awareness of the			
peat			
 Play with a sense of purpose 			
and enjoyment.			
		compose	
Exploring:	 experiment with, create, select and 	 Improvise and compose music for a range of 	 Create textures by combining sounds
 Different sounds made by the 	combine sounds using the intervelated	purposes using the inter-related dimensions of	 Compose music to describe images
voice, hands, found objects	dimensions of music	musia.	 Create music to describe images
and conventional instruments		 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds 	 Develop more complex rhythmic ideas
(timbre)		with increasing aural memory.	 Devise rhythmic, melodic and harmonic
High and low sounds (pitch)		 Use and understand staff and other musical 	accompaniments
Long and short sounds		notation	 Apply music knowledge and understanding of the
(uditent)		 Combine sounds to create textures 	inter related dimensions
 Loud and quiet sounds 		 Create sequences of sounds – musical structures 	 Compose music for different occasions using
(dynamics)		which express ideas or mood using	appropriate musical features and devices
 Fast and slow sounds (tempo) 		lyrics/sounds/movements-actions.	(melody, rhythm, chards)
 Begin to be aware of the effect 		 Compose sequences using notated rhythms 	 Use standard and additional methods of notation
that different sounds have to		 Join sequences together to create structures of 	as appropriate across a range of different
convey mood or meaning		rhythmic, descriptive or dance patterns.	
		 Add words to melodic phrases 	
Composing:		 Compose music in pairs 	 Play from pitched notations (read music)
Begin to create and		Use a vacty of notations including graphic score	 Show understanding of how music is produced.
manipulate different effects on		 Use staff notation as a support 	
a sound source or instrument		 Look at the music and follow each part. 	
Add chosen sound enects at			
an appropriate months in a			
Sort and name different			
springs			
 Create a sequence of sounds 			
	Listen, deve	Listen, developing knowledge and understanding.	
Listening:	I sten with concentration and	ne extremely and the property of the second	
hytalithe about them or	official of the second of high captures	canal counds with increasing aural manner	
physically with movement and	The and recorded must be	Learn new comes on other memory.	 Identify different meters – grouping of beats.
dance	Recall and perform rhythmic patterns	Identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and	 Appraise own work by comparing and contrasting
 Recognise the sounds of the 	 Use instruments to copy back a rhythm 	repetitions of sounds and patters.	with work of others.
percussion instruments used	Play a chime bar	 Analyse and compare different sound qualifies, 	 Listen with concentration and some engagement
in the classroom and identify	 Use movement and dance to reinforce the 	instrumental, vocal, environmentalinatural,	to longer pieces of instrumental and vocal music.
Beenood appropriately to a	enjoyment of music. • Recognition and chart counter	synthesised. • Appropriate and understand a wide range of biots.	 Explore and explain their feelings about music
	To talk about high middle and low sounds.	quality music drawn from different traditions and	using movement, dance, expressive language and
tidy up songs, circle time	 Sing back melodic phrases. 	from great composers and musicians.	musical vocabulary.

	songs, line up songs.	 Express thoughts and feelings about 	 Explore and explain their feelings about music 	 Evaluate music.
	Appreigling:	 identify a variety of instruments that can be 	using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary.	 Identify how music reflects different intermons Identify how music reflects time and place.
	 Begin to identify and describe 	heard and describe sounds.		Show knowledge and understanding of how time
	key features or extreme	 Identify the pulse in music. The beans in time with steads hast received. 	Develop an understanding of a wide range of live And recognised results from different style, recognised	and place can influence the way music is created,
	music	Sing back melodic phrases from known	and traditions from variety of composers and	 Identify and explore musical devices.
	 Begin to use musical terms 	sounds.	musicians	 Use different musical vocabulary
	(louderiquieter, fasterislower, higheritower)	Listen to different sounds in the environment		 Develop an understanding of a wide range of live and recorded music from different style, pennes
	(man of the late	Identify features of music.		and traditions from variety of composers and
		Becognise long and short sounds and		musicians.
		make longer and shorter sounds with their volces.		
		dшI	Improvising and Experimenting	
	Matches music to Address constraint	Experiment with create select and	 Improvise and compose music for a range of 	 Improvise and compose music for a range of
	Describes the sound of	combine sounds using the inter-related	purposes using the mer-reased amenages of music.	purposes using the mer-realed amenatons of music.
	instruments eg scratchy sound, soft sound.	dimensions of music. Explore different sounds using body	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds
	 Creates visual representation 	percussion	which the transfer of a transfer the more county and a complex transfer to the county of the county	Decodes as select impainable through
	of sounds, instruments and	 Make various sound effects. Supposet which instruments make which 	combined and used expressively.	experimenting, improvising and adapting sounds.
	making to specific sounds or	sounds.	 Identify how songs are structured and 	 Explore different textures of un-tuned sounds.
	pieces of music.	 Select sounds sources carefully in 	accompanied.	 Explore the relationship between sounds
		response to a story suggest what sounds	express song meaningsryncs using voices and	 Explore different combination of vocal sounds.
,		 Make own short sequence of sounds using 	Identify and central different ways instruments	Becoggice, combinations of pitched sounds —
		symbols as support	make sounds.	Identify and rise distorie Charde
- 1-		 Make sounds and recognize how they can 	 Improvise – devise melodic phrases – pentatonic 	Immunite-developing theftenic and melodic
		Create a sound story.	scale.	material within given structures when performing.
		Create rhythmic patterns	 Use ICT to change and manipulate sounds. 	 Use ICT to change and manipulate sounds.
		 Make up simple dance patterns – keeping 		
		in time to the pulse and rhythm.	9	Children should
		Use voices to provide sound effects. Create long and short sounds on	 Explore repeated patterns in music/articlance 	 Devise more complex rhythmic patterns using
		instruments.	Create repeated patterns and combine several lawers of cound with awareness of the combined	semi quavers and rests
		Find and play by ear phrases of Well KRAWA	effect.	 Improvise rhythmic patterns over a steady pulse with confidence
		songs on tuned instruments. Make up 3 potes independently		Fit different methods patterns together and
		Record own tunes		maintain own part with awareness of the pulse.
		Children should		
		 Experiment with different underest Explore concepts of low/quite/fast/slow 		
		 Explore the effect of silence Experiment and change sounds 		
		 Make flash cards with symbols to help children remember the different sections of 		
		ig.		
	Pots, pans, paper (any found object	Osfinato Drone Steady beat Score Structure	Steady beat Rhythm Ostinato Phrase Repetition Musical	Rhythm Phrase Melody Harmony Ostinato Metre
10	that can create sound), loud, quiet,	Phase Sequence Ostmato Drone Graphio score	symbols Duration Texture Tempo Pitch Dynamics	Repetition Scale Accompaniment Style Expression
lscoV IT) yn bns	fast, slow, high, low, singing voice, steady beat, duration, pitch, tempo,	Steady beat Rhythm pattern Duration Pitch Tempo Dynamics Timbre Structure	Timbre Structure Ostinato Drone Repetition Rest step Leap Phrase melody Pentatonic tuned percussion	Record ICT Duration Pitch Texture Timbre Dynamio Structure Tempo
	dynamics, timbre, structure		Umuned percussion	













