

OUR LADY IMMACULATE CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL MUSIC POLICY

The purpose of this document is to state the aims, principles, strategies and organisation of the teaching of music through Reception, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 National Curriculum statement

‘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. ‘

Aims and objectives

The objectives of teaching music in our school follow those set out in the national curriculum, new model music curriculum and will enable children to:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians
- learn to sing and to 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 where applicable and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Planning and teaching

Children learn best when learning activities are well planned, ensuring progress in the short, medium and long term. Our school uses some aspects of the Charanga scheme of work as supported by Liverpool Resonate Hub, as well as medium and long term plans created by our music specialist Grainne Naylor. Mrs Naylor has had some training related to the Model Music Curriculum as well as British Kodaly Academy training (Kodaly philosophy emphasises on teaching the curriculum through song) . She has and continues to intertwine the key aspects of learning within the both of these to her teaching and planning also.

We currently still have access to The Charanga Musical School Scheme as it is ideal for specialist and non-specialist teachers and provides lesson plans, support for assessment, clear progression, and engaging and exciting whiteboard resources to support every lesson.

The Scheme supports all the requirements of the new National Curriculum/Model Music curriculum **and provides a practical, exploratory and challenging approach to musical learning.**

Music planning is highly kinaesthetic to support all learning styles and unique to each year group, as the specialist music support teacher links closely with the school’s curriculum maps and topic work.

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Date of next review: Spring 2024

Assessment

Assessment is undertaken in a range of ways;

- Questioning in order to understand children's musical understanding, ie open-ended questioning and using the outcomes to guide formative assessment.
- Sharing what has taken place during the lesson which is also a great skill when working towards performing to an audience.
- Videos are to be taken on first and last lesson to evaluate progression (monitored by subject leader)

Although class teachers will make a formative assessment judgement on the children within their class, the specialist music teacher will also provide support linked to the skills taught during the sessions.

The Foundation Stage

Children in Reception do have access to the specialist music teacher each week, but music is also taught in reception classes as an integral part of the topic work covered during the year. We relate the musical aspects of the children's work to the objectives set out in the Early Learning Goals (ELGs) which underpin the curriculum planning for children aged three to five. Music contributes to a child's personal and social development. Counting songs foster a child's mathematical ability, and songs from different cultures increase a child's knowledge and understanding of the world.

The contribution of music to teaching in other curriculum areas

English

Music contributes significantly to the teaching of English in our school by actively promoting the skills of reading, writing, speaking and listening. Children develop their language skills through singing songs, with attention to diction, meaning, rhythm and rhyme. Music is also used to stimulate discussion or creative writing. Through working with others in a musical setting, children develop their ability to communicate ideas effectively.

Mathematics

The teaching of music contributes to children's mathematical understanding in a variety of ways. Children who study the structure of music are observing patterns and processes. Talent in music is often linked with talent in mathematics, as the rhythm and structure of music is mathematically based.

Personal, social and health education (PSHE) and citizenship

Music contributes significantly to the teaching of personal, social and health education and citizenship. Through the common goal of making music, children learn to work effectively with other people, and to build up good relationships. Music is the basis of many social activities, and has an important role to play in the personal development of many young people. It has a vital role to play in building self-confidence. Participation in successful public musical performances is sometimes one of the most memorable things young people do at school.

Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

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Creating, performing or listening to music can sometimes be a moving and even spiritual experience. We encourage children to reflect on the important effect that music has on people's moods, senses and quality of life. Children at Our Lady Immaculate Catholic Primary School have the opportunity to encounter music from many cultures (through a range of topics taught) and through their growing knowledge and understanding of the music, they develop more positive attitudes towards other cultures and societies.

Music and ICT

Information and communication technology enhances the teaching of music, where appropriate, in all key stages. The current programmes that are available to use on Charanga support Mrs Naylor and the children in exploring how ICT can be used to create and change music

Music and inclusion

At our school we teach music to all children, whatever their ability and individual needs. Music forms part of the school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education to all children. Through our music teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make good progress. We strive hard to meet the needs of those pupils with special educational needs, those with disabilities, those with special gifts and talents, and those learning English as an additional language, and we take all reasonable steps to achieve this. For further details see separate policies: Special Educational Needs; Disability Non-Discrimination and Access; Gifted and Talented; English as an Additional Language (EAL).

Assessment for learning

Children demonstrate their ability in music in a variety of different ways. Teachers will assess children's work in music by making informal judgements as they observe them during lessons. This may look like;

- Questioning in order to gauge children's musical understanding, ie open-ended questioning and using the outcomes to guide formative assessment.
- Share what has taken place during the lesson and work towards performing to an audience.
- Videos and voice recordings are to be taken on first and last lesson to evaluate progression. All to be shared on shared drive.

Resources

All staff are given the charanga log in to be able to access all the interactive resources on line.

All instruments are stored in an accessible place for each year group and this place is known to the specialist music teacher and all staff.

Monitoring and review

The subject leader will monitor the teaching of music by the specialist music teacher as well as supporting all teaching staff with updates and resources throughout the year.

This policy will be reviewed every two years.