

St Thomas of Canterbury Curriculum Inclusion Strategies



Music

Quality First Teaching – Promoting independence, providing suitable challenge, meeting a variety of learners needs and overcoming barriers.

Key Stage	Strategies for inclusion		
Whole	- All adults aware of individual children's barriers to learning, so they can meet their needs.		
School	- Adaptive, responsive teaching e.g. knowin <mark>g when to revisit concepts/move on from a taught s</mark> kill.		
	- Deploy all adults strategically, to achieve b <mark>est pupil outcomes.</mark>		
	- All adults modelling accurate and precise scientific language.		
	- Paired and group work, to support learners of all abilities.		
	- Learning is chunked into man <mark>ageable steps e.g. w</mark> hen learning a specific song or piece of music.		
	- Support with fine and gross motor skills required to play instruments.		
	- Repetition of the use of instru <mark>ments, ensuring on</mark> ly one in <mark>strument</mark> is playe <mark>d for each u</mark> nit of work.		
	- Lessons follow a revisit, teach, <mark>practise, apply mode</mark> l.		
	- Listening and appraising existing and peer performances.		
Early Years	Within a music lesson:		
Foundation	- Provide opportunities to respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.		
Stage	- Effective deployment of adults to ensure access for all and in the moment intervention.		
	- Explore and engage in music making in mixed ability groups.		
is linked to	- How-to videos utilised to model song examples and use of instruments e.g. Reception follows 'BBC Music: Bring the Noise' scheme, which is		
Expressive	taught in three week blocks.		
Art and	- Skills taught in clear sequence, building on prior knowledge e.g. nursery follows 'Can Do' music scheme, which is taught in groups of ten twice a		
Design;	week.		
'being	- Acorn — tuning into sounds, making sounds with the body, following instructions, rhymes and songs, instruments cause and effect.		
imaginative	Within continuous provision:		
and	- Music focus afternoons e.g. Reception take instruments out to the forest school area to experiment with different instruments and sounds.		
expressive'	- Instruments laid out in continuous provision areas for independent exploration.		
	- Provide opportunities to practise taught skills in different contexts.		
Development	- Emphasis on use of nursery rhymes and daily songs to develop communication and language skills in an engaging way. e.g. across all EYFS,		
Matters area	counting songs/ days of the week etc. are sang regularly.		
of learning.	- Ensure all children can access instruments, supporting this with 'my turn, your turn' modelling of key skills.		
	- Fine motor skills e.g. Nursery use 'dough disco' sessions to develop fine motor skills needed to play certain instruments.		

Key	Stage	1
	& 2	

- Visual prompts used to support understanding of the sequence of a piece of music/ use of specific instruments. In KS1, symbols and numbers are used to support teaching of rhythm patterns/ note progression.
- Provision of adult support to aid depth of pupil understanding and facilitate playing certain instruments.
- Modelling of skills required to play an instrument/ perform a piece of music. Across both key stages, the final piece of music is demonstrated to begin with, followed my modelling of specific elements of the music.
- Careful peer pairing always pair up less confident children with a confident musician who is able to model correct use of vocabulary and demonstration of taught skills.
- Use of 'my turn, your turn' when modelling key skills.
- Offer of individual and partner practise to consolidate new learning, before final performances. In KS1, children practise skills in pairs and then take it in turns to practise full performances.
- Repetition of warm-up methods and previously taught skills are utilised to scaffold new learning. At St Thomas of Canterbury, a revisit, teach, practise, perform structure is followed.
- Regular adult check-ins to maximise participation, reinforce new learning and demonstrate success.
- Independence is promoted, so children can manage their own learning. Across both key stages, peer evaluation is often used to assess performances against relevant success criteria.
- Use of multi-sensory approaches employed throughout music lessons. To maximise engagement across both key stages, a variety of activities such as singing, moving, playing instruments and composing is used.