



Milefield Primary School
Approach to teaching of
Music



Intent

At Milefield Primary we deliver the Music curriculum through discrete lessons, underpinned by the HCAT accelerated learning approach to teaching and learning.

The key concepts, principles and themes have been developed from the National Curriculum into a range of progressive knowledge and skills through which pupils are supported to progress and develop in 21st century Britain. This knowledge and skills based curriculum allows a creative approach to teaching and learning and is extended beyond this to ensure it is ambitious and challenging for all pupils. It is a progressive curriculum which ensures pupils are able to revisit learning year upon year supporting them to build the knowledge and skills to know more & remember more. It is designed to ensure pupils develop the substantive learning and disciplinary knowledge they require to become successful musicians.

The Music curriculum we offer is designed to meet the needs of all our pupils. It is rich, varied and imaginative and meets the needs of individual learners and can easily be adapted for pupils with additional needs.

At MFPS our Music curriculum is based on the principles set out in the Model Music Curriculum, non-statutory guidance March 2021, which contribute towards steadily increasing the development of musicianship:

singing; listening; composing; performing

Our curriculum sets out pathways for progression that enables pupils to develop their musical knowledge. As a result, the progress of children in music requires them to develop musically across 3 pillars that interrelate in musicianship:

- **‘Technical’** development for pupils to translate their intentions successfully into sound.
- **‘Constructive’** development for pupils to understand how musical components come together both analytically and in the creative process.
- **‘Expressive’** development to allow children to focus on the more indefinable aspects of music: quality, meaning and creativity.

At HCAT, we have segmented these pillars further to scaffold and support pupils development in music into 6 key concepts which ensure breadth and depth of knowledge is taught through a variety of disciplines:

Singing; Listening; Composing; Musicianship; Performing; Music History

Our musical curriculum content supports pupils in developing these 3 essential pillars, which in turn support the activities of performing, composing and listening.

Implementation

The Music curriculum is rich and varied and provides our pupils with the skills required for life in the 21st Century.

The Accelerated Learning Cycle, based on the work of Alastair Smith, is applied in all lessons. It stems from the idea of a supportive and challenging learning environment. The cycle has active engagement through multi-sensory learning, encourages the demonstrating understanding of learning in a variety of ways and the consolidation of knowing.

A gather, skills, apply approach to planning and delivery of lessons is taken across school to ensure children develop a deep understanding of specific skills and are able to apply these in a range of situations.

Impact

At Milefield Primary, formative assessment is ongoing throughout each lesson. It judges progress and enables teachers to make flexible adaptations to their planned teaching. Through this regular ongoing assessment, tasks are matched to the ability of each child through scaffolds, adult support and providing a level of challenge that is stimulating for pupils and questioning skills.

Alongside formative assessment, Insight is used as a summative assessment to assess foundation subjects. The analysis of data from insights, identifies any gaps or misconceptions to be addressed.

Adaptations

At MFPS our curriculum is ambitious for all pupils, including those children with SEND. Curriculum designers and teachers have high expectations of what SEND pupils can achieve and the curriculum is not diluted or unnecessarily reduced for SEND pupils. Every pupil is different and so what works for each pupil varies. Pupil's individual needs are carefully considered and adaptations are planned to ensure the success of pupils. The way that our curriculum is designed ensures that chunks of learning are sequenced in a coherent way to enable all pupils, including those with SEND, to build on prior knowledge. Cognitive overload can be a barrier to learning which is one of the reason why we have chosen half termly curriculum drivers.

Where pupils are identified with having complex needs it may be appropriate to provide a personalised curriculum which will be based on individual needs and will retain ambition for the pupil. Where working memory is an issue for pupils, including those with SEND, we look to reduce extraneous load as much as possible as well as identifying key information when teaching. Adaptations to support individual pupils will be recorded on personal school support plans.

At MFPS we do not assume that pupils with SEND learn content better through practical work as this can cause distraction and cognitive overload rather than increase clarity or accessibility. The curriculum is not narrowed for any pupils. Knowledge is taught and then pupils are provided with opportunities for scientific enquiry to test and investigate the knowledge taught. Pupils' specific needs determine the types of adaptations which are required. These adaptations are in how the subject is taught rather than the content pupils are expected to learn. Where appropriate, learning will be chunked into smaller steps and pre learning and consolidation time is planned in to support need. Time is also planned to ensure pupils with SEND are pre taught vocabulary to support their understanding. Adaptations may include supporting pupils to pay attention to key aspects as well as reducing excessive or unhelpful demands on working memory.

Example knowledge organisers

Y4: AUTUMN TERM 1
 NO: Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control, and expression. Use and understand staff and other musical notations.

SIGNIFICANT MUSIC:
 Ludwig Van Beethoven:
 Fur Elise



MUSIC KEY CONCEPT: PERFORMING

BEGINNER KEYBOARD SKILLS

CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES & KEY KNOWLEDGE:

Week 1: I know the differences between *minims*, *crotchets*, *paired quavers* and *rests*.
Knowledge: I know that music is created by a variety of notes of differing values. Semibreve (4 beats), minim (2 beats), crotchets (1 beat), quavers (1/2 beat) and relevant rests.
Vocabulary: semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, notation, rhythm

Week 2: I know the *stave* – (lines and spaces) and *treble clef*.
Knowledge: I know how to read notes on the stave using: Every – Good – Boy – Deserves – Football and F-A-C-E. I know how to place a note on the stave to represent a certain pitch. I know that a sharp symbol (#) raises the pitch by half a step.
Vocabulary: pitch, stave, treble clef, sharp (#)

Week 3: I know how to read and play from notation a four-bar phrase, confidently identifying note names and durations.
Knowledge: I know how to interpret notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and can play these on the keyboard. I describe the function of different notes.
Vocabulary: bars, phrase

Week 4: I know how to read and play from notation a four-bar phrase, confidently identifying note names and durations.
Knowledge: I know how to recognise notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and can play these on the keyboard. I can describe the function of different notes.
Vocabulary: bars, phrase

Week 5: I know how to play and perform melodies following staff notation (using a small range) as a whole class or in small groups.
Knowledge: I know how to interpret notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and can play them accurately, fluently and with a good sense of time the keyboard.
Vocabulary: melody

Week 6: I know how to play and perform melodies following staff notation (using a small range) as a whole class or in small groups.
Knowledge: I know how to interpret notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and can play them accurately, fluently and with a good sense of time the keyboard.

Week 7: I know how to play and perform melodies following staff notation (using a small range) as a whole class or in small groups.
Knowledge: I know how to perform my part accurately and in time.

Week 1: Rhythm: exploring different note values (semibreve, minim, crotchet, paired quavers).

Week 2: Notation: Look at the stave and begin identifying and placing different notes upon it – including sharp notes.

Week 3: Melody: Begin identifying the notes and playing Fur Elise (bars 1-4).

Week 4: Melody: Continue identifying and playing the melody (bars 5-8).

Week 5: Prepare: Continue identifying notes from the melody and play these on the keyboard.

Week 6: Prepare: Practice the melody and chordal accompaniment ready for performance.

Week 7: Perform: final practice and perform.

Y6: AUTUMN TERM 1
 NO: Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control, and expression. Use and understand staff and other musical notations.

SIGNIFICANT MUSIC:
 The Greatest Showman:
 Never Enough



MUSIC KEY CONCEPT: PERFORMING

DEVELOPING ON THE KEYBOARD

CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES & KEY KNOWLEDGE:

Week 1: I know the differences between *semibreves*, *minims*, *crotchets*, *quavers* and *semiquavers* and their equivalent rests.
Knowledge: I know that music is created by a variety of notes of differing values. Semibreve (4 beats), minim (2 beats), crotchets (1 beat), quavers (1/2 beat) and semiquaver (1/4 beat)
Vocabulary: semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, rests, notation, rhythm

Week 2: I know how to further develop the skills to read and perform pitch notation within an octave (e.g. C-C/do-do).
Knowledge: I know how to read notes on the stave using: Every – Good – Boy – Deserves – Football and F-A-C-E. I know how to apply these notes to the keyboard.
Vocabulary: pitch, stave, treble clef, melody, treble clef

Week 3: I know how to play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do).
Knowledge: I know how to interpret notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and transfer these accurately to the keyboard.
Vocabulary: pitch, rhythm, stave, treble clef, melody

Week 4: I know how to play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do).
Knowledge: I know how to interpret notes on the stave (pitch & rhythm) and transfer these accurately to the keyboard.
Vocabulary: pitch, rhythm, stave, treble clef, melody

Week 5: I know how to accompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass line.
Knowledge: I know how to interpret chord symbols and play them on keyboard in time with the main melody. I know when to change to a different chord.
Vocabulary: accompaniment, chords

Week 6: I know how to accompany this same melody, and others, using block chords or a bass line.
Knowledge: I know how to interpret chord symbols and play them on keyboard in time with the main melody. I know when to change to a different chord.
Vocabulary: accompaniment, chords

Week 7: I know how to play melodies on keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the Middle C-C/do-do range.
Knowledge: I know how to play my part accurately and in time.

Week 1: Rhythm: exploring different note values (semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver).

Week 2: Notation: Look at the stave and begin identifying different notes placed upon it. Play selected melodic phrases.

Week 3: Notation: Identify notes from the melody and begin playing on keyboard.

Week 4: Notation: Identify notes from the melody and continue playing on keyboard.

Week 5: Accompaniment: Explore the chordal accompaniment to the melody.

Week 6: Practice and prepare: Practice the melody and chordal accompaniment ready for performance.

Week 7: Perform: final practice and perform.