

SEND – MUSIC

Our Curriculum INTENT	At Fairlands, we believe that music is a powerful form of expression and communication that enriches children’s lives and supports their personal, social, and academic development. Our curriculum is delivered through the Kapow Primary Music scheme, which aligns with the National Curriculum and provides a structured, inclusive, and engaging approach to music education from EYFS to Year 6. Our music curriculum is designed to develop: - Substantive knowledge – understanding musical elements such as pitch, rhythm, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, and structure. - Disciplinary knowledge – learning how to listen, compose, perform, and evaluate music with increasing sophistication. - Musical fluency – enabling pupils to internalise and apply musical concepts through repeated practice and meaningful experiences. Children are given regular opportunities to: - Create, perform, and respond to music, both individually and collaboratively. Explore a wide range of musical genres, traditions, and cultures. - Develop technical skills in singing, playing instruments, and using digital tools for composition. - Build confidence and enjoyment through performance, including assemblies, concerts, and enrichment activities. Our curriculum is sequenced to support progression in musical understanding and includes explicit vocabulary instruction to help pupils articulate their ideas and responses. We also ensure that music is accessible to all learners, with adaptations and support where needed. Music at Fairlands fosters creativity, emotional expression, and cultural appreciation. It helps children develop a lifelong love of music and equips them with the skills to engage with it critically and joyfully.			
Areas of Need	Cognition and Learning <i>Support for learning difficulties may be required when children and young people learn at a slower pace than their peers, even with appropriate adaptive teaching. Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD) and Specific Learning Difficulties (SpLD) encompassing a range of conditions including dyslexia, and dyscalculia.</i>	Communication and Interaction <i>Children with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or they do not understand or use social rules of communication. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives. Autistic children are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction.</i>	Physical and sensory <i>Some children require special educational provision because they have a disability which prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided and they may require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers. Many children and young people with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning, or habilitation support.</i>	Social Emotional and Mental Health <i>Children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained. Other children and young people may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.</i>

Barriers	• Recall of instructions • Use of specific language • Delay between instruction and task results in forgetting • Accessing learning due to poor literacy, processing or cognitive skills • Reading music • Remembering a musical sequence • Remembering lyrics to a song for a performance	• Children may struggle to communicate their view and express opinions • Language difficulties • Noise and movement – overstimulating • Sharing space and equipment with others • Working in a group	• Recording information • Holding and managing instruments • Hand control • Difficulty in hearing instructions from teacher/peers • Hearing impairment (listening, composing and ensemble work) • Sensitive hearing	• Difficulty in taking turns and sharing ('air-time') • Difficulty with not succeeding • Low self-esteem in musical abilities • Children who struggle may become upset/angry/withdrawn particularly in subject areas they find more difficult
Provision	• Key words displayed and introduced prior to lesson • Use of shorter/less complex sentences in resources given • Pictorial representation • Constant retrieval opportunities and reinforcement • Reduction in verbal instruction • Use of video and photographs to aid recall • Writing frames and sentence stems available • Provide modified version • Option to learn by ear • Colour code notes and corresponding positions on instrument • Use of voice recording • Coloured paper and 'white' boards • Coloured overlays	• clear structure of lesson with minimal periods of inactivity • absolute clarity of instruction • safe space and safe people identified for learning • consistent expectations • Pre-teaching of rules and expectations • Writing frames and sentence stems available • Discuss answer with a partner first to allow processing time • Alternative ways of expressing views e.g. written on a white board, filmed on iPad • Ensure any written information is also explained verbally • Use of simple instructions – small steps with modelling • Visual aids and dual coding	• positioning in learning space • use of communication in print/signals • visual modelling • instruction in classroom before lesson • audio equipment • Provide additional ways to record info(video/ICT etc) • peer support • specialist and adapted equipment • Ear defenders available • Adapted seating and access to performing areas	• Careful consideration of groupings (reduce size if needed to reduce overwhelming sense) • Specific rules and expectations • Work on resilience • Showcase different artists' work and a focus on the creation • Time out/movement breaks • Provide chn with jobs • Have clear expectations of group work • Ensure consistency • Language used – that we are all artists • Own set of equipment where possible • Therabands on chair legs • Adapted seating styles e.g. standing station, gym ball, wobble cushion • Use of fiddle toy

		• Video, photographs and modelling to demonstrate key skills • Own set of equipment where possible		
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Adaptive teaching key points

- Think **STEP** – Space, Task, Equipment, People
- Pre-teach vocabulary e.g. whilst getting equipment out
- Re-cap vocabulary and skills e.g. whilst putting equipment away at the end of the lesson
- Celebration of disabled artists can show all pupils what is possible – without this, there is a risk of exclusion
- Clarity of instruction, explanations and modelling are crucial
- Ensure resources are suitable for all
- Motivation is vital to bring about engagement – if it feels too hard or too easy it will not be motivating