



Features of
Effective Teaching in Music.

Features of effective Music teaching

Imagine and Believe. Inspire and Achieve.

Ensure each child's musical needs are being met. Ensure those who play an instrument outside of school are challenged whilst other children receive extra support/guidance if needed.

Give opportunities to develop musical skills both vocally and through using instruments.

Practical music activity should be a key aspect of lessons with musical theory supporting these experiences.

Be aware of relevant musical vocabulary and notations and model how to use them correctly.

Children's voices and physical movement should be used to embed different aspects of music such as tempo, rhythm and pitch.

Pupils should have the opportunity to listen to a wide range of music from a variety of cultures and periods of time.

Go with the flow – don't be afraid to respond to children's creative and unexpected work, build on these to allow for a positive and memorable musical experience.

Use audio and video recordings of pupils for self, peer and teacher assessment to teach children how to improve and observe improvement.

Pupils are not afraid to take risks in their creative musical work, asking questions and challenging convention to be original and imaginative.



Lessons are designed based on key features of Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction.

Lesson design
<p>1. Lesson review</p> <p>'Begin each lesson with a short review of previous learning: Review can strengthen previous learning and can lead to fluent recall.'</p>
<p>2. Present new material using small steps</p> <p>'Present new material in small steps with pupil practice after each step: Only present small amounts of new material at any time, and then assist pupils as they practice this material.'</p>
<p>3. Ask questions</p> <p>'Ask questions and check the responses of all students: Questions help pupils practice new information and connect new material to their prior learning.'</p>
<p>4. Provide models</p> <p>'Providing pupils with models and worked examples can help them learn to solve problems faster.'</p>
<p>5. Guide pupil practice</p> <p>'Successful teachers spend more time guiding pupils' practice of new material.'</p>
<p>6. Check for pupil understanding</p> <p>'Checking for pupil understanding at each point can help pupils learn the material with fewer errors.'</p>
<p>7. Obtain a high success rate</p> <p>'It is important for pupils to achieve a high success rate during classroom instruction.'</p>
<p>8. Provide scaffolds for difficult tasks</p> <p>'The teacher provides pupils with temporary supports and scaffolds to assist them when they learn difficult tasks.'</p>
<p>9. Independent practice</p> <p>'Require and monitor independent practice: Pupils need extensive, successful, independent practice in order for skills and knowledge to become automatic.'</p>
<p>10. Weekly and monthly review</p> <p>'Engage pupils in weekly and monthly review: Pupils need to be involved in extensive practice in order to develop well-connected and automatic knowledge.'</p>