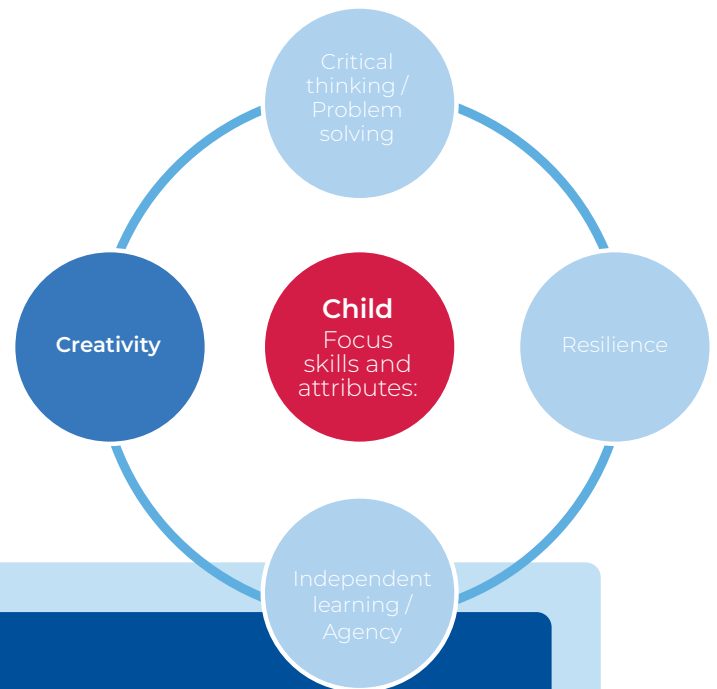




# Music education



## Learning Goal

To expose children to high quality music in a variety of genres.

## Learning Objectives: (What will children learn?)

- To develop musical skills in the areas of singing, rhythm, listening and movement.
- To introduce music as an avenue for creative expression and a mode of communication.
- To promote social skills, numeracy, language and literacy skills, motor skills and flexible thinking.

## Suggested Activities

### Beat and rhythm

Beat forms the foundation of music. Keeping time with the beat is important for musical acquisition. Beat and rhythm can be explored by:

- Clapping rhythmic patterns that match words of a song or rhyme.
- Investigating longer and shorter sounds.
- Assigning sounds to words of a song and encouraging the children to play their sound when they hear their word.
- Introducing songs with actions.
- Inviting children to make up their own beats and patterns using body percussion.

### Handheld percussion

## Suggested Activities

### Rhythm and numeracy

Rhythms are numerically connected to the beat. Music is built on recurring beats which marks out time in equal portions. Numeracy can be explored through rhythm, including:

- Counting beats, use actions to help develop memory and coordination.
- Counting sounds.
- Number based songs.
- Recognising patterns.

### Movement and physical coordination

Movement experiences help children to develop coordination, balance, control, flexibility, spatial awareness and strength.

- Dancing helps children learn how their body can move.
- Experiment with travelling motions, such as walking, sliding and jumping.
- Introduce new movements like twisting, bobbing and bending to utilise different muscle groups.
- Encourage children to learn set dance moves improves their listening and understanding skills.

### Musical literacy

Allowing children to explore and distinguish between different sounds that objects can make builds phonological awareness, conversation and social skills.

- Encourage exploration of sounds using different everyday objects.
- Focus children's attention on how to make different sounds, including higher, lower – louder and softer.
- Choose books that can be sung with children to develop interactions with texts through gesture, sounds and words.
- Invite children to create their own songs. This can be a collaborative or individual exercise and involve other elements of language such as rhyme, patterns and repetition.

### Handheld percussion

**Different materials that will produce sounds when moved / hit (for example, metal spoons, wood blocks, wind chimes, musical jars, pots and pans)**



## Links to Approved Learning Frameworks

### Early Years Learning Framework:

- 1.3 Children develop knowledgeable and confident self-identities.
  - 4.1 Children develop dispositions for learning such as curiosity, cooperation, confidence, creativity, commitment, enthusiasm, persistence, imagination and reflexivity.
  - 4.3 Children transfer and adapt what they have learned from one context to another.
  - 5.3 Children express ideas and make meaning using a range of media.
  - 5.4 Children begin to understand how symbols and pattern systems work.
- 