



Diversity in Music

Key Area	Evidence and Next steps
1. A range of live and recorded music from different cultures is used.	Charanga is used to teach music which has a range of styles, genres and cultural backgrounds. Examples include; Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Reggae. A range of songs chosen for Sing Up, this has included some in different languages.
2. Pupils become familiar with music and instruments from a variety of cultures.	Drumming workshop (African instruments- March 2021). Charanga is used which introduces different instruments through each unit including; drums, glockenspiels, percussion. Next step: Find musician volunteers to perform to the children.
3. Pupils explore the different roles that music can play in different societies.	Charanga is used. Examples; <i>In the Groove</i> : Looks at different styles of music, countries and cultures, <i>Hands, Feet and Heart</i> : South African and Freedom songs. Look into the historical context of musical styles, <i>Blackbird</i> : Explores the Civil Rights movement.
4. Musicians used in school come from diverse racial backgrounds representing contemporary as well as traditional influences.	Charanga is used. Examples; <i>Music and Me</i> : Focusses on inspirational women working in music, <i>Classroom Jazz</i> : Looks at Jazz in its historical context/origins, <i>Blackbird</i> : Explores the Civil Rights movement. Next step: Check in with peripatetic music teachers to see the range of songs they use.
5. Musical traditions significant to pupils, their families and communities are valued and used appropriately and sensitively.	Next step: Send a parent survey to find out.
6. Pupils are encouraged to develop their own sense of identity and to explore contemporary social issues through music.	Charanga is used. Example; <i>Music and Me</i> : Explores identity. Next step: