



Benedict Biscop CE Academy

THE ARTS POLICY

Review Date:	Spring 2020
Next Review Due:	Spring 2022
Person in Charge:	Arts Subject Leader
Governance:	Chair of RA Committee

Other policies that link and should be read in conjunction with this policy:

- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Assessment Policy
- Marking Policy
- English Policy
- Mathematics Policy
- Display Policy
- Presentation Policy
- Educational Visits Policy

Introduction

The curriculum at Benedict Biscop CE Academy is based on Christian values, taught both explicitly and implicitly throughout the day and made real in our everyday lives.

The curriculum at Benedict Biscop CE Academy is organised throughout the school around areas of learning linked to the Early Years Foundation Stage plus Religious Education.

The Arts [Art, Dance, Drama, Music,]

English/Communication and Language

Mathematics/ Mathematical Development

STEM [Science, Technology/Computing, Engineering, Mathematics]

Humanities/Knowledge and Understanding [Geography and History]

Personal Social and Emotional Development

Physical Development [PE]

As a school that respects the rights of the children and adults in our school family, community and beyond, we aim for each school policy to adhere to articles set out in the convention. Article 28 states: You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can.

Other articles pertinent to policies relevant to teaching and learning across school are:

Article 3: All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

Article 12 : You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

Article 29: Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 31: You have the right to play and rest.

Computing

Information Technology is not seen as a separate area of the curriculum, but as a tool for accessing learning across every area of the curriculum and the specific skills of IT will be taught through all other curriculum areas. Key skills IT deals with the application of IT to specific purposes. It is not just about using software packages or using operating systems, neither is it concerned only with keyboarding skills and student's ability to copy-type or follow instructions. Rather, key skills IT is about how students use their knowledge about IT to find, develop and present information, whether it is text, image or numbers, or all of these in an integrated task.

Computing includes the ability to use a range of information sources and IT tools to find, analyse, interpret, evaluate and present information for a range of purposes across the curriculum.

IT teaching offers opportunities for children to:

- develop IT capability, including their knowledge and understanding of the importance of information and of how to select and prepare it;
- develop their skills in using hardware and software to manipulate information in their processes of problem solving, recording and expressive work;

- develop their ability to apply their IT capability and IT to support their use of language and communication, and their learning in other areas;
- explore their attitudes towards IT, its value for themselves, others and society, and their awareness of its advantages and limitations.
- Specific to Knowledge and Understanding, children should understand how IT can be used to communicate and handle information, control and monitor events, and model real and imaginary situations.
- New technologies are purchased by school and used to develop the skills of children with Special Education Needs and Disabilities. School acts on advice of outside Agencies and other Professionals when purchasing new programs for this group of individuals.

Art

Art is concerned with the development of the whole child. The acquisition of art and design skills enables children to achieve personal fulfilment and satisfaction and is a way of stimulating children's creativity and imagination. Art is a form of communication of ideas feelings and meanings and for many children a means of individual expression. The aims of teaching art and design are that all children will be encouraged to:

- Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms

Whilst developing characteristics of Artists:

- The ability to use visual language skillfully and convincingly (for example, line, shape, pattern, colour, texture, form) to express emotions, interpret observations, convey insights and accentuate their individuality.
- The ability to communicate fluently in visual and tactile form.
- The ability to draw confidently and adventurously from observation, memory and imagination.
- The ability to explore and invent marks, develop and deconstruct ideas and communicate perceptively and powerfully through purposeful drawing in 2D, 3D or digital media.
- An impressive knowledge and understanding of other artists, craft makers and designers.
- The ability to think and act like creative practitioners by using their knowledge and understanding to inform, inspire and interpret ideas, observations and feelings.
- Independence, initiative and originality which they can use to develop their creativity.
- The ability to select and use materials, processes and techniques skillfully and inventively to realise intentions and capitalise on the unexpected.
- The ability to reflect on, analyse and critically evaluate their own work and that of others.
- A passion for and a commitment to the subject.

Music

Music is a unique way of communicating that can inspire and motivate children. It is a vehicle for personal expression and it can play an important part in the personal development of people. Music reflects the culture and society we live in, and so the teaching and learning of music enables children to better understand the world they live in. Besides being a creative and enjoyable activity, music can also be a highly academic and demanding

subject. It also plays an important part in helping children feel part of a community. We provide opportunities for all children to create, play, perform and enjoy music, to develop the skills to appreciate a wide variety of musical forms, and to begin to make judgements about the quality of music.

The aims of music teaching are to enable children to:

- know and understand how sounds are made and then organised into musical structures;
- know how music is made through a variety of instruments;
- know how music is composed and written down;
- know how music is influenced by the time, place and purpose for which it was written;
- develop the interrelated skills of performing, composing and appreciating music.

The essential characteristics of musicians at Benedict Biscop CE Academy are:

- A rapidly widening repertoire which they use to create original, imaginative, fluent and distinctive composing and performance work.
- A musical understanding underpinned by high levels of aural perception, internalisation and knowledge of music, including high or rapidly developing levels of technical expertise.
- Very good awareness and appreciation of different musical traditions and genres.
- An excellent understanding of how musical provenance - the historical, social and cultural origins of music - contributes to the diversity of musical styles.
- The ability to give precise written and verbal explanations, using musical terminology effectively, accurately and appropriately.
- A passion for and commitment to a diverse range of musical activities.[Quigley:2014]

Dance is a way of communicating thoughts, ideas and emotions through movement. It is not only a physical and creative skill in its own right which can be developed through physical rhythm and control, but a tool for understanding and presenting subjects across the curriculum. It is a way to recognise, describe and appreciate simple compositional features in music and an opportunity to develop an awareness of the historical and cultural origins of dances. Through the use of a 'Creative Curriculum', Dance, along with other Arts subjects can enhance a theme and provide a practical way of demonstrating learning.

The aims of dance teaching are to enable children to:

- use movement imaginatively, responding to stimuli, including music, and performing basic skills[for example, traveling, being still, making a shape, jumping, turning and gesturing]
- change the rhythm, speed, level and direction of their movements
- create and perform dances using simple movement patterns, including those from different times and cultures
- express and communicate ideas and feelings.
- create and perform dances using a range of movement patterns, including those from different times, places and cultures
- respond to a range of stimuli and accompaniment.

Drama

Drama, as well as being a subject in its own right, can also be used as a tool for understanding across the curriculum.

The aims of drama teaching are to enable children to:

- speak clearly and audibly in ways which take account of their listeners;
- to encourage children to listen with concentration in order to be able to identify the main points of what they have heard;
- adapt their speech to a wide range of circumstances and demands;
- develop their abilities to reflect on their own and others' contributions and the language used;

- evaluate their own and others' contributions through a range of drama activities;
- explore a range of stimuli through creative performance

Time Allocation

Throughout the school year we aim to seek a balance between all subject areas. The creative arts will be taught using a thematic approach providing flexibility for short and long projects at a relevant time for the children to build onto all their learning. Teachers will use their professional judgement in deciding the best use of time.

Long-term plans map out the themes covered in each term during the key stage. The curriculum leader for The Arts will liaise with all curriculum leaders to ensure that learning builds upon learning.

Medium -term plans provide:

- a mapping overview of content [which are constantly being reviewed and amended to ensure relevance for the cohort of children, give details of each unit of work for each term. They ensure an appropriate balance and distribution of work across each term.
- Core strands of learning [generic learning objectives] are developed and built upon each year to ensure children progress at a level according to their ability.

Short term /Weekly plans are completed by staff for each lesson. These include:

- the specific learning objectives for each lesson and detail how the lessons are to be taught,
- success criteria which are shared with the children to ensure children understand their next steps to learning,
- activities to engage the children and to lead their development through active participation.

We plan the activities in The Arts so that they build upon the prior learning of the children. We give children of all abilities the opportunity to develop their skills, knowledge and understanding and we also build planned progression into the scheme of work, so that the children are increasingly challenged as they move through the school.

Planning is recorded on the intranet and is accessible by all staff. In this way subject/curriculum leaders can monitor and develop learning within their curriculum area. Scrutinies of planning and work are carried out by all staff with feedback given to ensure children access the full curriculum.

We will ensure that we plan to meet the needs of the following clearly identifiable groups:

- More able learners
- Learners from different ethnic groups
- Learners for whom English is an Additional Language
- Learners with Special Needs and disabilities
- Girls and Boys
- Learners from different faiths
- Learners with emotional, behavioural or social needs
- Learners who are at risk of disaffection or exclusion
- Learners who are "Looked After" in public care
- Learners who are 'disadvantaged and others.'

Learners who are in receipt of Pupil Premium.

Early Years and Foundation Stage

We teach The Arts to children in Foundation Stage, through the areas of Expressive Art and Design including using media and materials and being imaginative. This forms an integral part of the work covered during the year. As the reception class is part of the Foundation Stage, we relate the The Arts aspects of the children's work to the Early Years Outcomes which underpin the curriculum planning for children aged birth to five. Expressive Art and Design makes a significant contribution to the Early Learning Goals.

Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development

Learning through Creative Arts contributes to the children's spiritual development in many ways. We provide children with the opportunity to discuss moral questions, what is right and wrong. Children learn how society has changed and develop skills to become good citizens. They study their own rich cultural heritage and developing an understanding of how this culture is enriched by the multi-cultural British society of today, based on British values

of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

Resources

We have sufficient resources available in school to meet the needs of the Academy Curriculum. This allows resources to be matched to any developments in the curriculum, through the teaching of key skills. The SLT audit resources to ensure they are matched to any changes in the curriculum.

A range of art materials are stored in all key stages (EYFS, KS1 and KS2). These include a range of paints, chalks and pastels, collage materials, threads and fabrics, clay and finishing products. A range of papers are stored in the Key Stage 1 IT area, along with frieze paper and borders. Palettes, brushes and other drawing tools are kept in classrooms.

Assessment

Formative assessment involves spending time before and during each unit or theme time eliciting children's knowledge and understanding. We follow the principles of Assessment for Learning in all of our Knowledge and understanding. Effective tools used by our teaching staff include:

- Sharing explicit learning intentions and success criteria
- Quality questioning
- Self assessment and peer assessment against learning intentions and success criteria
- Quality marking to identify areas where the success criteria has been met and areas that need to be improved

Summative assessment involves spending time at the end of year assessing children's skills and understanding. The Early Year Outcomes provide a baseline assessment level in each area of learning. Class teachers assess children using the curriculum assessment document and levels are inputted into the school's foundation subject tracking system. Staff are encouraged to use the assessment criteria to provide quality feedback to improve and raise standards further.

Inclusion

The governors and staff of the academy are committed to providing an inclusive range of high quality learning opportunities for everyone involved with the school and Community. We will ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity to access the full range of provision available in Creative Arts and will actively seek to remove barriers to learning and participation. The teaching and learning, achievements, attitudes and well-being of every child are important. We follow the necessary regulations (set out in the SENd Code of Practice (2014) to ensure that we take the experiences and needs of all our children into account when planning for learning.

Teaching The Arts To Children With Disabilities

At our school we teach The Arts to all children, whatever their ability. Creative Arts form part of the school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education to all children. Through our teaching we provide learning opportunities that enable all pupils to make progress. We do this by setting suitable learning challenges and responding to each child's different needs through differentiated activities. Assessment against the National Curriculum allows us to consider each child's attainment and progress against age related expectations.

When progress falls significantly outside the expected range, the child may have special educational needs. Our assessment process looks at a range of factors – classroom organisation, teaching materials, teaching style, and differentiation – so that we can take some additional or different action to enable the child to learn more effectively. This ensures that our teaching is matched to the child's needs.

Intervention is provided, as set out in the renewed SEN code of Practice (2014), through quality first teaching and where a child is in receipt of a statement of Special Educational Needs or Education Health Care (EHC) plan a specific education plan will be in place linked to specific targets. The targets may include, as appropriate, specific targets relating to Understanding the World.

We enable pupils to have access to the full range of activities involved in learning the creative arts. Where children are to participate in activities outside the classroom, for example, an educational visit, we carry out a risk assessment prior to the activity, to ensure that the activity is safe and appropriate for all pupils.

Role of the Curriculum Leader/Subject Leader

The role of all subject leaders will consist of:

- Lead curriculum development in the area throughout the school
- Plan progressive curriculum throughout the school linked to identified themes ensuring that key knowledge and skills are developed
- Monitor progress through curriculum area on a termly basis

- Develop annual Curriculum action plan which feeds directly into the School Improvement Plan
- Review the policy and scheme of work which will inform action plan
- Carry out an audit of resources annually which will inform action plan
- Organise, maintain, order resources using the allocated annual budget available.
- Ensure children's work is recorded and moderated across the school in the curriculum area.
- Lead professional development across school in response to need
- Provide support and advice to colleagues
- Keep up to date with developments in curriculum area and feed information into Senior Leadership Team
- Link with relevant School Governor and ensure they are informed of curriculum developments on termly basis.

The Subject Leader has the responsibility for overseeing and resourcing the subject. There is an annual budget for resourcing Creative Arts so that effective teaching can take place and the school's policy can be maintained. This may vary from year to year according to curricular priority and resources available.

Monitoring and Review

The curriculum leaders are responsible for monitoring the quality of education. The curriculum leaders carry out planning and work scrutinies. This involves interviewing children across key stages. Children are asked focused questions about their learning with their work. This enables curriculum leaders to monitor progress within their subject. The curriculum leaders support colleagues in the teaching of Creative Arts, by giving them information about current developments in the subject and by providing a strategic lead and direction for the curriculum area in the school. The curriculum leaders are also responsible for devising an annual action plan devised by the curricular team [summer term] and evaluating this on a termly basis, evaluating strengths and weaknesses in the curriculum area and indicating areas for further improvement. The curriculum leaders are responsible for providing an annual overview to the Governing Body.

Through monitoring and evaluating our practice, constantly reviewing what we do, we will address the following key questions, as identified in our Inclusion Policy:

- Do all our children achieve as much as they can?
- Are there differences in the achievement of different groups of children?
- What are we doing for those children who we know are not achieving their potential?
- Are our actions effective?
- Is the curriculum promoting outstanding learning?

Leadership

The senior leadership team and the curriculum leader or teacher responsible for the subject should have a clear view of the purpose of curriculum development in this area and how learning outcomes can be achieved. Effective communication is necessary at all times. Sharing ideas, involving others in leadership and management considerations can ensure that all staff understand the requirements and that individual's talent are put to full use. All staff have a responsibility in maintaining a positive approach to teaching, maintaining high moral stance, clear vision. Effective interaction and collaboration calls for active participation from all.

Health and Safety

The teacher will be responsible for planned activities within Creative Arts that are appropriately risk assessed to comply with health and safety requirements. They are also responsible the health and safety of themselves, classroom assistants, visitors and pupils within their class.

Signed

Signed

Chair of RA Committee

Headteacher