







MERCAL ME

Here at Plugged In we strongly believe that everyone has a 'Musical Me'.



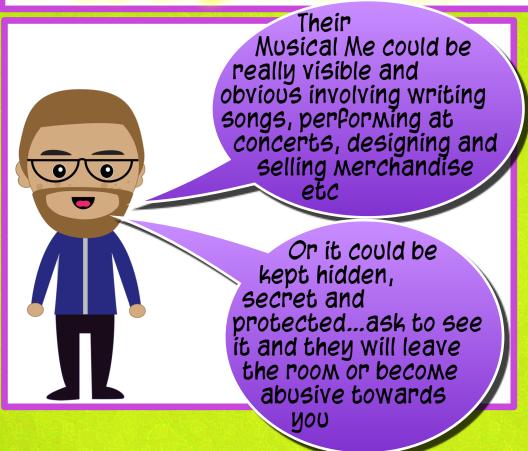
This is
the level of
Musical interest or
ability that each
person has and SHOULD
BE USED as a starting
point for your
involvement in their
Musical
development.

The young people you work with are on a musical journey.

Your job is to ensure that they travel as far as they can and experience as much as they can during their time with you.

Musical Me's may not show themselves if they don't trust you or the environment they're in.

How would you overcome this?



Musical Me's may also not show themselves if they don't think you are equipped with the skills or understanding to speak to them about the style of music they are passionate about.

How would you overcome this?

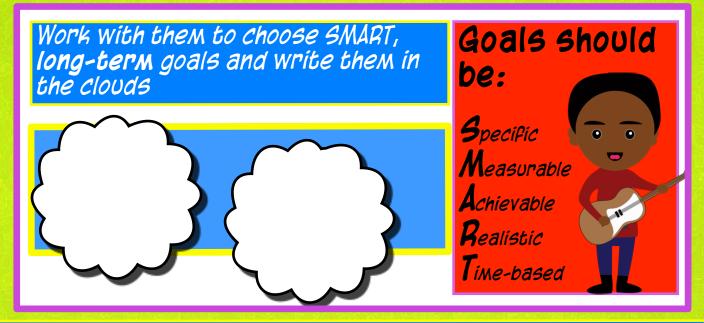


You should assume that All are worried about **Failing** and if not overcome this **Fear** will be a **barrier** to their learning and progression

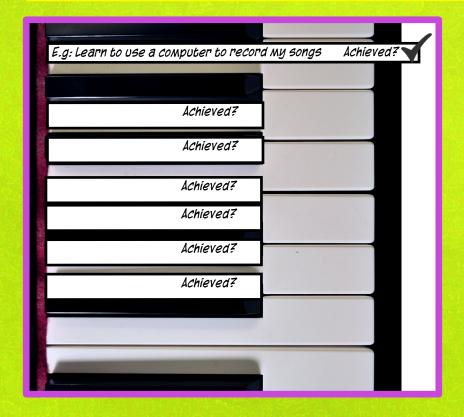


COLLEGION PROGRESSION

Helping your students to set and work towards realistic goals is a great way to guide and motivate them to develop and progress.



Referring to the Long-Term goals, identify the SMART Short / Medium-term goals which will help them to achieve their aspirations and write them on the piano keys. Tick them off as they are completed!







Goal: Goal: Goal: Goal: Goal: SONGS ON THE INTERNET BEFORE THE END OF THE Goal: SEUU MY 元,分, Achieved? E.g: Learn to use a computer to record my songs

Write your Long-Term Goals, Dreams and Aspirations in the clouds

Write the goals that you are setting yourself to help you reach the clouds on the keys. Goal Setting!

Goal:

Goal:

Goal:

Goal:

Tick the goals that you have completed as you complete



Group:

Date:

Setting your goals

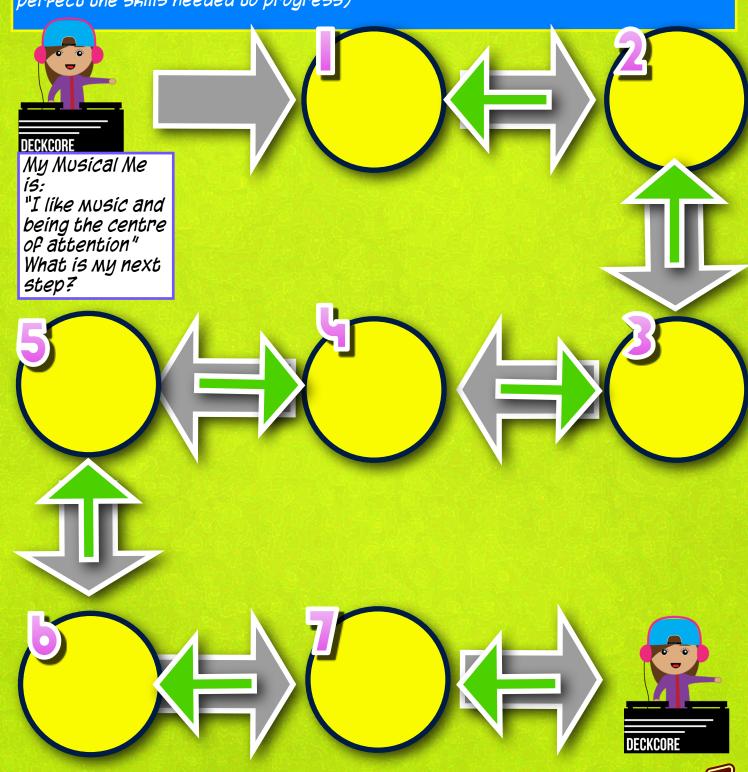
Name:

Improvement and Progression should be at the forefront of your delivery.

To ensure that your students improve and progress you need to :

- 1. Make a quick assessment on their performance /skill 2. Show/Tell them how to improve and/or
- 3. Show/Tell them how to move forward
- 4. Repeat over and over and over...

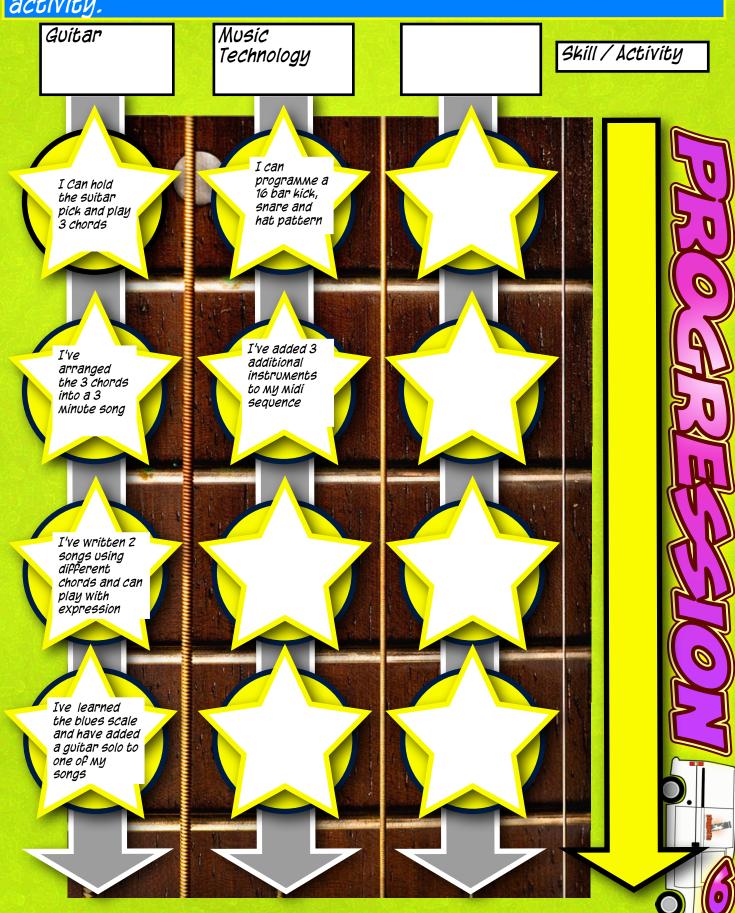
(Green arrows - Sometimes they might have to go backwards to improve of perfect the skills needed to progress)





Progression

Support your students to fill in the Skill/Activity boxes and progression stars. Don't set goals here, just record the change and improvement that takes place over time for each skill / activity.



Aims: An 'Aim' sums up the overall purpose of the session and is written from the tutor's perspective. What's the big picture? What's the ultimate goal for this work?

Aims use general verbs such as 'explore', 'introduce or 'get to know' and there's usually 1 per session

e.g ' Aim: To introduce the concept of.....'

Learning Outcomes (LO's):

These are specific and measurable statements of what you intend the students to have the opportunity to learn as a result of completing the session.

They should be made personal to the student and usually 2-3 per session

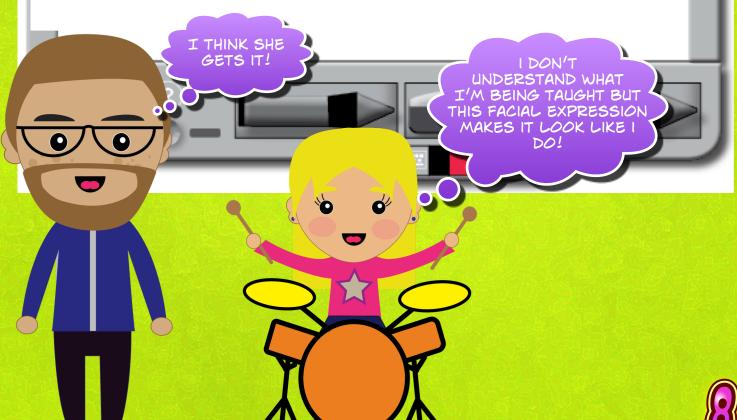
e.g LO 1: 'By the end of this session you will be able to....'



Learning outcomes are measurable and assessable so avoid words like 'know' and 'understand'

Here are some examples of Learning outcomes that are actually Aims.

- LO1: "By the end of this session you will be able to <u>Understand</u> the difference between dynamic and condenser mics could become
- LO1 "By the end of this session you will be able to <u>state the</u> <u>difference between dynamic and condenser mics and</u> <u>suggest uses for each</u>"
- LOZ: "By the end of this session you will <u>understand</u> how to play the scale of C major" could become:
- LOZ: "By the end of this session you will be able to demonstrate your ability to <u>successfully play the scale of C Major</u>"





Aims & Objectives / Learning outcomes should be shared with the students at the start of each session.

Think about one of the sessions you've delivered or are planning to deliver. What might the Aims and Learning Outcomes sessions look like?

Aim:

L01:

LOZ:



Recapping prior learning is a great way of getting your student's to focus their attention on the new stuff you are about to teach them.

Use recapping at the Start of your sessions:

To lay the foundations for new learning. It helps the student's to process the new information if they understand how it fits in with what they've done before or, if it's a completely unrelated topic, asking them to recall what they learned previously activates their minds so that they're ready for the new stuff







Use recapping regularly during your sessions:

New information is stored in your student's short-term memory banks and is either forgotten (bad) or cemented into their long-term memory banks (good).

The more times we remind their brains of new information the more likely it is to be transferred over to their long-term memory banks (good).

Saying something once and expecting it to 'stick' is unrealistic... or..unrealistick!! (see what we did there!)

It's important to make sure learning has gone in and stayed in before trying adding more information. It's like building a tower. Only add another block if you're confident that the previous blocks are secure. Keep checking them all as you go on.





Use recapping **at the end** of your sessions:
To summarise what has been learned and 'cement the learning'

Use a 'look ahead' to the next session so that the students understand today's learning in the wider context e.g

"So!..Today we've learned how to drag sample loops into Logic software..next week you're going to learn how to position those loops to create a 16 bar arrangement"



Despite your best efforts, you may find that your student's attention levels dip from time to time. Don't take this personally...unless your lesson is boring in which case..yep it's your fault they're distracted.

One way to combat this is to ensure you build variety into your delivery. Variety in terms of topic and the nature of the activity taking place.



Mr.Point's Boring lesson plan..

Time

(Time allocated to the activity)

Topic

(What is being covered during this time)

Student Activity

(What are the students actually doing during this time)

Tutor Activity

(What are you actually doing during this time)

19.00 - 20.00

Introduction to Traktor DJ equipment listen

Discuss all features Found on Traktor Dj equipment

Tell me, I'll forget...Show me, I'll remember... Involve me, I'll understand

More effective lesson plannng for this session...

Time (Time allocated to the activity)	Topic (What is being covered during this time)	Student Activity (What are the students actually doing during this time)	Tutor Activity (What are you actually doing during this time)
19. <i>00 -</i> 19. <i>0</i> 5	Aims/ LO's Recap	Active Listening Answer Questions/ Discussion	Discuss Aims/LO's Ask Questions / Discussion
19. <i>0</i> 5 - 19.10	Introduction to equipment	Watch Youtube clip of equipment in action Answer/ask questions	facilitate showing youtube clip answer/ask questions
19.10 - 19.13	loading songs into Traktor Demo	Watch/Listen ଦ୍ରଧ	Demonstration Фध्य
19.13 - 19.20	loading songs into Traktor Practical	Load 2 songs into Traktor	Observation ହର୍ଧ Facilitation/assistance
19.20 - 19.22	Recap	Answer Questions/ Discussion	Ask Questions / Discussion
19.22-19.30	Using the cross- fader Demo	Watch/Listen	Demonstration ଦ୍ୱଧ
19.3 <i>0-</i> 19.35	Load songs and Using the cross- fader practical	Load 2 songs into Traktor and use cross-fader to balance and Mix the tracks	Observation Facilitation/assistance Q&A
19.35-19.40	Recap Sound quality discussion	Identify ways of improving the quality of the performance	ଦ୍ୱA Discussion
19.40-19.45	The Sync button Demonstration	Watch/Listen	Demonstration Q&A
19.45-19.55	Mixing 2 tracks using Traktor	Load songs into Traktor Sync together and Mix using the cross-fader	
19.55-20.00	Recap & Look Forward	Listen Q&A	QGA
20.00	End		

This is the basis of a lesson plan. The lesson plan is a working document so can be changed and improved at anytime.



RECAP!!

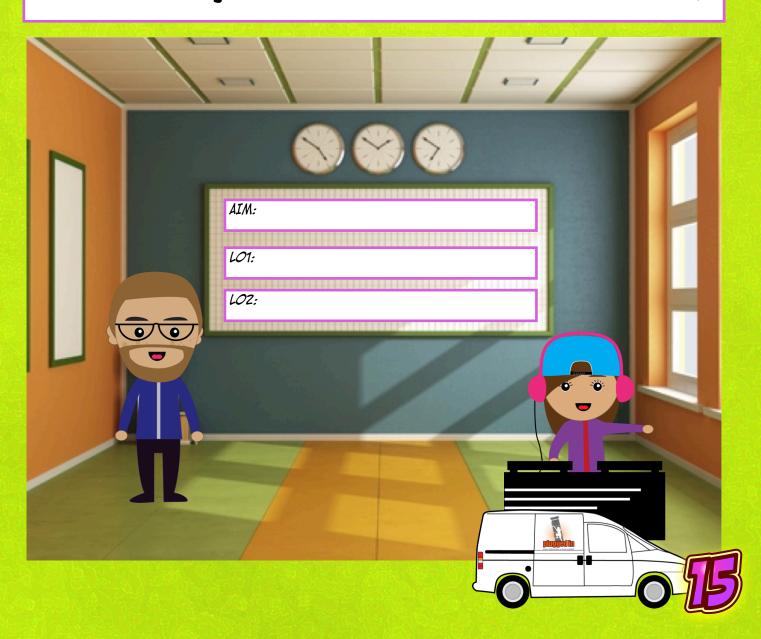
As featured in issue one, Aims and Learning Outcomes should be shared with the student's at the start of the lesson.

Looking at the effective lesson plan above..

Write one Aim and two Learning Outcome's on the board for this session

(*Doesnt matter if you don't know how to use the equipment yourself.

Look at what is being delivered and establish the Aim and Lo's from that)



'Good learning starts with Questions, not Answers'

Which of these statements are true?

- a) Questioning enables you to check understanding. It also benefits your students as it encourages engagement and focuses their thinking
- b) Questions help pupils to reflect on information and commit it to memory. They can develop thinking skills, encourage discussion and stimulate new ideas.
- c) Questions allow teachers to determine how much a class understands and enable them to pitch lessons at an appropriate level.
- d) Questions are an important tool for managing the classroom, helping to draw individuals into the lesson and keeping them interested and alert.

AWW
YEAH!--MRPOINT IS THE
KING OF 'CHALK
AND TALK'

0/0

Information...information.information...information...
information...information...information...info...information...
information...information...

HE COPIES FROM
HIS NOTES ONTO THE
BOARD -- AND I COPY FROM
THE BOARD INTO MY
NOTES -- I DON'T REALLY
THINK ABOUT ANYTHING HE
SAYS -- BUT HE DOESN'T
SEEM TO NOTICE!



Don't just TELL!....ASK!

Asking questions forms part of any lesson because it invites the student to THINK.

Good teachers ask questions from the start of the lesson until the end.

Teachers ask up to:

2 **questions** per minute!

400 questions per day!!

70,000 questions per year!!!

2-3 million questions per career!!!!



What, When and How to ask?

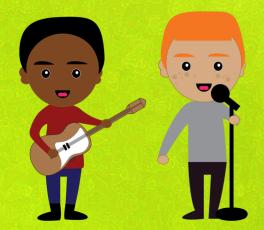
It is important to plan your questions rather than hope that a question pops into your head at an appropriate moment.

It might be useful to list appropriate questions and use them to check learning at appropriate times. Remember, the order in which you ask these questions is also important!

Think about the difficulty levels for each question. If a student finds a question easy to answer, can you follow up with another that is more challenging?

Can you adapt your questions to be more challenging for the more able members of the group?

By using questions in this way you are getting an idea about the level of understanding within the group





It is often difficult for your students to say:
'I don't understand what you mean'
or 'can you help me with this please I wasn't listening
properly'



Q. Before you move on to the next topic or technique

How can you be confident that your students have understood what you have taught them?

A. You need to make an Assessment that learning has taken place.





'Formative Assessment' takes place at regular intervals and should be part of every session.

As well as establishing how successful you were teaching the information to the students, **Formative Assessment** also helps you to determine how to best structure, organise and present the next bit of learning

Examples of Assessment:

1. Observation

Direct Observation involves you watching your students to see if they have the ability to perform a skill properly.

Informal observation should take place regularly throughout the teaching session. The evidence is not recorded or written down, It's just used to inform you the tutor of your student's progress. A formal observation involves recording the outcome of what you observe and these happen less frequently

2. Question & Answer (Q&A)

Good teachers use questioning regularly throughout their lessons to assess learning. Use Q&A to establish levels of understanding within the group quickly and immediately. However, when using informal Q&A, answers are not recorded so learning is not evidenced

3. Gapped Handouts / Written tests / Quizzes

These can be completed during the session, at the end of the session or at the start of the next session as a recap. Some students are hesitant to speak in front of others and the opportunity to write the answer down is beneficial to them. Evidence of learning is written down as evidence





Examples of Assessment:

4. Written reports / Essays/ etc

Can be useful to establish in greater depth, how much knowledge and understanding the students have about the topic. Provides written evidence of the learning that has taken place..if not copied from another student or lifted from the internet.

5. Completion of a task or project:

You asked them to use their skills to complete a set task and they either did or didn't do what you asked them to do. If they did what you asked then you need to assess if they did it excellently, good, ok or just about managed.. That's up to you to decide based upon your experience as a music leader

'Summative Assessment' takes place at the end of a unit, topic or course of study.

6. A **SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT** Might take place following the **Creation of a performance or Recording etc..**







FERENCE TO LES T

Feedback enables every student to progress and achieve by building on their previous performance.

Students need to be informed about their strengths and weaknesses and what their next steps should be.

Students prefer regular, verbal feedback to written feedback at the end of a unit that doesn't give them an opportunity to improve



Research shows that improving the quality of feedback given to students has the biggest impact on learning of any teaching intervention.



FEERERSE EN CONTROLLE SE EN CO

Grades vs Comments

Marks or grades lead students to compare themselves with other students and to focus on their image and status, rather than be encouraged to think about their work and how they can improve it.

A number of studies have shown that, when feedback is given in the form of comments only (with marks or grades reserved for the end of a unit or module) students' levels of motivation and attainment go up









HOW TO PIFFERENTIALIES

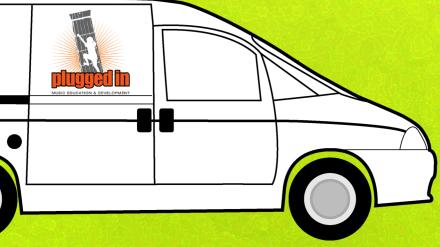
Differentiate your language - Identify which students need detailed explanations in simple language and which students can engage at a more sophisticated level.

Differentiate your questions - Use targeted questioning to produce a range of responses and to challenge the more able students

Differentiate the Tasks - Give them different tasks to do, depending on their abilities.

A good way to do this is to set tasks that get progressively harder. The more advanced students will progress to the harder tasks whilst the less able can concentrate on getting the essentials right.







AM I IGNORING
YOU?..REPEAT THE
INSTRUCTION MORE
FIRMLY BUT STILL
CALMLY

REPEATING THE
INSTRUCTION GIVES
ME A LITTLE TIME TO
RESPOND AND MAKES
ME AWARE THAT YOU
MEAN BUSINESS

CALMLY EXPLAIN
WHAT YOU NEED ME
TO DO USING NONAGGRESSIVE,
NEUTRAL LANGUAGE
AND TONE

REPEAT THE
INSTRUCTION
ONCE MORE AND
REMIND ME THAT I AM
AT RISK OF BREAKING A
RULE, WHICH WILL
HAVE
CONSEQUENCES
FOR ME

ARE YOU
FAMILIAR WITH
THE BEHAVIOUR
POLICY OF THE
ORGANISATION WHERE
YOU ARE WORKING?
YOU MIGHT WISH YOU
WERE IN A COUPLE
OF MINUTES...

THIS IS

A GOOD POINT

TO ENCOURAGE ME

TO DO THE RIGHT

THING. LET ME KNOW

THAT YOU'RE NOT

BACKING DOWN BUT

WANT ME TO DO

THE RIGHT

THING

I'M IN A
BAD MOOD AND
DON'T WANT TO
CO-OPERATE.
FIRSTLY.-DO YOU
KNOW MY NAME?
TAKING THE TIME TO
FIND OUT AND
REMEMBER MY NAME
IS BASIC GOOD
MANNERS



I'M STILL NOT
DOING AS I'M
TOLD-- DO NOT
IGNORE THIS OR ELSE
MYSELF AND EVERYONE
ELSE IN THE ROOM WILL
THINK THEY CAN BEHAVE
HOW THEY LIKE WITH
YOU---THEN WE'LL TELL
OUR FRIENDS--AND
THEY'LL TELL THEIR
FRIENDS---

DON'T FREAK
OUT! DON'T SHOUT
AND SCREAM AT
ME.-THAT'S JUST
ENTERTAINMENT FOR
THE GROUP -- I MIGHT
HEAR MUCH WORSE AT
HOME AND YOUR
RESPONSE MAKES
YOU LOOK WEAK

I BEHAVE
DIFFERENTLY
ALONE THAN I DO
WITH MY FRIENDS. IF
YOU HAVE SOMETHING
SERIOUS TO SAY, THAT
MIGHT EMBARRASS
ME AND INVOLVE ME
LOSING
FACE..TAKE ME
ASIDE

WE NEED YOU TO DEAL WITH THIS WONT SAY
IT OUT LOUD
BUT--I'M
LOOKING TO
YOU TO REMEDY
WITH THIS
SITUATION

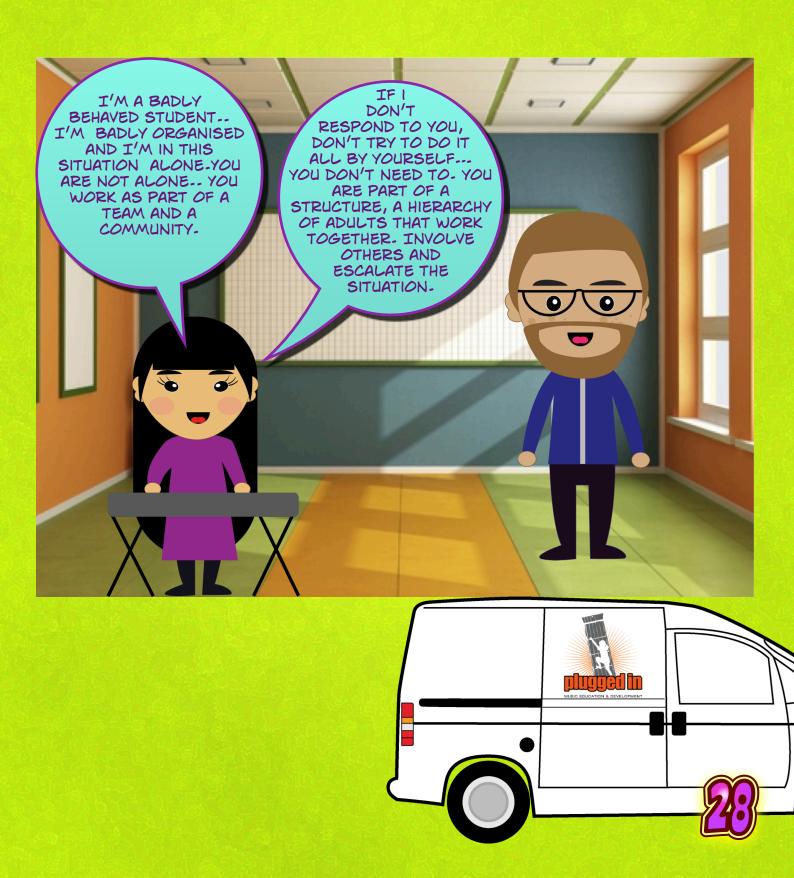
YOU NEED TO DO SOMETHING

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Youth Music Quality Framework

Recorded Observation

Staffing/Environment Requirements



Session:

Obervation by:

(**✓**) or (X)

M4 ()
I'M ABLE TO
SUGGEST UP TO
DATE PROGRESSION
ROUTES TO THE
YOUNG PEOPLE

M2 ()
THERE'S
EXCELLENT
COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN EVERYONE
INVOLVED IN THE
PROJECT BEFORE,
DURING AND AFTER
THE SESSIONS

YG ()
EVERYONE INVOLVED
HERE KNOWS HOW TO
HELP THE YOUNG
PEOPLE GET EXTRA
SUPPORT IF NEEDED

E1 ()
THERE ARE ENOUGH
TEACHING AND
SUPPORT STAFF HERE
TO EFFECTIVELY
DELIVER THE
SESSION

DATE:

E2 ()
SPACE AND
RESOURCES ARE
BEING BEST USED TO
CREATE A
COMFORTABLE AND
APPROPRIATE
ENVIRONMENT

E3 ()
THERE IS
SUFFICIENT AND
APPROPRIATE
EQUIPMENT HERE TO
SUPPORT THE
ACTIVITIES

M1 ()
I'M A SKILLED
MUSICIAN, ABLE
TEACHER AND
INSPIRATIONAL ROLE
MODEL

E4 ()
LESSONS ARE
LONG ENOUGH AND
CONTACT TIME WITH
THE YOUNG PEOPLE
IS SUFFICIENT TO
ACHIEVE

COMMENTS





Youth Music Quality Framework

Recorded Observation





Session:

Obervation by:

(**✔**) or (X)

Y1E M2
()

MY TEACHING IS
BUILT UPON WHAT
THE STUDENTS
ALREADY KNOW,
ARE INTERESTED
IN AND WANT
TO LEARN

SGESZ ()
THE AIMS AND
OBJECTIVES ARE CLEARLY
EXPRESSED AND EFFECTIVE
COMMUNICATION WITH YOUNG
PEOPLE ENSURES THAT
EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT IS
EXPECTED OF THEM

S5 ()
I'VE CREATED AN
ATMOSPHERE OF
COLLECTIVE LEARNING
WHERE WE ALLSUPPORT
EACH OTHER TO
DEVELOP AND EXCEL

DATE:

S4 ()
MY STUDENTS ARE
SUPPORTED TO
PROGRESS THEIR
MUSICAL AND OTHER
SKILLS THROUGH
MUSIC

ALL MY
STUDENTS
EXPERIENCE THE SAME
QUALITY OF
ENGAGEMENT NO
ONE IS
DISCRIMINATED
AGAINST FOR
ANY REASON

S3 () THE
YOUNG MUSICIAN'S
VIEWS ARE INTEGRAL
TO THIS SESSION

S7 ()

I PROVIDE

OPPORTUNITIES

FOR MY STUDENTS

TO LISTEN AND

EXPLORE TYPES OF

MUSIC THEY MIGHT

NOT BE FAMILIAR

WITH

M3()

I REGULARLY

REFLECT, ADAPT AND

IMPROVE MY DELIVERY

AND ACTIVITIES

DEPENDING ON HOW

THE YOUNG PEOPLE

RESPOND

COMMENTS





Youth Music Quality Framework

Recorded Observation



Assessment and Feedback



Session: DATE: / / Obervation by: **(✓**) or **(X)** Y14 M2 () I PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR PEER AND SELF-**ASSESSMENT** Y4 () FEEDBACK IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF MY DELIVERY. I REGULARLY IDENTIFY NEXT STEPS FOR PROGRESSION AND IMPROVEMENT Y5 ACHIEVEMENT AND EXCELLENCE IS MEASURED IN TERMS OF PERSONAL PROGRESS RATHER THAN MAKING COMPARISONS TO OTHERS Y3()I WATCH, ASSESS AND CELEBRATE MY STUDENT'S TECHNIQUE AND PERFORMANCE

COMMENTS





Setting your goals

Name:

Date:

that you are setting yourself to help you reach the clouds Tick the Goals that you have completed as you complete on the keys. • D •

Write your Long-Term Goals, Dreams and Aspirations in the clouds

SONGS ON THE INTERNET BEFORE THE END OF THE

SELL MY E G

Goal Setting!

	5-20-5
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	_
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	
Goal:	
E.g. Learn to use a computer to record my songs	Achieved?

Following your Progression

Nаме:	Pate:	
Group:	Sheet numb	per:
		Skill / Activity