Adaptations for Music	
Cognition and Learning	
Barriers	Provision
Difficulties following or reading music. Retention of long pieces of music for performance	 Support with colour coding of notes or providing the written letter to assist with music reading. Opportunities for overlearning and repetition. Child provided with their own music to listen to in advance of the lesson or listen to at home.
	NB many children with learning difficulties are able to excel in Music and therefore need to be aware of individual profile of need.
Communication and Interaction	
Barriers	Provision
Learning of new vocabulary/technical vocabulary.	 Explicit teaching of new and technical vocabulary. New vocabulary displayed with visual aids, symbols, and demonstrations to illustrate the meaning. Use recordings for children to demonstrate their knowledge rather than explaining it) for example can demonstrate and record change in volume or pitch rather than trying to explain it) Carefully considered groupings/pairings
Sensory and/or physical	
Barriers	Provision
Noise sensitivity – either through hearing aids or due to sensory processing difficulties. Access to the instruments	 Child to be prompted to adjust hearing aids/radio aid if applicable. Ear defenders for children who will find the noise level difficult. Warning of any loud or unexpected noises (clashing symbols etc) Consider pupil sensory audits and adaptations Access to adapted instruments (can be homemade adaptations to assist with grip etc) Use of technological musical solutions to overcome physical barriers. Liaison with outside agencies regarding specialist support and appropriate noise levels for hearing impaired children.
Social, Emotional and Mental Health	
Barriers	Provision
Anxiety about new or different experiences or having to perform. Difficulty regulating behaviour or coping with others who are not regulating their behaviour in a noisy/busy environment.	 Social stories and clear explanations before new experiences to explain what will happen and provide opportunities for children to ask questions. Opportunities to share their work in different ways, (behind scenes, pre-recorded, quieter areas of school.) Shared signals for stopping which are pre-agreed at the start of the lesson to provide security for the child. Visual cards for child to show that they are feeling overwhelmed. Opportunities to develop social skills including being taught these discretely to support engagement in group work and collaborative learning. Use of PSHE to discuss healthy relationships, promote well-being and explore emotive topics within learning.