

FOCUSING ON ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS

Goals: Learning about the instruments of the classical orchestra
Noting differences in timbre, range, dynamic, how the sound is created,
air-guitar, melodies associated w/ different instruments

Songs to be learned prior: Great Big Stars, This little light of mine,
The Orchestra Canon Song

Apparati: Whiteboard, CD player

Timbre: sound (whistle, nasal, buzz, bow, pluck, strike)
(Immediately get them thinking and listening pro-actively.)

Song: Great Big Stars or This little light of mine
(Listen for intonation and rhythmic acuity,
uniform pronunciation and a pleasant tone)

String family – History – Importance in the Baroque – How about guitar?
Bowing (arco) vs. plucking (pizzicato)

CD: Spring from Vivaldi Four Seasons CD #8

(teach concerto – What does this piece remind you of?)

Britten Pizzicato mv't from Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra CD

#18

Rhythm games: Echo ta's & titi's, echo clap/student leaders

WW family - History – Importance in the Romantic Period

Pads & keys/tubes & bells/recorders & flutes/reeds: single & double

CD: Mozart Flute Concerto CD #4 Minuet

Many clarinets/Pop music

CD: Weber Clarinet Concerto CD #16 2nd mvt

Bassoon

CD: Mozart Bassoon Concerto CD #6 Allegro

How about the saxophone?

Literacy: drm from the board

Brass family – History – Importance in the Romantic Period

Valves vs. keys/mouthpieces/bell/air trumpet/air trombone, etc.

CD: Mozart FH Concerto CD #2 Allegro

Trumpet Adagio by Telemann CD #9

Which instruments make up the traditional jazz band? Trad band?

Song: The Orchestra Canon Song

Percussion family – History – Importance in 20th c. Music

How about piano? How about Organ

CD: Copland Fanfare for the Common Man CD #19

Tympani/Cymbals/Drums/Gongs/Mallet/Keyboards

CD: Orff O Fortuna from Carmina Burana CD #17

FOLLOW-UPS FOR FUN

1. Draw a line from the instrument to its "family."
(There are four instruments for each family.)

Clarinet

String

Xylophone

Double bass

Flute

French horn

Brass

Cello

Timpani

Oboe

Tuba

Woodwind

Snare drum

Viola

Trombone

Cymbals

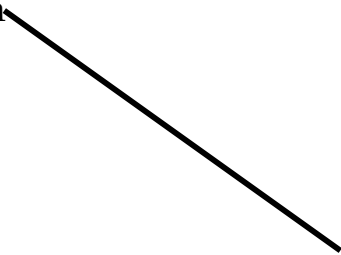
Percussion

Flute

Violin

Trumpet

Bassoon



FOLLOWS-UPS FOR FUN

2. Draw a line from the family of instruments with how their sound is made.

Strings	Hit or struck
Woodwinds	Blow buzzing your lips
Brass	Bowed or plucked
Percussion	Blow buzzing a reed

FOLLOWS-UPS FOR FUN

3. Fill-in the missing letters to spell each instrument.
Example: pi_ _ o = piano

V_ _ o l i _ _	C_ _ l l _ _
F_ _ _ t e	Cl_ _ r i _ _ e t
O_ _ b _ _ e	B_ _ s _ _ o _ _ n
T_ _ _ m _ _ e t	T_ _ o m b _ _ _ e
T_ _ b a	F_ _ e n _ _ _ h _ _ r n
C_ _ m b a _ _ s	T i _ _ p _ _ n i

FOLLOWS-UPS FOR FUN

4. Put the numbers 1 2 3 next to the instrument in each family to designate highest to lowest sounds.

1 = high 2 = medium 3 = low

Cello Double bass Violin

Bassoon Flute Clarinet

Tuba French horn Trumpet

FOLLOWS-UPS FOR FUN

5. Put the numbers 1 2 3 next to the traditional Irish instrument to designate highest to lowest sounds.

1 = high 2 = medium 3 = low

Tin whistle Uilleann pipes Recorder

Banjo Fiddle Guitar

Bodhrán Harp Spoons

FOLLOWS-UPS FOR FUN

6. Circle the correct answer.

Which string instrument can you **not** play standing up?

Violin Viola Cello Double bass

What is the oldest woodwind instrument?

Flute Oboe Clarinet Bassoon

Which of these instruments is not a traditional Irish instrument?

Clarinet Button accordion Concertina Harp

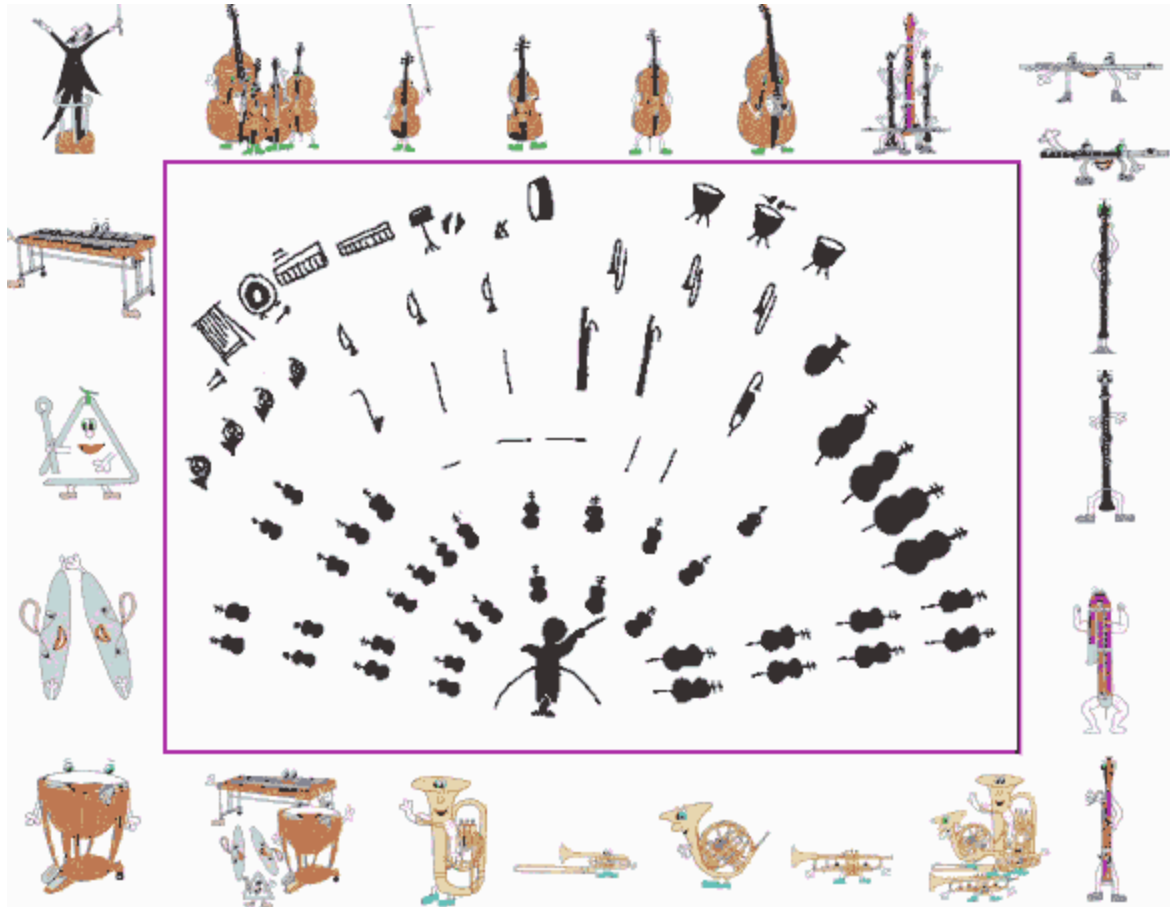
Which instrument has a slide?

French horn Tuba Trombone Trumpet

Which family does the saxophone belong?

String Brass Percussion Woodwind

<http://www.apollosaxes.com/Irish-Instruments>



<http://orchestra.jwjonline.net/>