

String Instruments

- String instruments make sound by vibrating strings.
   You can pluck, strum, or use a bow to create these vibrations.
- The length, thickness, and tension of the string change the pitch (how high or low the sound is).
- Strings can be made out of plastic, metal, horsehair or even guts!

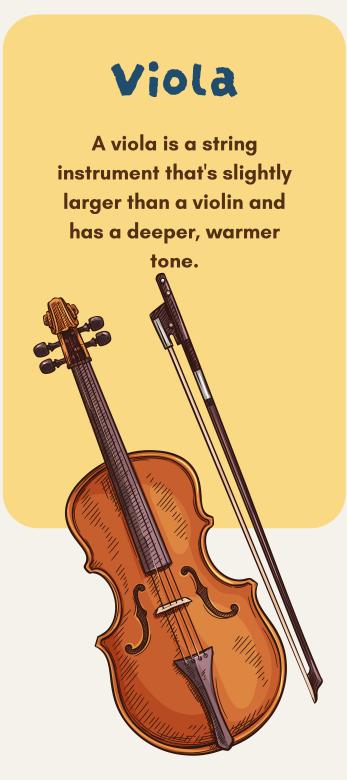
#### Examples

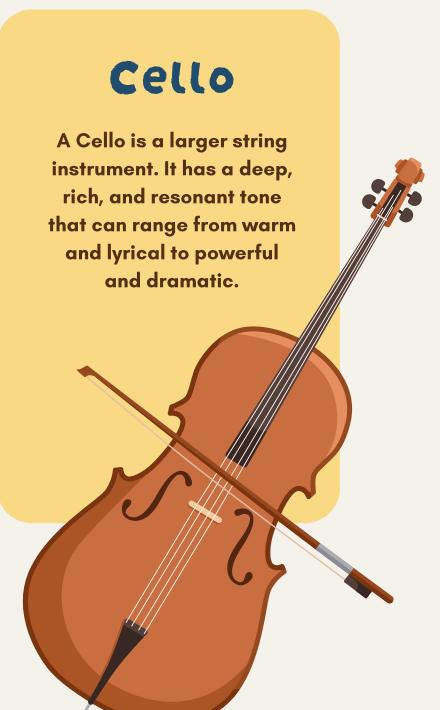
- Guitar
- Violin
- Harp
- Cello
- Viola

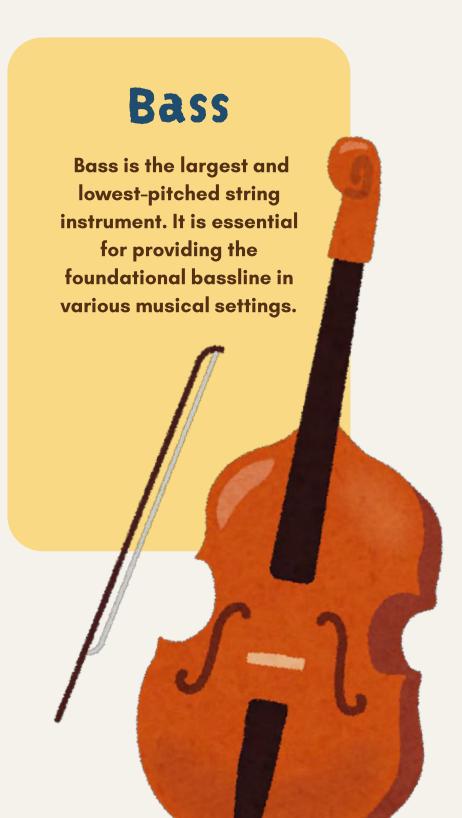


## String Instruments 1711

### Violin Violin has four strings and is played with a bow.









# Woodwind Instruments

#### Clarinet

Uses a reed, which vibrates when you blow air into the mouthpiece.



#### Flute

Unlike other woodwinds, the flute does not use a reed to produce sound. Its tone is clear, bright, and versatile, capable of both gentle and powerful expression.

#### Oboe

An oboe is a double-reed woodwind instrument known for its clear, piercing, and expressive tone.

#### Bassoon

A bassoon is a 4ft tall woodwind instrument with a long, wooden body and a distinctive, warm, and rich tone. It produces a deep, resonant sound in its lower register and a lighter, reedy tone in its higher register.



Brass Instruments

 Brass instruments are a family of wind instruments that produce sound by the vibration of the player's lips against a cup-shaped mouthpiece

 They are typically made of brass or other metals and are known for their powerful, resonant tones and ability to play both majestic and lyrical music.

#### Examples

- Trombone
- French Horn
- Trumpet
- Tuba





#### Trumpet

A trumpet is a highpitched brass instrument known for its bright, vibrant, and versatile sound.



#### Trombone

A trombone is a brass instrument that stands out for its unique slide mechanism, which allows the player to change pitch.



#### French Horn

A French horn is a brass instrument known for its rich, warm tone and wide range. It has a distinctive circular shape and is often used in orchestra.



#### Tuba

A tuba is the largest and lowest-pitched instrument in the brass family, known for its deep, resonant sound. It provides the bass foundation in orchestra.



Percussion Instruments

Percussion instruments produce sound when you hit, shake, or scrape them. The vibration of the material creates the sound.

They are usually used to keep rhythm or add special

Examples

effects to music.

- Drums
- Timpani
- Xylophone
- Piano



### Percussion Instruments 1, 171

#### Timpani

Timpani are large,
tunable percussion
instruments. They are
known for their deep,
resonant tones and their
ability to provide both
rhythmic support and
dramatic emphasis.



#### Drum set

A drum set is a collection of percussion instruments that are played by a single musician. The drum set provides both rhythm and, in some cases, melodic elements to the music.

#### Piano

A piano is a large, versatile musical instrument. It is known for its ability to produce a wide range of sounds, from soft, delicate tones to powerful, resonant chords.



#### Xylophone

A xylophone is a percussion instrument that consists of a series of wooden bars arranged in a keyboard-like layout. Each bar is tuned to a specific pitch.



And here's what they look like when the Maestro shows up...

