INSTRUMENTS

Family	Instrument Names	The String Quartet:	Keyboard Instruments:
Strings	Violin; Viola; Cello; Double bass Acoustic Guitar; Electric guitar; Bass Guitar Banjo	 Violin1 Violin 2 Viola Cello 	 Piano Harpsichord Celesta Synthesizer Electronic
Woodwind	Flute Clarinet Oboe Bassoon Saxophone	Key terms: Arco: Instruction for a string	Organ (Hammond) • Church Organ
Brass	Trumpet French Horn Trombone Tuba	 Pizzicato: Instruction for a string player to pluck the strings (do not use the bow) Mouth Piece: the part of a brass or woodwind instrument you blow into. Tuning slide: part of a brass instrument to help 	
Percussion	Timpani (Kettle Drums) Drum Kit Tambourine Xylophone Glockenspiel Piano	 tune the instrument Slide: the part of a trombone that moves in and out Valve: the part of a brass instrument that helps to change note. The trumpet has three. Reed: The thin piece of wood that makes the 	
Voice	Soprano Alto Tenor Bass	sound on many woodwind instruments Conductor: The person who controls the orchestra Legato: Instruction to play the notes smoothly	
Electronic	Electronic Keyboard Computer Software	Staccato: Instruction to play the notes spikeyRange: What notes an instrument can play – the lowest note to the highest.	
Percussion Franch Trumpets Trombones Tubas Franch Clarinets Bassoons Oboes Second Lioling Violas Double Basses		 Tier 2 Vocabulary: Accompanied Complement Categories Contrast Section 	Communication Comprise Considerable Practitioners Similar

Where the orchestral instruments sit:

First Violins

Cellos

Techniques