

How brass instruments work.

Task 1. Watch video.

<https://youtu.be/lYHfiQ4R7Bs>

Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. Brass instruments create vibration from _____.
➤ Being plucked or bowed
➤ Being struck
➤ The mouth
➤ Air against a reed

2. The escaping air meets resistance from the lip muscles, which forms a hole called the _____, and creates the vibration that brass players call the buzz.
➤ Aperture
➤ Buzz
➤ Spit valve
➤ Gap

3. The buzz results from _____.
➤ The mouthpiece
➤ Lengthening the tubing of the instrument with a valve or slide
➤ A balance tension between the lip muscles and air flow
➤ Stopping air flow

4. The brass instrument capable of playing the lowest notes is the _____.
➤ Tuba
➤ Trombone
➤ Clarinet
➤ Trumpet



5. The harmonic series _____.

- Contains every pitch on a staff
- Has pitches occurring consistently far apart from one another
- Has pitches occurring consistently close to one another
- Is a limited pattern of pitches

Task 3. Think and answer.

- ✓ The importance of the amount and the use of air makes playing brass instruments quite physically demanding. Compare the demands of brass playing and a physically engaging sport. Make a chart of the similarities and differences.
- ✓ Explain how a brass musician can create various pitches with his/her instrument.
- ✓ The percussion, the woodwind, and the brass sections all play key roles in a band. Describe how each type of instrument makes its sound.

