How brass instruments work.

Task 1. Watch video.

https://youtu.be/IYHfiQ4R7Bs

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

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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.

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