

Instruments of the Orchestra

Read through the worksheet and answer the questions on the back.

The orchestra is a large group of Strings, Woodwind, Brass and Percussion instruments. These are four families of instruments that all share common features with each other.

Strings are instruments which rely on strings to produce sound. There are two different ways of playing String instruments; **plucking** (with your fingers) and **bowing** (with a bow). Some examples of String instruments include the **violin**, **viola**, **cello** and **double bass**.



Woodwind are instruments which rely on small, wooden strips called "reeds" to produce sound. These are played by **blowing**. Some examples of Woodwind instruments include the **flute**, **clarinet**, **bassoon** and **oboe**.

Brass instruments are also played by **blowing**, but they use mouthpieces instead of reeds. These are instruments such as **trumpet**, **French horn**, **trombone** and **tuba**.



Percussion instruments are played by **striking**, usually with a beater. These include **xylophone**, **timpani**, **drums** and **cymbals**.



Now turn over and answer the questions on the back

1. What is an orchestra?
2. The four sections of an orchestra are called S
W , B and P
3. String instruments can be played in two different ways;
and
4. What are some examples of woodwind instruments?
5. What is the difference between woodwind and brass instruments?
6. The word we use for playing percussion instruments is
7. Some examples of percussion instruments are
8. The word we use for playing brass and woodwind instruments is
9. Some examples of brass instruments are
10. True or false; The timpani is a woodwind instrument.