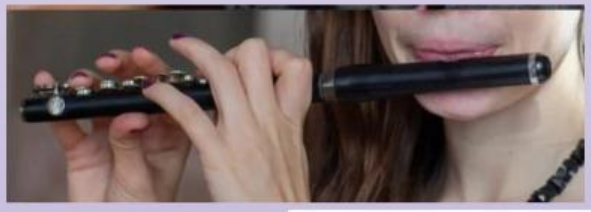
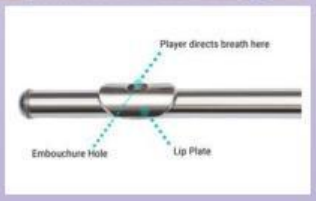
The WOODWIND FAMILY



Flute and Piccolo







On the piccolo and the flute, the sound is produced by blowing across a ***lip plate*** fixed to an elliptical hole at the top of the instrument.

- What is the <u>pitch</u> difference between the piccolo and flute?
- Why do you think this is?

❑ Now listen to 'Hedwig's theme first played by the piccolo then the flute



Flutes and piccolos are usually made of silver or nickel these days but originally they were made of wood, and sometimes they still are today.

❑ Listen to a wooden flute being played in a concerto by Mozart

- What is a concerto?
- What other instruments do you hear in this concerto?

❑ Now watch the piccolo being played as a solo in an orchestra

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Oboe/ Cor anglais



The oboe is a conical tube.
The sound is produced by blowing through a DOUBLE REED - two strips of cane bound tightly together. The reeds vibrate and open and close quickly which send energy into the air column. The oboist plays the keys and holes to produce different pitches.

- ❑ Watch the oboe being played in 'Gabriel's Oboe'

- ❑ Now listen to the oboe being played in the ballet 'Swan lake' & answer the questions below:
- Is the melody played staccato or legato?
- Is the music major or minor?
- How many beats are in the bar?



Compare the oboe's double reed with the clarinet's single reed

The cor anglais, is a double reed instrument very similar to an oboe, but as it is longer than an oboe it plays lower notes.

- What do you think 'cor anglais' means?





- ❑ Listen to the cor anglais playing 'Largo' from the 'New World Symphony'.

- What does 'largo' mean?
- What is a symphony?
- Is the melody staccato or legato?
- Is the music major or minor?
- How many beats are in the bar?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Bassoon
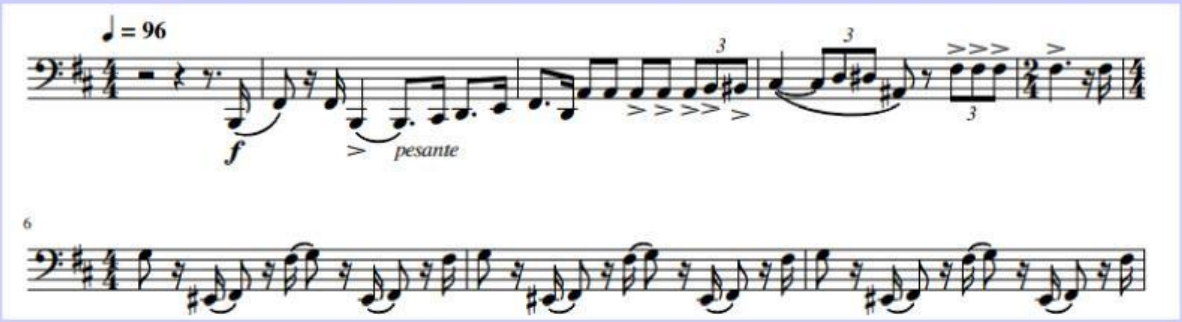


Like the oboe, **the bassoon** has a reed which is attached to a crook.

The bassoon is the and sounding member of the woodwind family.



- ❑ Listen to the bassoon as the grandfather in 'Peter and the Wolf'



- How do you think the music represents the grandfather? Give 2 reasons:

1.
2.

- ❑ Watch and listen to a bassoon quartet playing *the Pink Panther.*

- ❑ Listen to the bassoon playing in 'The Sorcerer's Apprentice'

How many beats are in the bar?	
How are the notes being played?	
Is the music major or minor?	
What technique is being used in the violins?	

- ❑ Now watch from 2 min 14 to see how the music is used to in the 'Fantasia' film. How does the music reflect the drama?

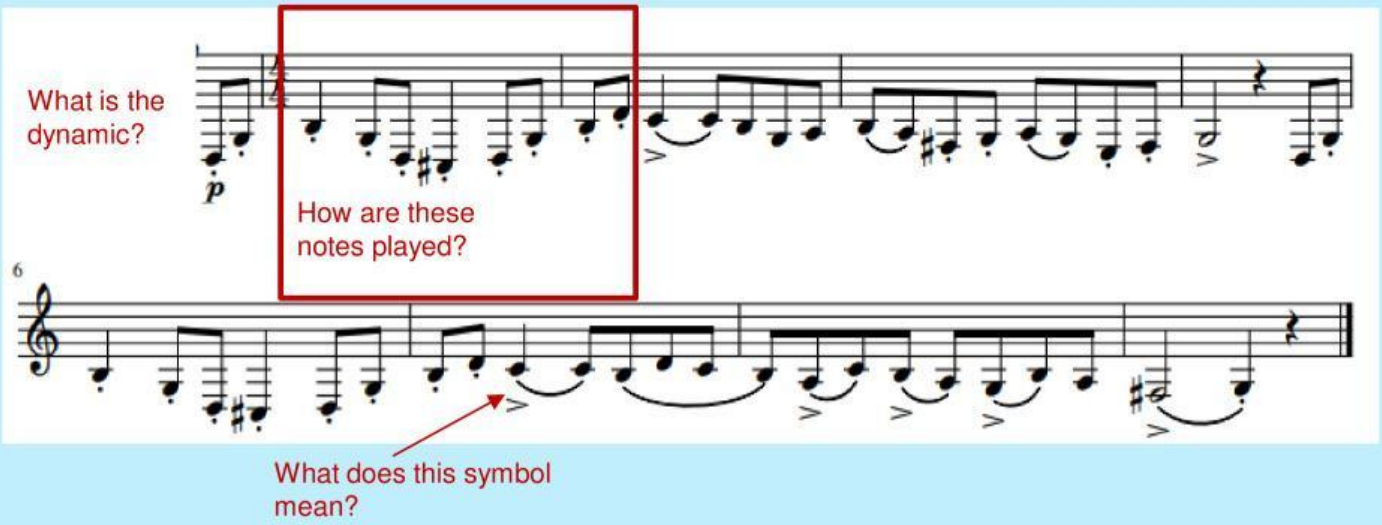
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Clarinet / Saxophone

The clarinet is a cylindrical tube. Unlike the oboe and bassoon, the clarinet has a mouthpiece, onto which a single piece of cane (single reed) is attached. As air is blown across the reed it vibrates causing the air in the body of the instrument to vibrate.
The low range of the clarinet is known as the chalumeau register and is has a very mellow, rich sound.



- ❑ Listen to the chalumeau range representing the cat in 'Peter & the Wolf' and answer the questions below:



Clarinets were used in most large orchestras from about 1780.
Several clarinet concertos have been written to showcase the clarinet.

- ❑ Watch part of Mozart's famous clarinet concerto:

- What is the tempo?
- Is it major or minor?

The clarinet is a very versatile woodwind instrument, with the biggest range of notes. As well as classical music, the clarinet is also used in jazz.

- ❑ Listen to a clarinet quartet playing Gershwin's 'Rhapsody in blue'.

The start of the music features a TRILL and a GLISSANDO. From what you can hear, choose the correct description for these two concepts:

- Trill Glissando

LIVEWORKSHEETS

In the last piece you saw a bass clarinet playing in the clarinet quartet. A **bass clarinet** is tuned **an octave lower** than that of a regular clarinet. The bass clarinet is - more than a meter tall and the bell is bent up and forward like a saxophone. The bass clarinet is too heavy to hold in your hands for a long time while you play, so you either use the spike or a special carrying construction usually fixed around shoulders and chest.



- ❑ Listen to the bass clarinet playing a solo in an orchestra

Although **the saxophone** is made of brass; it is a member of the woodwind family because it has a **single reed.** Like the clarinet, the player blows into a reed fitted into the mouthpiece of the instrument.



There are several different kinds of saxophone, the most common of which are the alto and tenor saxophones. The soprano saxophone has a straight shape and looks like a metal clarinet.

It was invented in the 1840s by Adolphe Sax . The saxophone is most associated with popular music, big band music, and jazz, but it sometimes is used in orchestral music.

- ❑ Watch a saxophone quartet *(soprano, alto, tenor & baritone sax)* play Libertango'

- ❑ Now watch saxophones playing 'Sing Sing Sing' in a big band

- From what you can see, what instruments make up a big band?

WOODWIND QUIZ

Now click HERE for a quiz on woodwind instruments

LIVEWORKSHEETS