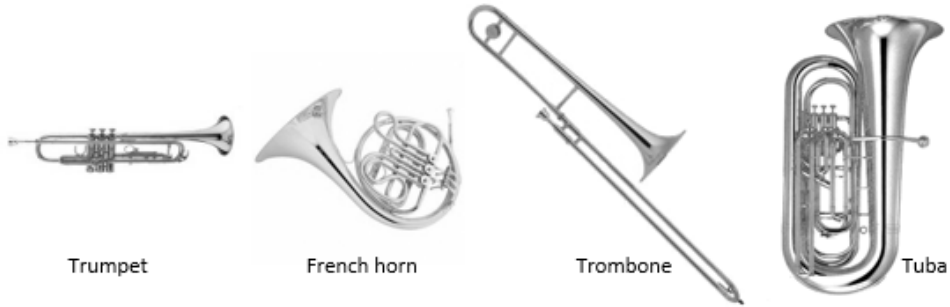


# THE ORCHESTRA

## The Brass Family

In an orchestra the **Brass Family** usually consists of the following instruments:



Trumpet

French horn

Trombone

Tuba

## The Fanfare

- A **fanfare** is usually performed by a group of **trumpets** to announce something important.
- The **bugle** was used to send messages on the battlefield.
- The **trumpet** was developed from the **bugle**.

## The Conductor

- The **Conductor** usually stands raised at the front so all the musicians can see them
- Their job is to interpret the music and make sure the orchestra perform it in the correct way
- They use their body and/or **baton** and other physical gestures to lead and direct the orchestra
- They beat the time/**tempo** with their hands and/or baton.
- They signal when certain instruments should or should not be playing
- They help shape the music through **expression**, **phrasing** and **dynamics**.

The Baton



## The Percussion Family

In an orchestra the **Percussion Family** commonly consists of the following instruments:



Timpani

Cymbals

Xylophone

Bass Drum

Snare Drum

Tambourine

Maracas

Triangle

Gongs

Chimes

## The Woodwind Family

In an orchestra the **Woodwind Family** usually consists of the following instruments:



Piccolo

Flute

Clarinet

Oboe

Bassoon

## The String Family

In an orchestra the **String Family** usually consists of the following instruments:



Violin and Bow

Viola

Cello

Harp

Double Bass

**Pizzicato** – Plucking the strings

**Glissando** – playing smoothly with the bow

**Unpitched** – same note every time the instrument is played

**Pitched** – Instruments can play different pitches.

**Resonant** – instrument echoes when played

**Dry** – Instrument doesn't echo, creates a dead sound.