

Musical Instruments

(by Marco Bazzoli)

Worksheet N° 1.

Task: *Which Instrument is it?*

The teacher divides the class into groups and explains the game "*Which Instrument is it*"?

Each group has the specific description of some instruments.

**The remainder of the class asks questions such as:**

Has it got...?

Does it belong to (Brass, Woodwinds, Percussion, Strings) Family..?

Does it belong to (Aerophones, Chordophones, Idiophones, Membranophones, Electrophones)?

Is it made of (Wood, Plastic, Metal) ?

Is it played by...?

Is it bowed?

Is air blown against an edge?

Is it plucked?

Is it rubbed?

Is it shaken?

Is it struck?

Is it played with a beater?

**Between groups they can also ask questions like:**

Have you ever played an instrument?

I've never played an instrument, but...

I've never played an instrument and...

I play.....

When I was younger I used to play....

I'd like to learn.....

Instruments can be classified into what 5 categories?

Aerophones produce sound by the vibration of what?

Chordophones produce sound by the vibration of what?

Electrophones produce what kind of sounds?

Membranophones produce sound by vibrating what?

Idiophones use the vibration of what?

Can you give examples of each category?

## Matching activity

Match and write a number in the box

The bass drum is	
The cello is	
The cymbals are played	
The double bass is	
The glockenspiel is	
The guitar is	
The harp is	
The harpsichord	
In the flute air is	
In the recorder air is	
The flute is	
The cabasa is	
The timpani are	
The triangle is played	
The viola is	
The violin is	
The xylophone is played	
The Guiro is	
The Sitar is	

1	<b>against each other</b>
2	<b>blown against an edge</b>
3	<b>bowed</b>
4	<b>plucked</b>
5	<b>rubbed</b>
6	<b>shaken</b>
7	<b>struck</b>
8	<b>with a beater</b>

New instruments: The **Sitar**



The **Cabasa**



## Families of musical instruments

- 1) Draw a line between each instrument and its **Family**.
- 2) Draw a line between each instrument and its *name*.

**Woodwinds**



*Trumpet*



*Digital piano*

**Strings**



*Saxophone*

**Percussions**



*Harp*

**Brass**



*Banjo*



*Cymbals*

## Fill in the gaps

### A

1. Idiophones, such as the [xylophone](#), produce sound by vibrating \_\_\_\_\_.
2. [Membranophones](#), such as [drums](#), produce sound by a vibrating \_\_\_\_\_.
3. [Chordophones](#), such as the piano, produce sound by vibrating \_\_\_\_\_.
4. [Aerophones](#), such as the [oboe](#), produce sound by vibrating \_\_\_\_\_.

**themselves | membrane | strings | columns of air.**

### B

1. The violin is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument with strings.
2. The clarinet belongs to a family of \_\_\_\_\_ instruments.
3. The drum is a percussion instrument consisting of one \_\_\_\_\_ that is struck directly with hands or with a drumstick.
4. The trumpet is a \_\_\_\_\_ instrument that plays high sounds.
5. The tuba is a brass and blow instrument that plays \_\_\_\_\_ sounds.
6. The bassoon is a musical instrument of the woodwind family with a \_\_\_\_\_ reed.

**Membrane | bowed | double | brass | woodwinds | low.**

### C

1. Hornbostel-Sachs system identifies \_\_\_\_\_ categories of instruments.
2. Most Woodwinds use the air and \_\_\_\_\_ to vibrate.
3. Brass use air and the player's \_\_\_\_\_ to vibrate.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ have only been around since the 20th century.
5. Electrophones produce an \_\_\_\_\_ sound.
6. Membranophones produce sound when a stretched skin ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) vibrates.
7. Different materials can be used to make membranophones, including ceramics, \_\_\_\_\_ or metal.
8. Idiophones produce a sound by the vibration of the actual instrument \_\_\_\_\_.

**five | reeds | electronic | lips | membrane | itself | wood | electrophones**

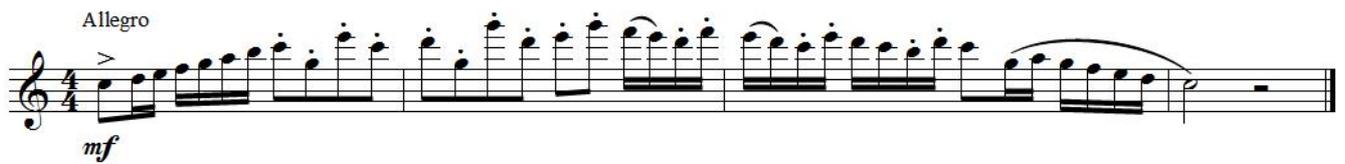
Open this file and **review the timbre** of Brass and Woodwinds.

**CTRL** click the **Music** and **listen** the sound!

### Flute sound

Marco Bazzoli

Allegro



*mf*

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music begins with a dynamic marking of 'mf' and a first-measure accent. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and a final half-note ending.

### Saxophone sound

Marco Bazzoli



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and accents.

### Oboe sound

Marco Bazzoli

Allegro



*mf*

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music begins with a dynamic marking of 'mf' and a first-measure accent. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and a final half-note ending.

### Trombone sound

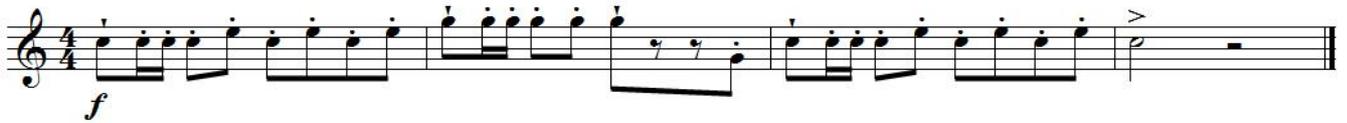
Marco Bazzoli



A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some slurs and accents.

## Trumpet sound

Marco Bazzoli



## Tuba sound

Marco Bazzoli

Andante scherzoso



## Bassoon sound

Marco Bazzoli

Andante scherzoso



## Clarinet sound

Marco Bazzoli

Allegro



Fonte:

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