Key Words, Terms and Facts about the Orchestra

ORCHESTRA – A large ENSEMBLE (group of musicians) of performers on various musical instruments who play music together. No set numbers of performers although a SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (a large orchestra) can have between 80-100+ performers.

<u>FAMILIES/SECTIONS</u> – Instruments of the orchestra can be divided into 4 families or sections: <u>STRINGS</u>, <u>WOODWIND</u>, <u>BRASS</u> and <u>PERCUSSION</u>

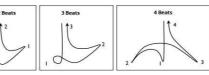
The Conductor

CONDUCTOR – Leads the orchestra with a **BATON** (white 'stick') and hand signals. Stands at the front so they can be seen by all performers. Sets the **TEMPO** and **BEATS TIME.** Brings different instruments 'in and out' when it is their turn to play. Keeps the performers together.

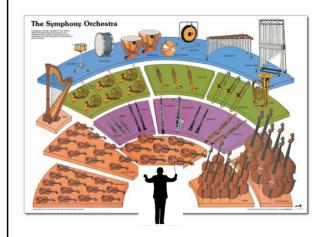
Famous Conductors



Conducting Beats in a Bar



The Layout of the Orchestra

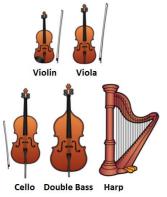


Strings Section/Family

Largest section of the orchestra who sit at the front, directly in front of the conductor.

Usually played with a **BOW** (ARCO), (not the **HARP**) but can be **PLUCKED** (**PIZZICATO**).

VIOLINS split into two groups: 1st VIOLINS (often have the main MELODY of the piece of music) and 2nd VIOLINS.



Woodwind Section/Family

Originally (and some still are) made from wood (some now metal and plastic). All are **BLOWN**.

FLUTES: Flute and Piccolo – air blown over hole.

SINGLE REED (small piece of bamboo in the mouthpiece): Clarinet, Bass Clarinet & Saxophone (not traditionally in the orchestra, but some modern composers have used it)

DOUBLE REED (two reeds in the mouthpiece): Oboe, Cor Anglais, Bassoon, Double Bassoon



Brass Section/Family

Four types of brass instruments in an orchestra, all made from metal – usually brass and

BLOWN by the player 'buzzing their lips' into a MOUTHPIECE. The Trumpet, French Horn and Tuba all have three VALVES which, along with altering the players mouth positions, adjust the length of the tubing allowing for different notes to be played.

The Trombone has a **SLIDE** which adjusts the length of the tubing.



Percussion Section/Family

Always located at the very back of the orchestra as they can be very loud! Large numbers of instruments which produce their sound by being hit, struck, scraped, or shaken.

TUNED PERCUSSION (able to play different pitches /notes)









Piano Xylophone Glockenspiel Timpani

Celesta Tubular Bells

UNTUNED PERCUSSION (only able to produce 'sounds').











Bass Drum Snare Drum

m Cymbals

Woodblock

Guiro











Triangle

Gong

Tambourine

Cabasa

Maracas