

<b>Competency</b>	<b>5.0-</b> Exhibits awareness of structure, sound production and tone quality of musical instruments
<b>Competency Level 5.1-</b>	Defines and describes the woodwind instruments of the orchestra, a) on seeing b) on hearing
<b>Activity</b>	<b>5.1.1-</b> Identifies the tone quality of the Piccolo, Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, Bassoon, Double Bassoon and Cor-Anglais

### Woodwind instruments

Woodwinds are a type of musical instruments that make their sound when a musician blows air into or across the mouthpiece. They get their name from the fact that most of them were once made of wood. Today many are made of other materials such as metal or plastic.

1. Piccolo
2. Flute
3. Clarinet
4. Oboe
5. Bassoon
6. Double Bassoon
7. Cor-Anglais

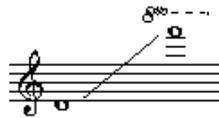
These instruments can be categorized according to their reeds

<b>Without reeds</b>	<b>Single reed</b>	<b>Double reed</b>
Piccolo	Clarinet	Oboe
Flute		Bassoon
		Double Bassoon
		Cor-Anglais

## Piccolo



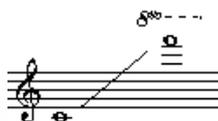
- The Piccolo is the **smallest and highest pitched instrument** in the Woodwind family.
- It is a **transposing** instrument. Piccolo is half the size of the flute (13 inches) and plays an octave higher than the written notes.
- In the orchestra, one of the flute players will usually play piccolo if that instrument is required.
- Playing range of notes:



## Flute



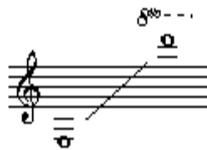
- The Flute is held horizontally and is about 26 inches long.
- The sound is produced by blowing across the mouth piece.
- The flute is probably the oldest of all instruments that produce pitched sounds (not just rhythms), and was originally made from wood, clay or hollow reeds like bamboo.
- Some special modern flutes are made of silver, gold or platinum but flutes are generally made out of other metal mixtures.
- There are generally 2 to 4 flutes in an orchestra.
- A standard flute is a little over 2 feet long and is often featured playing the melody. Players' fingers open and close the keys, which change the pitch
- Playing range of notes:



## Clarinet



- It is a **single reed** woodwind instrument used in Orchestras and bands.
- Clarinet in B flat sounds a **Major 2nd lower** than the written notes.
- Clarinets come in a number of different sizes, and the standard B-flat clarinet is just over 2 feet long.
- Some musical works require the clarinetist to play several types of clarinets in the same piece.
- There are 2 to 4 clarinets in the orchestra playing both melodies and harmonies, and they have a dark rich sound in their lower notes, while the upper part of the clarinet's range is bright and resonant.
- The clarinet is played by blowing through the reed, and using your fingers to change the pitches by opening and closing the keys.
- Playing range of notes:



## Oboe (Hautbois)



- The Oboe is made of wood, and is a **non-transposing instrument**.
- It is used to sound the **tuning note A** to tune the other orchestral instruments.
- The playing position is similar to that of the clarinet.
- There are usually 2 to 4 oboes in an orchestra and they produce a wide range of pitches.
- Playing range of notes:



## Bassoon



- This instrument is low in pitch.
- It is sometimes referred to as the **clown of the orchestra** because of its comical sounding notes.
- It is 8 feet long, bent in two, for convenience and a player uses a neck sling.
- There are 2 to 4 bassoons in an orchestra and they have a roughly similar range to that of the cello. Bassoons usually play lower harmonies.
- Playing range of notes



## Double Bassoon (contrabassoon)



- It is the largest and the lowest sounding woodwind instrument.
- It is a **transposing instrument sounding an octave lower than the written notes**.
- It is 16 feet long, bent four times for easy handling and uses a neck sling.
- The **contrabassoon** is the “grandfather” of the wind section and is so much larger than a regular bassoon.
- Playin



## Cor- Anglais (English horn)



- This is a transposing instrument, sounding a 5th lower than the written notes.
- The bottom end of the English horn opens out into a rounded bell shape, which gives it a warmer, fuller sound.
- The **English horn** is closely related to the oboe that uses a double reed, and is played in the same manner.
- Playing range of notes:



Answer the following questions.

1. Which instrument sounds the tuning note for the orchestra?  
.....
2. Which instrument is known as the “Clown of the Orchestra”?  
.....
3. What are the highest and lowest pitched instruments in the woodwind section  
Highest: .....  
Lowest: .....
4. Name the transposing and non-transposing instruments in the woodwind family  
Transposing: .....  
Non- transposing: .....
5. Which instrument is also known as the English horn? .....
6. Give another name for the double bassoon .....
7. categorize the woodwind instruments separately under the following:

No reed	Single reed	Double reed