Meet the Orchestra!

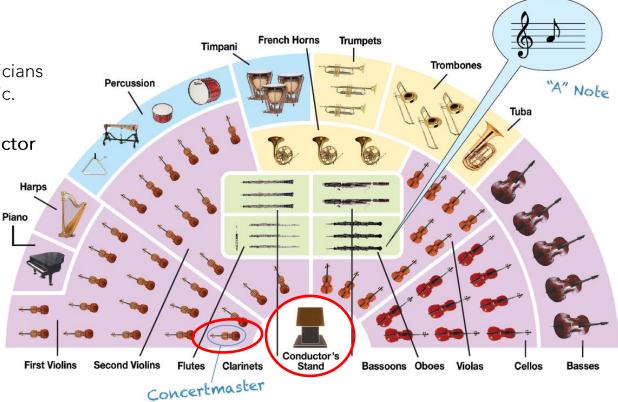
with the

JACKSONVILLE

The Orchestra

What is an orchestra?

- An orchestra is a group of musicians who perform instrumental music.
- An orchestra is led by a **Conductor** from the **Conductor's Stand**.
- Assisting the Conductor to lead is the Concertmaster
- We'll learn more about these parts of the orchestra a little later!



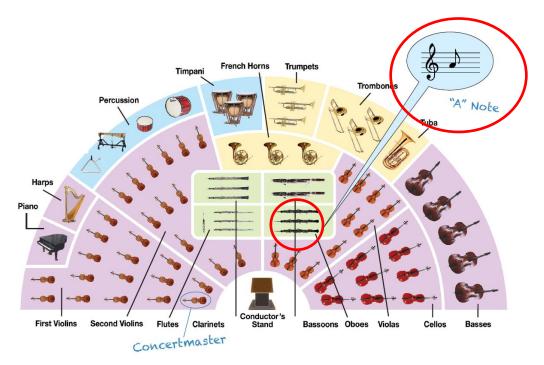
The Orchestra

What is the "A" Note?

- The "A" note is the pitch that all the instruments in the orchestra tune to.
- \square The "A" note is played by the oboe.

What is tuning?

- J Tuning is the process of adjusting the pitch of one or many musical instruments to establish matching tones, or "pitches," between them.
- ♫ Intonation: the pitch accuracy of a musician or musical instrument.

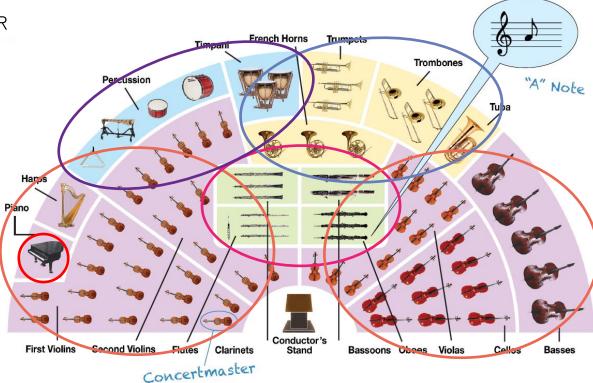


The Orchestra

♫ The orchestra is divided into FOUR different families of instruments:

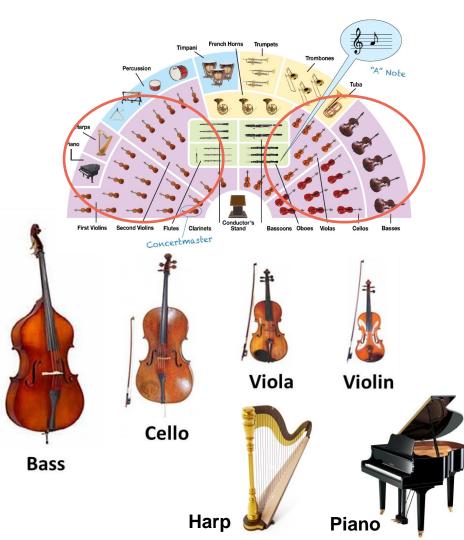
String Family Woodwind Family Brass Family Percussion Family

- The piano is technically part of TWO families: The String Family and the Percussion Family!
- We'll learn more about it a little later.



String Family

- The string family is the largest family in the orchestra.
- It consists of violins, violas, cellos, basses, the harp and piano.
- String instruments produce sound by vibrating the strings when bowed or plucked.



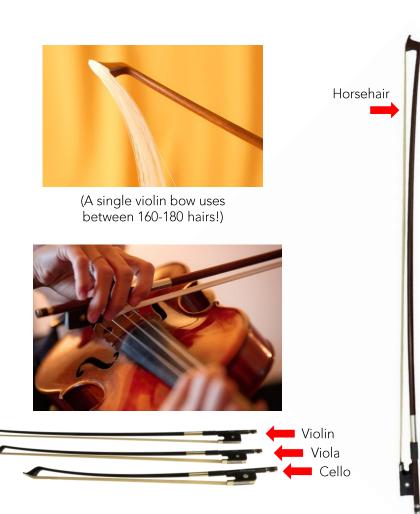
Violin

- The violin is the smallest and highest pitched of the string instruments.
- There are so many violins that they are split into 1st violin (higher) and 2nd violin (lower) sections!
- The 1st violins often play the melody. The 2nd violins often play a supporting role (accompaniment).
- Violins use the longest bows out of all the string family instruments.



Bows

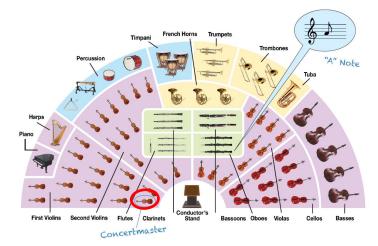
- The bow is a musical device that is pulled across the strings of an instrument to make them produce sound.
- A bow is made of horsehair attached to a piece of hardwood.
- Rosin, the hardened sap of a pine tree, is applied to the bow's hairs. It's sticky, which helps the bow's hairs rub the strings to create sound.
- Bows come in different sizes to suit different instruments. Usually, higher instruments use longer bows, and lower instruments use shorter bows.



Hardwood

Concertmaster

- The concertmaster helps the Conductor lead the orchestra from the 1st violin section.
- They are also the leader of the 1st violin section, and they usually play all solo violin passages within pieces.
- They lead the tuning of the orchestra before the concert and often serve as an assistant to the conductor.
- In addition, the concertmaster provides the **bowing** marks for the 1st violin section, so all the violinists are playing the same way.







Viola

The viola is the middle voice of 5 the string family.

violin

- The viola looks like the violin, but 5 it is bigger and has a lower register.
- Violas often play a supporting role 5 (accompaniment).



Cello

- The cello is much larger and lower than the viola.
- It rests on the ground when played and sits between the player's knees.
- The cello provides a lower voice for the string section.
- It uses the shortest bow of all the string instruments.







Bass (Double Bass)

- The bass is the largest of the string instruments.
- It is also the lowest pitched instrument in the string section.





Harp

- The harp is the oldest string instrument in the orchestra.
- The harp has 47 multicolored strings and 7 pedals.
- The instrument is played by plucking the strings.
- The pedals raise or lower the pitch a half-step by changing the position of the strings.



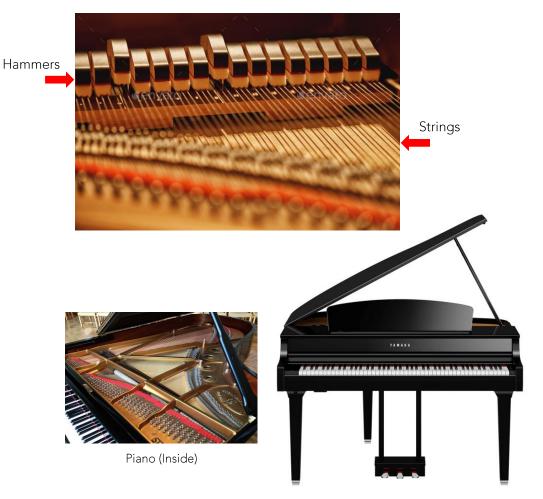
Plucking





Piano

- The piano is a keyboard instrument that produces sound by striking strings with hammers covered in felt.
- It is part of TWO families: the String Family, because it has strings that vibrate to produce sound, and the Percussion Family, because its strings are vibrated by hitting them with a hammer.



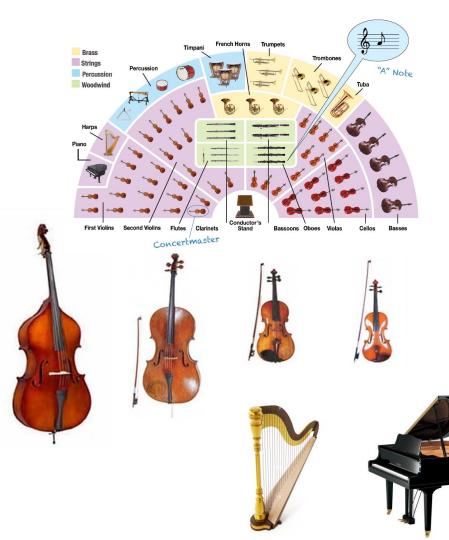
String Family

Now that we've learned a bit about the String Family:

- Can you tell which instrument is which?
- Can you point out where they sit in the orchestra?

Let's find out!

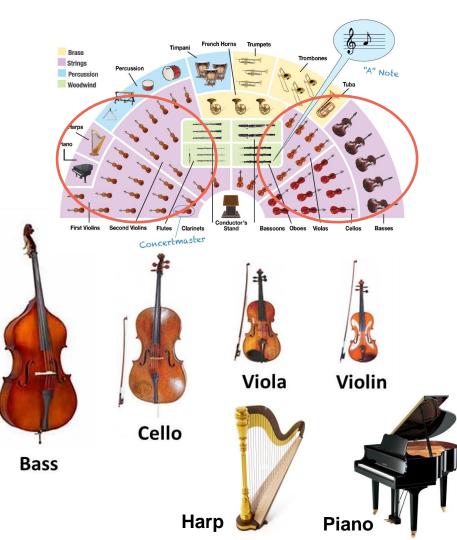
Shout it out when you know!



String Family

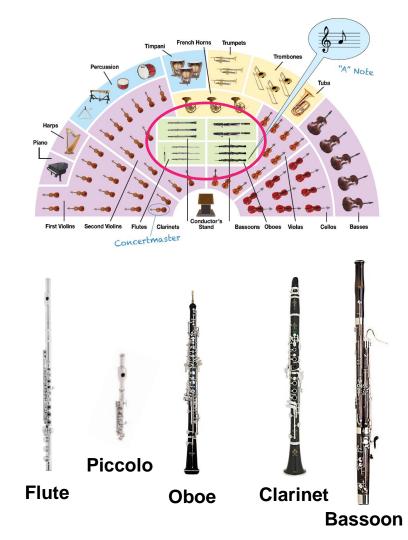
Answers:

- Can you tell which instrument is which?
- Can you point out where they sit in the orchestra?



Woodwind Family

- The woodwind section sits in the middle of the orchestra behind the strings.
- It consists of flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons and saxophones (saxophones are not commonly used in an orchestra).
- Woodwind players blow air into their instruments to produce sound using a reed.



Reeds

- A reed is a thin strip of material that 5 vibrates to produce a sound on a musical instrument.
- Most woodwind instruments use either a 5 single or a double reed.
- The woodwind instrument family is 5 divided into three groups based on the type of reed they use.
- The flute family is the only woodwind 5 instrument family that does not use a reed

Double Reeds

- Bassoon
- Oboe
- English horn
- Oboe d'amore

Single Reeds

- Clarinet
- Bass clarinet
- Basset horn
- Saxophone







Example of a Single Reed

Examples of Double Reeds

Flute

- The flute is the only woodwind instrument that does not use a reed.
- The flute family also includes the piccolo, alto flute, bass flute and contrabass flute.



Oboe

- The oboe is the smallest double reed instrument.
- The oboe usually tunes the orchestra to an A before they play.
- The oboe family also consists of the English horn and the oboe d'amore.



Clarinet

- The clarinet is a single reed instrument.
- The clarinet family also consists of the E-flat clarinet, bass clarinet, basset horn and contrabass clarinet.



Bassoon

- The bassoon is the largest of the double reed instruments.
- The bassoon folded up stands over 4 feet tall. If stretched out, it has over 8 feet of tubing!
- The bassoon family also consists of the contrabassoon.



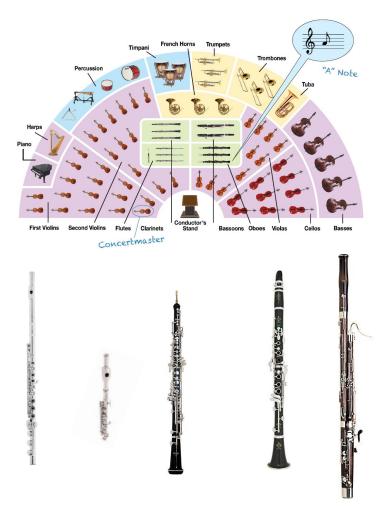
Woodwind Family

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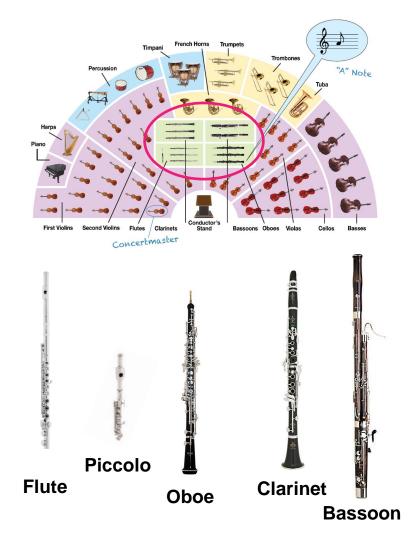
Shout it out when you know!



Woodwind Family

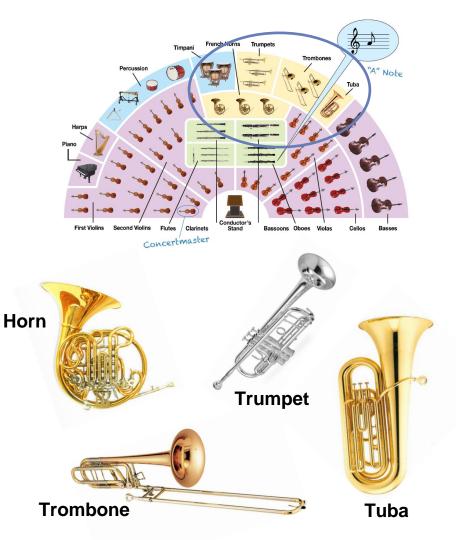
Answers:

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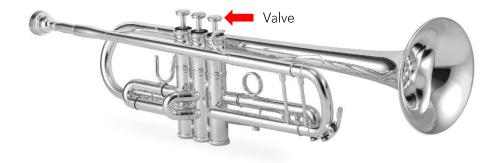
Brass Family

- The brass family sits in the back of the orchestra because they are so loud!
- The brass family consists of the horn, trumpet, trombone and tuba.
- Brass players produce sound by using air to vibrate their lips.
- Brass instruments use valves to change pitch (except the trombone, which uses valves and a slide).



Trumpet

- The trumpet is the smallest and highest-pitched of the brass instruments.
- The trumpet is used in many genres of music including orchestra, band, jazz, military fanfares and more!
- Like most brass instruments, it uses valves to change pitch.



Horn

- The horn is the middle voice of the brass family.
- The horn was originally used for hunting on horseback.
- It is shaped like a snail.



Trombone

- The trombone uses a slide AND valves.
- The trombone family also consists of the alto trombone and the bass trombone.



Tuba

- The tuba is the largest and lowestpitched of the brass instruments.
- J There is only one tuba per orchestra!





Iconic Jazz Musicians

Jazz

- The Brass Family is a big part of classical music, but they are also a big part of another type of music: Jazz!
- Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana, and became popular in the 1910's.
- It is a genre made up of many different styles, based on traditional African-American spirituals, chants, blue notes, and call and response songs.



Louis Armstrong

Ella Fitzgerald



Miles Davis



Billie Holiday

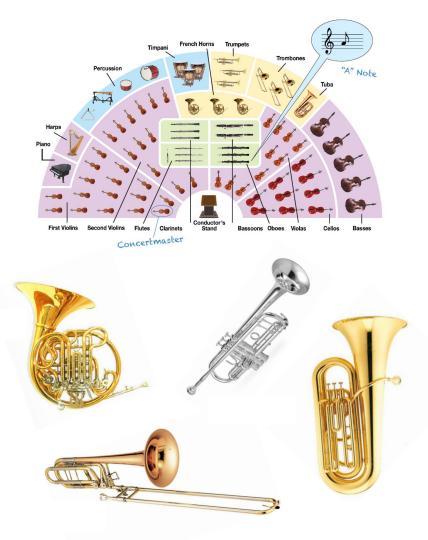
Brass Family

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Let's find out!

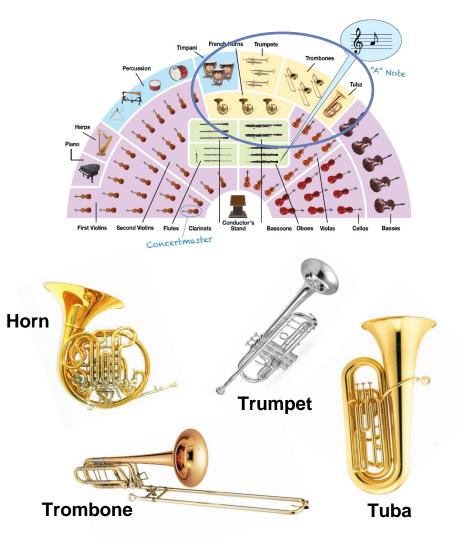
Shout it out when you know!



Brass Family

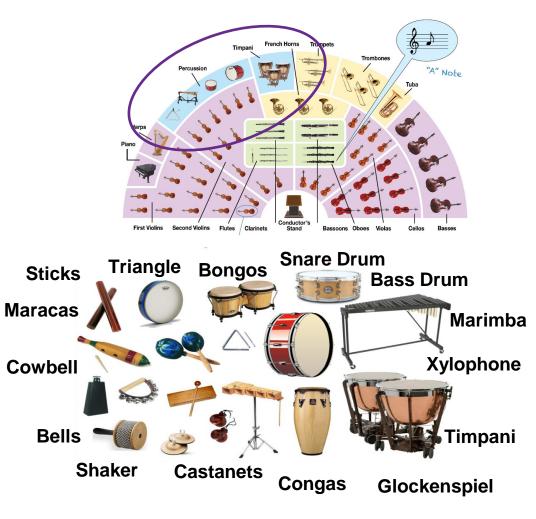
Answers:

- Can you tell which instrument is which?
- Can you point out where they sit in the orchestra?



Percussion Family

- Percussion instruments are played in various ways. This includes being hit, shaken, brushed or scraped.
- There are two main families of percussion instruments: pitched and non-pitched.
- The percussionists stand in the back of the orchestra. They usually provide the pulse or rhythm for the orchestra.



Pitched Percussion

- Pitched percussion instruments include the timpani, xylophone, marimba, glockenspiel, piano and more.
- These instruments can play specific pitches.



Non-Pitched Percussion

- Non-pitched percussion instruments include the bass drum, snare drum, cymbals and more.
- These instruments make a sound that is too complex to classify as a single pitch.



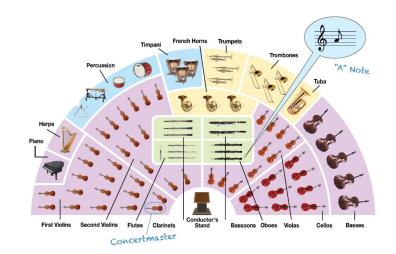
Percussion Family

Now that we've learned a bit about the Percussion Family:

- Can you tell which instrument is which?
- Can you point out where they sit in the orchestra?

Let's find out!

Shout it out when you know!

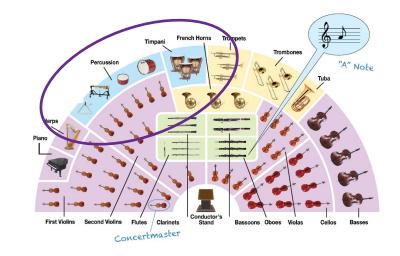




Percussion Family

Answer:

- Can you tell which instrument is which?
- Can you point out where they sit in the orchestra?



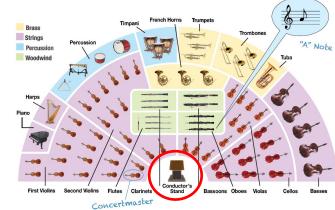


Conductor

- The conductor is the leader of the orchestra.
- The conductor stands at the Conductor's Stand or on a Podium in the front of the orchestra and uses a baton.
- The conductor's job is to make sure the orchestra plays together.



Podium



Conductor's Stand



Courtney Lewis Principal Conductor and Music Director of the Jacksonville Symphony



Kevin Fitzgerald Associate Conductor of the Jacksonville Symphony

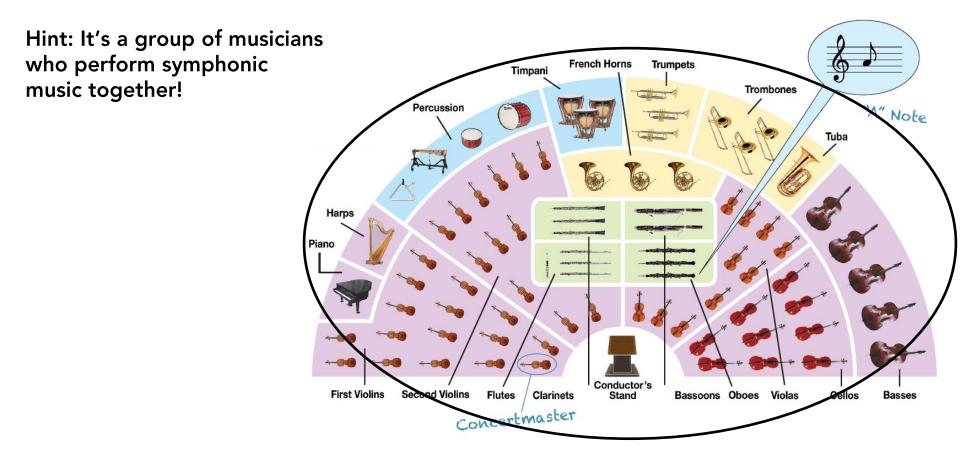


Conductor's Baton

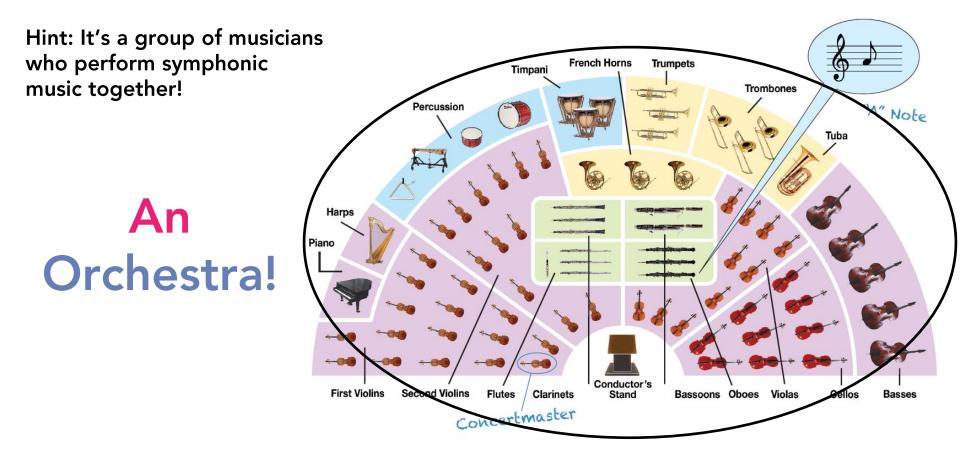
Let's Review!

If you know the answer, shout it out!

What do you call all of this?



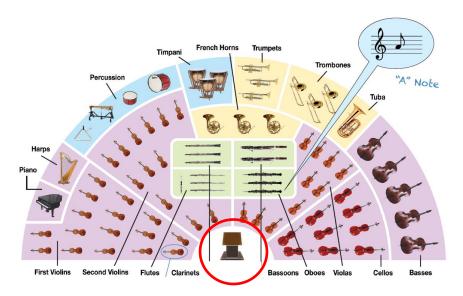
What do you call all of this?



Who leads the orchestra? Where do they lead from?



Courtney Lewis of the Jacksonville Symphony



Who leads the orchestra? Where do they lead from?



French Horns Trumpets Timpani Trombones "A" Note Percussion Tuba First Violins Second Violins Flutes Clarinets **Bassoons** Oboes Violas Cellos Basses The Conductor's Stand or The Podium!

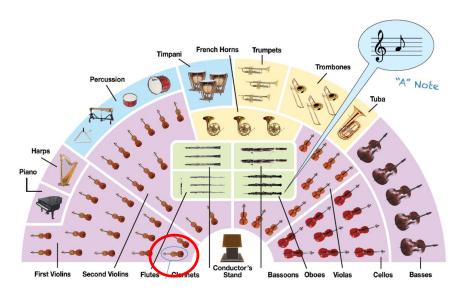
Courtney Lewis Principal Conductor and Music Director of the Jacksonville Symphony

The Conductor!

Who helps lead the orchestra? Where do they help lead from?

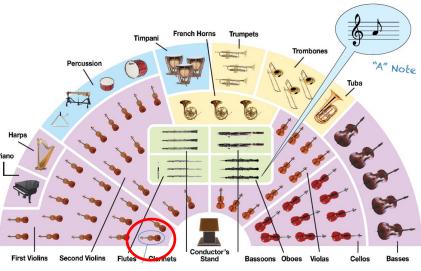


Adelya Nartadjieva ______ of the Jacksonville Symphony



Who helps lead the orchestra? Where do they help lead from?





The First Violin Section!

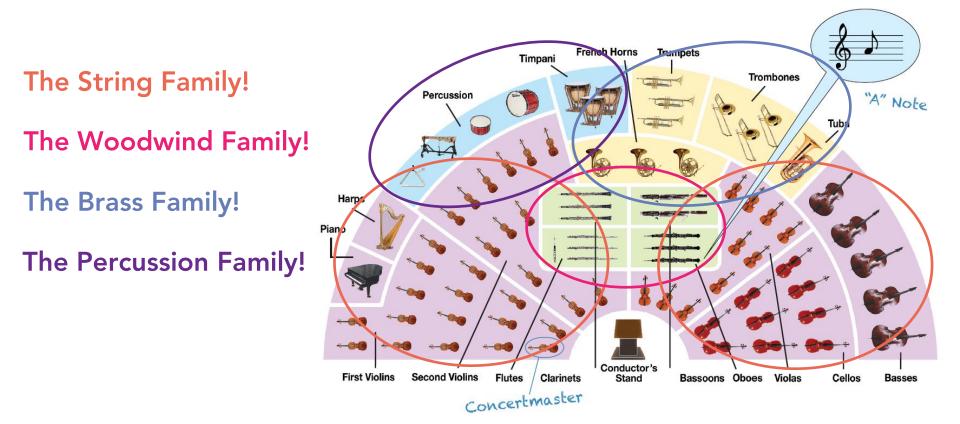
Adelya Nartadjieva Concertmaster of the Jacksonville Symphony

The Concertmaster!

Can you name the four instrument families?

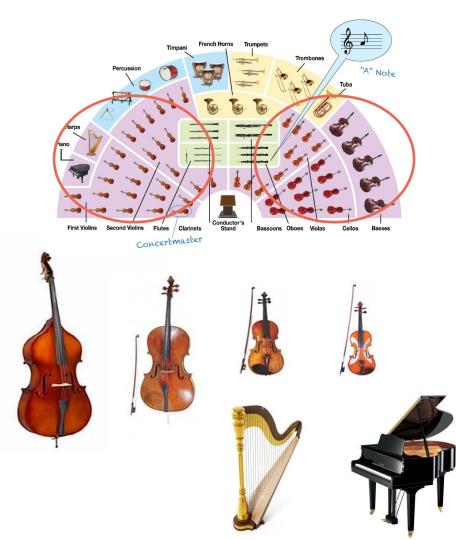
French Horns Trampets Timpani Which family is this? Trombones Percussion "A" Note Tub: Which family is this? Which family is this? Harp Piano Which family is this? Conductor's First Violins Second Violins Flutes Stand Cellos Clarinets Bassoons Oboes Violas Basses Concertmaster

Can you name the four instrument families?



Which instrument family is the largest?

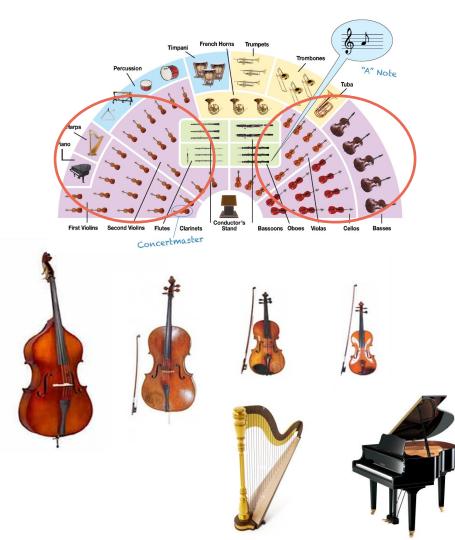
Hint: These instruments produce sound by vibrating when **bowed** or plucked.



Which instrument family is the largest?

Hint: These instruments produce sound by vibrating when **bowed** or plucked.





Can you name an instrument in the String Family?



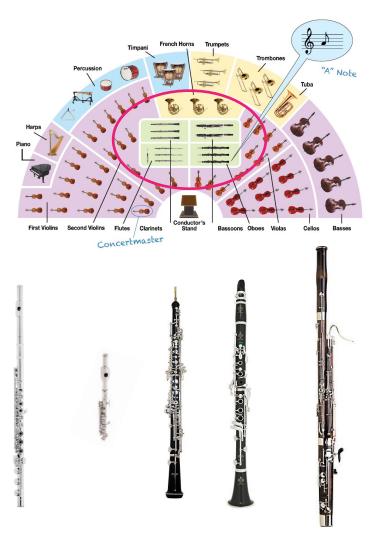
Can you name an instrument in the String Family?

If you said:



Which instrument family sits behind the strings?

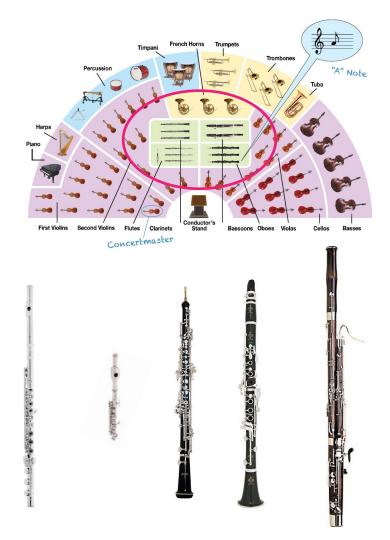
Hint: Players of this instrument family **blow** air into their instruments to produce sound.



Which instrument family sits behind the strings?

Hint: Players of this instrument family **blow** air into their instruments to produce sound.





Can you name an instrument in the Woodwind Family?



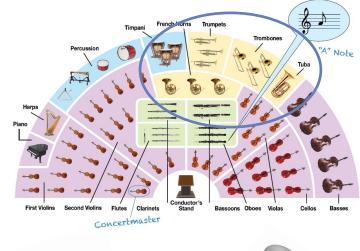
Can you name an instrument in the Woodwind Family?

If you said:



Which instrument family is the LOUDEST?

Hint: Players of this instrument family produce sound by using air to vibrate their lips.

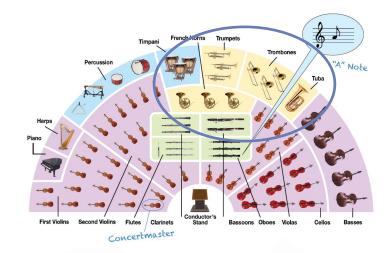




Which instrument family is the LOUDEST?

Hint: Players of this instrument family produce sound by using air to vibrate their lips.







Can you name an instrument in the Brass Family?



Can you name an instrument in the Brass Family?

Horn

If you said:



Which instrument family provides the pulse or rhythm for the orchestra?

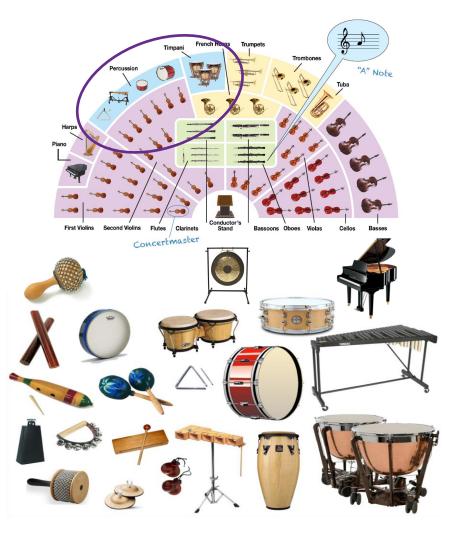
Hint: Instruments in this family can be played by being hit, shaken, brushed or scraped.



Which instrument family provides the pulse or rhythm for the orchestra?

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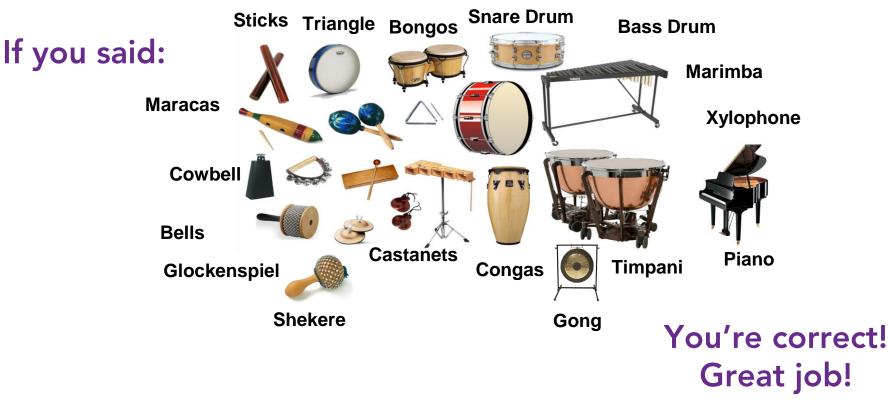
> The Percussion Family



Can you name an instrument in the Percussion Family?



Can you name an instrument in the Percussion Family?



Now that you've met the orchestra:

Which instrument was your favorite to meet? Why?

Which are you most excited to meet here in person?

Great Job!

Thanks for meeting the orchestra!

We can't wait to meet YOU!