



## PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - SABARAGAMUWA

Western Music

Week 02

Grade 9

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- Competency** - 5.0 Exhibits awareness of structure, sound production and tone quality of musical instruments
- Competency level** - 5.1.1. Defines and describes the wood wind instruments of the orchestra  
a) on Seeing  
b) on hearing
- Activity** - The tone quality of the wind instruments
- Time** - 03 periods

### Wind Instruments

Wind Instruments are typically grouped in to two families

- Brass Instruments (horns, Trumpets, Trombone, euphoniums, and tubas)
- Woodwind Instruments ( records, flutes, oboe, clarinet, Saxophones and bassoons)

The sab deviations of the woodwind as

- Reedless - Piccolo , flute
- Single reed - Clarinet
- Double reed - Oboe, Cor Anglais, Bassoon and Double bassoon

## Reed less - Piccolo

Highest pitched instruments. It is a transposing instrument.

Flute - Held horizontally about 26 inches long the sound is produced by blowing across a hole.

Single reed

Clarinet - The only orchestral instruments using a single reed. Sounds Major 2<sup>nd</sup> lower than the written notes. Has a warm mellow tone clarinet in B flat is the most commonly used.

Double reed instruments. - oboe (Haut - Bois) is made of wood a non-transposing

Cor - Anglais - This is a transposing instrument. 5<sup>th</sup> lower than the written notes.

Bassoon - This instrument is low in the pitch.

Double Bassoon - The Largest and the lowest sounding instruments it is a transposing instruments sound and octave lower than the written notes.

## Activity

01. Categorized the wood wind instruments?
02. Name the Transposing and non-transposing instruments?
03. Name two double reed instruments?
04. Watch the peter and the wolf (prokofievs) Music

