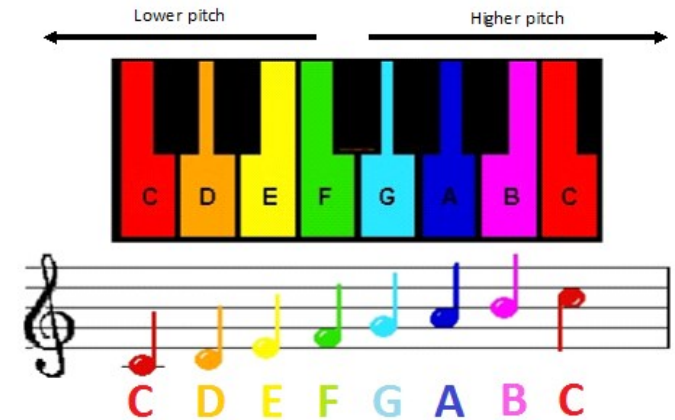


Orchestral Families						
Strings			Woodwind	Brass	Percussion	
Bowed	Struck	Plucked			Tuned	Untuned
Violin	Grand Piano	Harp	Piccolo	Trumpet	Xylophone	Bass Drum
Viola		Classical Guitar	Flute	French Horn	Marimba	Snare Drum
Cello			Oboe	Trombone	Vibraphone	Cymbals
Double Bass			Clarinet	Tuba	Timpani	Gong
			Bass Clarinet		Glockenspiel	Triangle
			Bassoon		Tubular Bells	Tambourine



### Woodwind Family

A selection of instruments divided into 2 sub families: flutes and reed instruments. Flutes create sound by air passing over a small hole. It creates a light breathy tone. Reed instruments use a piece of bamboo reed to create a vibration (in turn creating sound).

### Percussion Family

Instruments which are hit. These fall into 2 sub-families: tuned (able to play different pitch) and Untuned (drum)

### String Family

String instruments are made from wood and have strings. They are usually played with a **bow** but can also be plucked. This is called pizzicato

### Brass Family

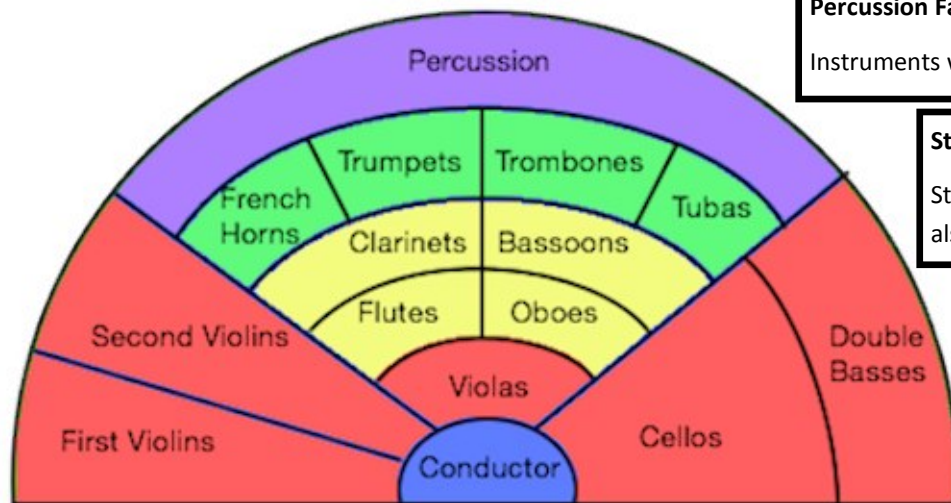
Brass instruments are made out of metal. The sound vibrations are created by the players lips.

### Program Music

A piece of orchestral music which tells a story. The instruments portray characters and moods, to create imaginative visual images. This style was popular in the 19th century, when music developed close links with literature and art.

### Leitmotif

A melody used in film music to represent a character.



### The Conductor

The conductor stands at the front of an orchestra and directs it. They will indicate the main beats in the music using a 'baton' (white stick). All musicians look at the conductor whilst playing using peripheral vision. The conductor is ultimately in control of the whole piece.