## Instruments of the Orchestra

**THE STRING FAMILY** includes violin, viola, cello, bass and harp. These instruments are made of wood and strings, and are played by vibrating the strings using a bow or plucking or striking with a finger.



THE WOODWIND FAMILY includes flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon and saxophone. These instruments all have the same basic shape: a long tube with a mouthpiece at one end. The flute is played by blowing across a hole to create a vibration. Oboe, clarinet, bassoon and saxophone are all played by blowing air into a single or double reed attached to the mouthpiece, creating a vibration that results in sound.

THE BRASS FAMILY includes horn, trumpet, trombone, euphonium and tuba. To make a sound on any brass instrument, the player vibrates his or her lips against a mouthpiece, which is fitted into the instrument. The player can change pitch on a trumpet, horn or tuba by pressing on valves. Trombone players change pitch by moving the slide back and forth.



**THE PERCUSSION FAMILY** includes snare drum, bass drum, gong, triangle, xylophone, timpani and piano, among many others. Percussion instruments are struck, scraped or shaken.

