

## ORCHESTRA WORD SCRAMBLE

Unscramble these instruments of the orchestra. Put your answer in Column A.  
In column B, identify the instrument by family. (String, Woodwind, Brass or Percussion)

	A.	B.
1. SASB MUDR	_____	_____
2. ILIONV	_____	_____
3. TRAILCNE	_____	_____
4. MUTERPT	_____	_____
5. HOPNOXLEY	_____	_____
6. TIGERALN	_____	_____
7. CLOPCIO	_____	_____
8. PITIMAN	_____	_____
9. SLABMYC	_____	_____
10. CLEOL	_____	_____
11. BOOE	_____	_____
12. MAMARIB	_____	_____
13. LOCOWOKBD	_____	_____
14. HENRCF ONHR	_____	_____
15. LETUF	_____	_____
16. GRINST SBAS	_____	_____
17. INMATEORBU	_____	_____
18. SOSONAB	_____	_____
19. ASNER RUDM	_____	_____
20. BUTA	_____	_____
21. LESGINH HORN	_____	_____
22. OLAVI	_____	_____
23. APONI	_____	_____
24. NOGG	_____	_____
25. ROBOTMEN	_____	_____
26. SASB CLINEATR	_____	_____
27. PRAH	_____	_____
28. TANROC BOSONAS	_____	_____
29. HEMCIS	_____	_____

**ORCHESTRA WORD SCRAMBLE**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

	A.	B.
1. SASB MUDR	BASS DRUM	PERCUSSION
2. ILIONV	VIOLIN	STRING
3. TRAILCNE	CLARINET	WOODWIND
4. MUTERPT	TRUMPET	BRASS
5. HOPNOXLEY	XYLOPHONE	PERCUSSION
6. TIGERALN	TRIANGLE	PERCUSSION
7. CLOPCIO	PICCOLO	WOODWIND
8. PITIMAN	TIMPANI	PERCUSSION
9. SLABMYC	CYMBALS	PERCUSSION
10. CLEOL	CELLO	STRING
11. BOOE	OBOE	WOODWIND
12. MAMARIB	MARIMBA	PERCUSSION
13. LOCOWOKBD	WOODBLOCK	PERCUSSION
14. HENRCF ONHR	FRENCH HORN	BRASS
15. LETUF	FLUTE	WOODWIND
16. GRINST SBAS	STRING BASS	STRING
17. INMATEORBU	TAMBOURINE	PERCUSSION
18. SOSONAB	BASSOON	WOODWIND
19. ASNER RUDM	SNARE DRUM	PERCUSSION
20. BUTA	TUBA	BRASS
21. LEGSINH NORH	ENGLISH HORN	WOODWIND
22. OLAVI	VIOLA	STRING
23. APONI	PIANO	PERCUSSION
24. NOGG	GONG	PERCUSSION
25. ROBOTMEN	TROMBONE	BRASS
26. SASB CLINEATR	BASS CLARINET	WOODWIND
27. PRAH	HARP	STRING
28. TANROC BOSONAS	CONTRABASSOON	WOODWIND
29. HEMCIS	CHIMES	PERCUSSION

## INSTRUMENT FAMILIES OF THE ORCHESTRA

Place each instrument in its correct family by filling in the blanks.

bass clarinet	English horn	piccolo	tuba
bass drum	French horn	snare drum	violin
bassoon	flute	string bass	viola
cello	gong	tambourine	wood block
chimes	harp	timpani	xylophone
clarinet	marimba	triangle	
contra bassoon	oboe	trombone	
cymbals	piano	trumpet	

### STRINGS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### WOODWIND

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

### PERCUSSION

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_

### BRASS

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUMENT FAMILIES  
OF THE ORCHESTRA  
ANSWER SHEET**

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cello	gong	tambourine	wood block
chimes	harp	timpani	xylophone
clarinet	marimba	triangle	
contra bassoon	oboe	trombone	
cymbals	piano	trumpet	

**STRINGS**

Violin  
Viola  
Cello  
String bass  
Harp

**WOODWIND**

Flute  
Oboe  
Clarinet  
Bassoon  
Contra bassoon  
English horn  
Piccolo

**PERCUSSION**

Bass Drum  
chimes  
cymbals  
gong  
xylophone  
piano  
snare drum  
Tambourine  
Timpani  
Triangle  
Wood block

**BRASS**

Trumpet  
Trombone  
tuba  
French horn

## REVIEW OF THE STRING FAMILY

A. List the members of the string family from highest to lowest, which have several common features.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

B. List the common features of the cello, string bass, viola and violin.

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C. What is a bow?

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D. How does the string family produce sound?

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E. How does the violinist change the pitch of a string?

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F. What other instruments change pitches the same way as the violin?

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**REVIEW OF THE STRING FAMILY**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

A. List the members of the string family from highest to lowest, which have several common features.

1. violin
2. viola
3. cello
4. string bass

B. List the common features of the cello, string bass, viola and violin.

They all have bodies made of carved wood. The bodies of the instruments are hollow. They all have four strings. They are all played with a bow. They are all shaped alike.

C. What is a bow?

A bow is a wooden rod strung with the hair from a horse's tail that is used to play instruments in the string family.

D. How does the string family produce sound?

The sound is produced by plucking the strings, bouncing the bow on the string or by pulling the bow across the string which causes it to vibrate.

E. How does the violinist change the pitch of a string?

The player uses the fingers of his/her left hand to press down the strings against the finger board, which changes the length of the string, which is able to vibrate. The longer the string, the lower the sound. The shorter the string, the higher the sound.

F. What other instruments change pitches the same way as the violin?

viola, cello and string bass

## REVIEW OF THE WOODWIND FAMILY

A. From the highest to the lowest, list the six members of the woodwind family most commonly found in the orchestra.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

B. Which two members of the woodwind family do not have reeds?

\_\_\_\_\_

C. What is a reed? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

D. Which instrument plays the pitch which all the other instruments in the orchestra must match?

\_\_\_\_\_

E. How does a woodwind instrument produce sound?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

F. How is the pitch changed?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW OF THE WOODWIND FAMILY**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

A. From the highest to the lowest, list the six members of the woodwind family most commonly found in the orchestra.

1. piccolo

4. clarinet

2. flute

5. English horn

3. oboe

6. bassoon

B. Which two members of the woodwind family do not have reeds?

piccolo

flute

C. What is a reed?

A piece of cane attached to the mouthpiece of some woodwind instruments.

D. Which instrument plays the pitch which all the other instruments in the orchestra must match?

oboe

E. How does a woodwind instrument produce sound?

Air is blown into the column of the instrument causing a vibration which produces the sound.

F. How is the pitch changed?

The pitch is changed by covering or uncovering holes along the column of the instrument. The more holes that are covered the lower the pitch.



## REVIEW OF THE BRASS FAMILY

A. List the members of the brass family from highest to lowest.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

B. List the common features of the brass family.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

C. How does the brass family produce sound?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

D. How does the trombone change pitches?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E. How do the other instruments in the brass family change pitches?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW OF THE BRASS FAMILY**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

A. List the members of the brass family from highest to lowest.

1. trumpet
2. French horn
3. trombone
4. tuba

B. List the common features of the brass family.

They are all made of brass tubing. They all have a mouthpiece. They all have a bell.

C. How does the brass family produce sound?

The player causes his lips to buzz against the mouthpiece. This causes the air blown into the instrument to vibrate, which produces the sound.

D. How does the trombone change pitches?

The trombone changes pitch by moving the slide in and out and by tightening or loosening the buzz of the lips.

E. How do the other instruments in the brass family change pitches?

The other instruments change pitches by tightening or loosening the buzz of the lips and by pressing keys, which change the length of tubing through which the vibrating air may pass.

**REVIEW OF THE PERCUSSION FAMILY**

A. List three kinds of drums used in the orchestra.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

B. How are percussion instruments played?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C. List five pitched percussion instruments.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

D. List three instruments played with mallets.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

E. Describe how a vibraphone is different from a xylophone.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

F. How does the timpani change pitches?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW OF THE PERCUSSION FAMILY**  
**ANSWER SHEET**

A. List three kinds of drums used in the orchestra.

1. snare drum
2. bass drum
3. timpani

B. How are percussion instruments played?

by hitting, shaking or scraping the instrument

C. List five pitched percussion instruments.

1. timpani
2. piano
3. chimes
4. xylophone
5. marimba
6. vibraphone
7. celesta
8. glockenspiel

D. List three instruments played with mallets.

1. xylophone
2. marimba
3. vibraphone
4. bass drum
5. timpani
6. chimes

E. Describe how a vibraphone is different from a xylophone.

The vibraphone has metal bars instead of wood and a motor, which turns a propeller under each bar to create a sound with vibrato.

F. How does the timpani change pitches?

There are usually two drums, each with a different pitch. A foot pedal is pushed which loosens or tightens the head to change the drum's pitch.