Instrument of Orchestra

The instruments of Orchestra consist of strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion families. There are 4 families of orchestra.

The strings family consists of violin, viola, cello, double bass, and harp. While woodwinds family consists of flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, piccolo, English horn, e-flat clarinet, bass clarinet, and contrabassoon. The brass family consists of French horn, trumpet, trombone, and tuba. The last family that is percussion consists of snare drum, timpani, cymbals, bass drum, tamtam, glockenspiel, celesta, maracas, chimes, triangle, castanets, piano, xylophone, and tambourine.

The string family: The similarities between instruments are the media to produce the sound is string and they produce white color (timbre) (high sound). The differences between instruments are the way to play each instrument are different (Harp: plucking the string), the size, the materials, and the sound.

The woodwinds family: The similarities between instruments are the way to produce the sound is by blowing and the way to play the instrument is the same (flute: pressing the hole in the flute, clarinet: pressing button in the clarinet), and also instruments in woodwinds family are made of woods. The differences between instruments are the size, shape, and the sound.

The brass family: The similarities between instruments are the way to produce the sound are by buzzing into a cup-shaped mouthpiece and the brass family produce the loudest sound of all instruments in orchestra. The differences between instruments in brass family are the shape, size, materials, and sound.

The percussion family: The similarity between instruments are the instruments in percussion family are used to keep the rhythm, create texture, make special sounds, and play different notes. The differences between instruments of percussion family are the ways we produce the sound are by hitting (sometimes with sticks or mallets), shaking, or scraping, the size, the shape, and the sound.

The string family makes up ore than half of the orchestra. The string family used to create harmony sound, high pitch sound, and become the “leader” of the instruments in orchestra. The woodwinds family also used to create harmony sound and used to create soft sound in the orchestra. The woodwinds family makes the orchestra special. The brass family is used to create to loud sound in the orchestra and it creates the loudest sound of all orchestra. Without brass family, the orchestra is just a plain low voice/soft voice. The percussion family is used to keep the rhythm, create texture, make special sounds, and play different notes. Without percussion family, orchestra could not keep it rhythm, plain sounds, and not variable. All families in the orchestra are interdependence. They need each other. If one family is not included in the orchestra, all orchestra are mess up.