**Week 4 Music Plans**

**Digital Plans for Gr. 3 – 5**

1. Go to Classlink and log in to Brain Pop.
2. Pick 2 of the videos below to watch and then search for the video. After the video, take the quiz.

Woodwind Family

Brass Family

String Family

Percussion Family

1. You can submit the quiz to me when Brain Pop gives you the option.

**Optional Digital Plans for Gr. K-2**

1. Go to Classlink and log in to Brain Pop.
2. Pick 2 of the videos below to watch and then do the easy and the hard quiz.
3. You can submit the quiz to me when Brain Pop Jr. gives you the option.

**Non- Digital Plans for Gr. 3-5**

1. Read the information page below about musical instrument families.
2. Answer the questions on the worksheet. (the information and worksheet is on the next 2 pages)

**Optional Non- Digital Plans for K-2**

**Freeze Dance**

Play a song that you like and play freeze dance.

Have another family member stop the music when they want to. When the music is on, you should be dancing and when the music stops, you should freeze. When the music comes back on, you have to do a different dance move than the one you were just doing. Try not to repeat dance moves.

**Musical Instrument Families**

Instruments are grouped into families determined by the material of which they are constructed and the way that their sound is produced. The main instrument families are:

* Percussion
* Woodwinds
* Brass
* Strings

When a group of instruments play together, they are called an orchestra or band—usually, a band when there are no strings and an orchestra when there are. An orchestra or band is led by a conductor, also called a director. You might choose to assume the role of a conductor if your class studies music.

### Percussion

Percussion instruments produce sound when hit, scraped or shaken. The percussion family includes drums, bongos, maracas, triangles, marimbas, cymbals, xylophones, guiros and much more—this is one of the biggest groups of instruments. Percussion instruments range in complexity from simple triangles to elaborate marimbas and everything in between. Drums dating as far back as 5000 BC, constructed of animal hide and bone, have been discovered. Keyboards and pianos are often considered percussion instruments because when their keys are depressed, tiny hammers within the large instrument strike their corresponding strings, but they can also be placed into their own family.

### Woodwinds

Woodwind instruments are played by blowing air into (or in the case of flutes, across) them. Woodwinds are a diverse collection of instruments that can be further grouped into flutes and reed instruments. Air is directed into reed instruments through a reed, which is a single or double strip of wood attached to the mouthpiece of an instrument, and the vibrations that result produce sound. Flutes are played by blowing air across the mouthpiece hole, vibrating air within the instrument. Woodwinds get their name because early versions of these instruments were often made of wood and their sound is produced with wind or air. Today, many woodwinds are made of metal and some are even made of plastic. Woodwind instruments include the flute, clarinet, bass clarinet, saxophone (alto, tenor, baritone, etc.), bassoon, oboe, and more.

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### Brass

Brass instruments, like woodwinds, produce sound by blowing air into them, but brass musicians must vibrate their lips on a mouthpiece to create the distinct brass sound. Most brass instruments are still made of brass or a similar metal, hence their name. These instruments can be very small like the trumpet and very large like the tuba. This more modern family includes but is not limited to the trumpet, tuba, trombone, and French horn or simply "horn".

### Strings

String instruments are played by plucking or strumming a string. Like percussion and woodwind instruments, string instruments have been around for thousands of years. Ancient Egyptians were known to play the harp, a large upright instrument played with hand-plucked strings. String instruments also include violins, violas, cellos, and double bass.

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Musical Instrument Families Worksheet**

Fill in the blank using the words from the word bank after reading the page before about “Musical Instrument Families”.

1. Makes sound when strings vibrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Makes music when a player vibrates his lips on the mouthpiece\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Played by hitting, shaking, or scraping the instrument\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Makes music when air is blown through the instrument\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Group of instruments that play together including strings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Group of instruments that play together not including strings\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_belongs to the Woodwind Family.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_belongs to the Percussion Family.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_belongs to the String Family.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a single or a double piece of wood that is attached to the mouth piece and vibrates when air is blown on them to produce sound.

**Word Bank**

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| --- |
| Woodwind Instruments  Percussion Instruments  String Instruments  Brass Instruments  Band  Viola  Orchestra  Reed  Saxophone  Piano |