### Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worksheet</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>String Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multiple Choice Quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Woodwind Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Word Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brass Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Crossword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Percussion Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The Orchestra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Facts about the Orchestra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Odd One Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Aerophones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Scrambled Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Reed Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Instrument Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Membranophones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Quick Quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Choose an Owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>What Instrument Am I?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Name the Instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Percussion Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Word Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Tick the Correct Answers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>List of Musical Instruments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answers to these worksheets, if needed, can be found on [www.musicfun.net.au](http://www.musicfun.net.au)
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1) Draw a line between each instrument and its name.

2) Draw a line between each instrument and its orchestral family.

3. Write the name of another instrument in the STRING FAMILY ..........................................

4. Write the name of another instrument in the BRASS FAMILY ...........................................

5. Write the name of another instrument in the PERCUSSION FAMILY ................................

6. Write the name of another instrument in the WOODWIND FAMILY ..................................

7. To which family does the XYLOPHONE belong? ...............................................................
Instruments whose sounds are produced by stretched strings belong to the string family.

Which of the following instruments are not string instruments. Cross them out.

- Viola
- Timpani
- Harp
- Double bass
- Electric bass
- Harmonica
- Shekeree
- Violin
- Cello
- Banjo
- Piano
- Zither
- Guitar
- Mandolin
- Kit

Make your own list of string instruments. Do some research to see if you can find some which are not on the above list.

- ....................................................
- ....................................................
- ....................................................
- ....................................................
- ....................................................
- ....................................................

Which string instruments would you usually find in a symphony orchestra?

- ...........................................................................................................
# Musical Instruments

## Worksheet 3

**Multiple Choice**

(Tick the correct family)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>String</th>
<th>Brass</th>
<th>Woodwind</th>
<th>Percussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oboe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cymbals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French horn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor Anglais</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylophone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass drum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarinet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxophone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphonium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snare drum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Woodwind Family

Instruments which are blown into (wind) and which were often originally made of wood. Woodwinds can then be divided into two sub-families: \textit{flutes}, where air is blown across a mouthpiece and \textit{reed instruments} where air causes the reeds in a mouthpiece to vibrate.

Which of the following instruments are not woodwind instruments.
Cross them out.

- Recorder
- Flute
- Oboe
- Guiro
- Bassoon
- Sansa
- Cor anglais
- Bagpipes
- Piccolo
- Saxophone
- Lute
- Harmonica
- Krummhorn
- Jew’s harp
- Clarinet

Make your own list of woodwind instruments.
Do some research to see if you can find some which are not on the above list.

Which woodwinds would you usually find in a symphony orchestra?

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Word Search

Find musical instruments reading across or down and draw circles around them.
In the list below tick the box next to each name as you find it then write the family to which it belongs.

- flute
- trumpet
- drol
- aiuma
- trombone
- cinetapilar
- balacy
- rench ho
- naccolo
- cello

- tuba
- castanet
- ussoonado
- ran
- laisab
- mpaniac
- olinatioeav
- saxopho
- eable bass
- gong
Brass Family

Brass instruments are usually made of brass but are sometimes made of other metals. Some instruments are made of brass or other metals but belong to the woodwind family.

Which of the following instruments do not belong to the family of brass instruments. Cross them out.

French horn        Trumpet        Cornet
Saxophone          Metallophone   Tuba
English horn       Trombone       Euphonium
Bugle              Guitar         Sousaphone
Oboe               Hunting horn   Cymbals

Make your own list of brass instruments. Do some research to see if you can find some which are not on the above list.

.................................................... ....................................................
.................................................... ....................................................
.................................................... ....................................................
.................................................... ....................................................
.................................................... ....................................................
.................................................... ....................................................

Which brass instruments would you usually find in a symphony orchestra?

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
The answers to the clues in this crossword puzzle are all names of musical instruments.

ACROSS
1. Percussion with stretched skin.
3. High pitched woodwind.
5. Brass instrument without valves.
8. Low pitched double reed woodwind.
9. Woodwind without reed, usually made of metal.
12. Mid-range double reed woodwind.
13. Common name for harmonica.
15. Brass instrument with valves, its tubing in circular coils.
16. Large deep percussion with a stretched skin.

DOWN
1. Largest in the string family.
2. Single reed instrument made of brass.
4. Double reed woodwind instrument.
5. Brass instrument with valves.
7. Stringed instrument which rests on the floor whilst being played.
10. Single reed woodwind.
11. Highest pitched in the string family.
14. Instrument with many strings which is not played with a bow.
Percussion Family

Instruments which need to be hit or shaken to make a sound are called percussion instruments.

Which of the following instruments are not percussion instruments. Cross them out.

Woodblocks  Marimba  Triangle

Guiro  Bassoon  Bells

Tambourine  Gong  Xylophone

Castanets  Timpani  Piano

Tuba  Bongo drums  Whip

Make your own list of percussion instruments. Do some research to see if you can find some which are not on the above list.

Which percussion instruments would you usually find in a symphony orchestra?
This is the typical layout of a symphony orchestra.

Fill in the blocks of instruments according to the family to which each belongs.

Use a different colour for each family as follows...

Blue for **Percussion**

Yellow for **Brass**

Green for **Woodwind**

Red for **Strings**

---

**Instruments of the orchestra**
Facts about the Orchestra

Use the terms in the column on the right to complete the details. Cross out the answers as you use them. Use each answer only once. You may need to use your dictionary.

1. The art of arranging music for an orchestra is called

2. An instrumental ensemble - or a number of instruments playing together - is called a

3. A small orchestra is called a

4. The person controlling the musical performance of the orchestra is called the

5. The collection, or ensemble, of instruments chosen to play a particular composition is called the

6. Voices played together, providing melodies, rhythms and musical texture supporting each other is called

Research: Find the names of six famous orchestras.

........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................

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# Odd One Out

Circle the instrument name which does not belong to the same family as the others

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Trumpet</th>
<th>French horn</th>
<th>Piccolo</th>
<th>Tuba</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Timpani</td>
<td>Cello</td>
<td>Double bass</td>
<td>Viola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oboe</td>
<td>Castanets</td>
<td>Bassoon</td>
<td>Flute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Snare drum</td>
<td>Cymbals</td>
<td>Xylophone</td>
<td>Cor anglais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trombone</td>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>Tuba</td>
<td>French horn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Saxophone</td>
<td>Harp</td>
<td>Violin</td>
<td>Double bass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bassoon</td>
<td>Clarinet</td>
<td>Timpani</td>
<td>Oboe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bass drum</td>
<td>Bass clarinet</td>
<td>Gong</td>
<td>Claves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tuba</td>
<td>Euphonium</td>
<td>Tenor horn</td>
<td>Cello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Guitar</td>
<td>Accordion</td>
<td>Mandolin</td>
<td>Viola</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AEROPHONES

Any instrument, if the sound is produced by means of moving air, is an aerophone. There are lots of different kinds of aerophones including all wind instruments. However, the term aerophone is not limited to wind instruments. A whip produces sound by means of moving air. It is an aerophone but not a wind instrument. A siren is also an aerophone but not a wind instrument.

Here is a collection of aerophones. We have scrambled the letters. See if you can unscramble them and identify the instruments. The instruments used are included in those listed on the bottom of this page.

Groan ........................................... Rorredec ...........................................
Lufte ............................................. Moonbert .............................................
Swithel .......................................... Pagebips ............................................
Mirohuman ..................................... Rinse ............................................... 
Phiw .............................................. Bulge ............................................... 
Corondiac ...................................... Pup-nog .............................................
Baru-roller ..................................... Tronce ............................................... 
Shupoonaes .................................... Aircoan ............................................
Maranochi ...................................... Pippena ............................................
Trincale ........................................ Sosonba ............................................
Poxashone ...................................... Murpnett ............................................
Morchurn ...................................... Chrornfhen ........................................

Ocarina  Tuba  Clarinet  Recorder  Alpine hom  Bagpipes  Pop-gun  Saxophone
Rackett  Siren  Bassoon  Panpipe  Bull-roarer  Organ  Crumhom  Serpent
Whistle  Whip  Trombone  Ophicleide  Harmonium  Flute  French hom  Posthom
Cornet  Bugle  Piccolo  Sousaphone  Harmonica  Trumpet  Shawm  Accordion
# Scrambled Letters

Unscramble the letters of these musical instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUTREMT</th>
<th>NARGTILE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RENTLICA</td>
<td>MORTONEB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABONOS</td>
<td>RERUMSAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVION</td>
<td>LOCEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBOO</td>
<td>SLEDABUBOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYHOXEN</td>
<td>MASCBLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGARCISA</td>
<td>BAUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULEFT</td>
<td>MAPINIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROHNFERCH</td>
<td>PHAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAIVO</td>
<td>FRONTIOPAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Many wind instruments depend on a thin, flexible sheet called a reed to produce a musical sound. Reeds used to be always made of cane. These days they can also be made of other materials such as plastic, metal and wood. Instruments can single-reed, double-reed or free-reed.

Air flow causes the reed to vibrate. The reed in a single-reed instrument vibrates against another surface. The reeds in a double-reed instrument vibrate against each other. A free reed vibrates within its own space.

Use your library to determine whether the following instruments are reed instruments and whether they are single-reed, double-reed or free-reed instruments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Single/Double/Free Reed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bagpipes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bassoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor anglais</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piccolo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crumhorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oboe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxophone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarinet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accordion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which reed instruments would you usually expect to find in a symphony orchestra?

...................................................................................................................................................
...................................................................................................................................................
...................................................................................................................................................
...................................................................................................................................................
1) Name this instrument.

2) To which orchestral family does it belong?

3) How is a musical sound produced on it?

4) Label some of its parts (as indicated).
Membranophones

Any instrument, if the sound is produced by means of a vibrating membrane, or skin, is a membranophone.
Most drums are membranophones - and there are lots of different types of drums.
We have listed some of the properties of various types of membranophones.
See if you can label them correctly from the following group of instruments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friction drum</th>
<th>Timpani</th>
<th>Bass drum</th>
<th>Conga drum</th>
<th>Tambourine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kazoo</td>
<td>Bongo drums</td>
<td>Tambour</td>
<td>Kettle drum</td>
<td>Snare drum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ........................................ | The membrane of this drum is rubbed with wet fingers or a stick. |
| ........................................ | The Dutch Rommelpot is one of these. |

| ........................................ | Also called a Side Drum |
| ........................................ | Has strings of metal stretched across the lower head. |
| ........................................ | Produces a ‘rattling’ sound. |

| ........................................ | Held in one hand, played with the other. |
| ........................................ | Shallow drum of a small size |
| ........................................ | Has loose pairs of metal disks at the side. |

| ........................................ | Known by two of the above names. |
| ........................................ | Can be tuned and is used in the orchestra. |
| ........................................ | Usually played in pairs or sets of two to four. |

| ........................................ | They come from Cuba. |
| ........................................ | Are played in pairs. |
| ........................................ | The players use their hands and fingers to play. |

| ........................................ | An open tube with a hole covered by a membrane. |
| ........................................ | Changes the sound of a person’s voice. |
| ........................................ | Not a drum. |
Quick Quiz

Name three instruments in the string family

Name three instruments in the woodwind family

Name three instruments in the brass family

Name three instruments in the percussion family

How is a musical sound made on a flute?

How is a musical sound made on a tuba?

How is the pitch changed on a clarinet?

How is a musical sound made on a trombone?

How is the pitch changed on a trombone?

Name two ways by which musical sounds can be made on a violin

Name two ways by which the pitch is changed on a trumpet

Which is lower in pitch, the viola or the cello?

Name one part that the timpani and the snare drum have in common

Name one family of instruments usually found at the back of the orchestra

Name the highest pitched woodwind instrument

To which family does the cor anglais belong?

Name a woodwind instrument that is made of metal

Name one family of instruments usually found at the front of the orchestra

Name the lowest pitched brass instrument
Choose an Owner

Where would these instruments be used? Who would use them?
Draw lines to match up the musical instrument to its appropriate user.
There could be several correct answers, but each instrument must match up to an owner.

Rock n Roll group
Dixieland Jazz Band
African musician
Latin-American group
Spanish musician
Japanese music
Church choir
Space movie music
Opera singer
Skiffle Band
Symphony orchestra
Irish band
Country music
Dance band
Turkish players

Shaker
Castanets
Pan pipes
Koto
Banjo
Electric guitar
Synthesizer
Washboard
Organ
Fiddle
Soprano voice
Saxophone
Lute
Cello
Harmonica
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What Instrument Am I?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I belong to the string family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am held between the knees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My lowest tone is one octave lower than the viola’s lowest tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a woodwind instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am held crosswise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My sound is produced by blowing against the edge of a hole near one end of me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I belong to the brass family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a mouthpiece and bell but no valves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am twice as long as a trumpet and can slide from tone to tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a woodwind instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I play bright, lively melodies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I look like a flute but am only half the size and I sound an octave higher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We belong to the percussion family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can be tuned and produce musical tones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are always referred to in the plural; there are always at least two of us used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a double-reed woodwind instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have the highest voice of the reed instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can be made from wood, plastic or metal and have three main sections apart from my reed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a percussion and a stringed instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a range of more than seven octaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My sound is made by small hammers hitting my strings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a brass instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have a mouthpiece, valves, crooks and a bell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have the highest voice of all the instruments in the brass family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a bass, pitched brass instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have a slide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have the longest tube, deepest voice and widest bell of all the brass instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a double-reed woodwind instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My reed is joined to me by a long metal tube.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I usually play the bass parts in my family, but can also play beautiful melodies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name the Instrument

Draw lines joining the instruments to their names.

Metallophone
Triangle
Harmonica
Oboe
Vibraphone
Tambourine
Bassoon
French horn
Bugle
Flute
Banjo
Panpipes
Ukulele
Percussion instruments are instruments which make a sound when they are hit or shaken. They can be divided into two categories. Those that can be tuned are said to have **definite pitch** and those that cannot be tuned have **indefinite pitch**.

See if you can place these instruments into their proper categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuned Percussion</th>
<th>Untuned Percussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylophone</td>
<td>cymbals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cowbells</td>
<td>triangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triangle</td>
<td>guiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tubular bells</td>
<td>vibraphone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castanets</td>
<td>marimba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marimba</td>
<td>glockenspiel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maracas</td>
<td>claves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claves</td>
<td>tambourine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cymbals</td>
<td>wood block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wood block</td>
<td>gong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gong</td>
<td>snare drum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is a little tricky!
Hidden in this word search are the names of instruments fitting the descriptions given below.

6 strings, long slender neck ___________________________
Deeper voice than a viola ___________________________
Played with a bow, has 4 strings _______________________
Russian lute ___________________________
Geometric shape, percussion _________________________
Very deep sounding horn ____________________________
Double reed, deep voice _____________________________
Also called a mouth organ __________________________
Single reed, used in jazz _____________________________
String instrument, plucked __________________________
Has black keys and white keys _______________________
Small flute ___________________________
Woodwind, often made of silver _______________________
Hindu lute ___________________________
Has valves and lots of tubing _________________________
Brass instrument with slide _________________________
Also called kettle drums _____________________________
Scottish aerophones _____________________________
Metal concussion instruments ________________________
Small drum with metal discs _________________________
## Tick the correct answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
<th>Option 3</th>
<th>Option 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piccolo is really:</td>
<td>☐ a type of recorder</td>
<td>☐ a half size flute</td>
<td>☐ used to play a guitar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cor anglais is:</td>
<td>☐ the English horn</td>
<td>☐ the conductor's baton</td>
<td>☐ a string instrument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violins have:</td>
<td>☐ six strings</td>
<td>☐ three strings</td>
<td>☐ four strings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A flute is a:</td>
<td>☐ woodwind instrument</td>
<td>☐ brass instrument</td>
<td>☐ type of drumstick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The oboe is:</td>
<td>☐ used for playing drums</td>
<td>☐ a double-reed instrument</td>
<td>☐ part of a trombone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The French horn:</td>
<td>☐ is a large English horn</td>
<td>☐ is a low voice woodwind</td>
<td>☐ is brass and has valves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cello is:</td>
<td>☐ held under the chin</td>
<td>☐ made of brass</td>
<td>☐ held between the knees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A bass drum is:</td>
<td>☐ untuned percussion</td>
<td>☐ tuned percussion</td>
<td>☐ not percussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The viola is:</td>
<td>☐ held under the chin</td>
<td>☐ played standing up</td>
<td>☐ held between the knees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tuba has:</td>
<td>☐ valves, bell, crooks</td>
<td>☐ slide, bell, mouthpiece</td>
<td>☐ reed, bell, keys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timpani are:</td>
<td>☐ the smallest woodwinds</td>
<td>☐ little bells</td>
<td>☐ percussion instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The trumpet has a:</td>
<td>☐ higher voice than a tuba</td>
<td>☐ lower voice than a tuba</td>
<td>☐ keyboard instrument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A xylophone is a:</td>
<td>☐ tuned percussion</td>
<td>☐ untuned percussion</td>
<td>☐ keyboard instrument</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A bassoon is a:</td>
<td>☐ low sounding violin</td>
<td>☐ double-reed woodwind</td>
<td>☐ type of cymbal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The clarinet has:</td>
<td>☐ a mouthpiece, bell, keys</td>
<td>☐ slide, bell, crooks</td>
<td>☐ valves, pistons, bell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cymbals are:</td>
<td>☐ made of silver</td>
<td>☐ made of brass</td>
<td>☐ made of steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snare drums are:</td>
<td>☐ small timpani</td>
<td>☐ part of a xylophone</td>
<td>☐ metallic sounding drums</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Wind Instruments

Note: Woodwind instruments are not always made of wood. The term covers instruments which belong to the families of the bassoon, clarinet, flute and oboe. The flute, which is not made of wood, is termed a woodwind. The saxophone, when it is used in the orchestra, is also called a woodwind.

Bass clarinet
Bagpipes
Baritone
Bassoon
Bugle
Clarinet
Contrabassoon
Cor anglais (English horn)
Cornet
Crumhorn
Didgeridoo
Euphonium
Flageolet
Fl gel horn
Flute
French horn
Harmonica
Hornpipe
Oboe
Ocarina
Ophicleide
Panpipes
Piccolo
Rackett
Recorder
Reedpipe
Sarusophone
Saxophone
Serpent
Soprano saxophone
Sousaphone
Shawm
Tarogato
Trombone
Trumpet
Tuba
Whistle

Stringed Instruments

Balalaika
Banjo
Cello
Chitarrone
Cittern
Double bass
Dulcimer
Electric guitar
Guitar
Harp
Hawaiian Guitar
Hurdy-gurdy
Kit
Lute
Lyre
Mandolin
Sitar
Theorbo
Ukulele
Vina
Violin
Viola
Zither

Keyboard Instruments

Piano
Harpischord
Celesta
Clavichord
Pipe Organ
Theatre organ
Synthesizer

Other Instruments

Accordion
Bull roarer
Cimbalon
Concertina
Dulcimer
Jews Harp
Rommelpot
Sansa
Zambomba

Percussion Instruments

(Also Concussion Instr)

Anvil
Bamboo chimes
Bass drum
Bell chimes
Bongo drums
Castanets
Chains
Chimes
Claves
Conga drum
Cowbells
Cymbals
Glass chimes
Glockenspiel
Gong
Guiro
Hand bells
High hat
Maracas
Marimba
Metallophone
Rattle
Shekere
Sleigh bells
Slit drum
Snare drum
Steel drum
Tambour
Tambourine
Temple blocks
Timbales
Timpani
Tom tom
Triangle
Tubular bells
Vibraphone
Washboard
Whip
Woodblock
Xylophone
## Sheet 1 - Name the Percussion Instrument

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Bass Drum" /></td>
<td>A. Bass Drum  B. Kettle Drum  C. Snare Drum  D. Conga Drum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Metallophone" /></td>
<td>A. Metallophone  B. Cymbals  C. Chimes  D. Xylophone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Triangle" /></td>
<td>A. Triangle  B. Whip  C. Whistle  D. Rattle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Sleigh Bells" /></td>
<td>A. Sleigh Bells  B. Maracas  C. Cabasa  D. Cow Bells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Clackers" /></td>
<td>A. Clackers  B. Cymbals  C. Claves  D. Castanets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Cymbals" /></td>
<td>A. Cymbals  B. Tambourine  C. Shaker  D. Metallophone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Xylophone" /></td>
<td>A. Xylophone  B. Keyboard  C. Metallophone  D. Vibraphone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Chimes" /></td>
<td>A. Chimes  B. Sleigh Bells  C. Tamborine  D. Marimba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Timpani" /></td>
<td>A. Timpani  B. Hi-Hat  C. Finger Cymbals  D. Tam-tam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Ratchet" /></td>
<td>A. Ratchet  B. Claves  C. Slapstick  D. Celeste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Scraper" /></td>
<td>A. Scraper  B. Temple Blocks  C. Maracas  D. Woodblocks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Bongo Drums" /></td>
<td>A. Bongo Drums  B. Bass Drums  C. Timpani  D. Tenor Drums</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the names of the instruments and choose just one letter from each name to make a new word which is the name of a woodwind.

Write the names of the instruments and choose just one letter from each name to make the name of instruments belonging to the membranophone family.

Write the names of the instruments and choose just one letter from each name to make a new word which is the name of a stringed instrument.