

String Ensemble

(Rehearsals on Thursdays 3-4pm)

Instruments for Year 3 – 12:

Violin



- Medium to high pitched instrument.
- Small, lightweight, played standing up or sitting down.
- Different sizes based on body shape of child.
- Can be plucked or bowed.
- Usually plays main melodies in songs.

Viola

(Left is Violin, right is Viola)



- Low to medium pitched instrument.
- Small, lightweight, played standing up or sitting down.
- Different sizes based on body shape of child.
- Can be plucked or bowed.
- Usually violas act as the “backup” singers in a song. Sometimes they have a melody or play with the cellos.

Cello



- Low pitched instrument.
- Medium-large instrument, played sitting down.
- Different sizes based on body shape of child.
- Can be plucked or bowed.
- Usually plays secondary melodies, can help to keep time, and sometimes plays main melodies in songs.

Double Bass



- Low to very low pitched instrument.
- Large instrument, played standing or sitting on a stool.
- Different sizes based on body shape of child.
- Often plucked, also can use bow.
- Usually plays the bass line (long low-pitched notes) and can help keep time in a song.

Concert Band

(Rehearsals on Wednesdays 3-4pm)

Instruments for Years 4-12:

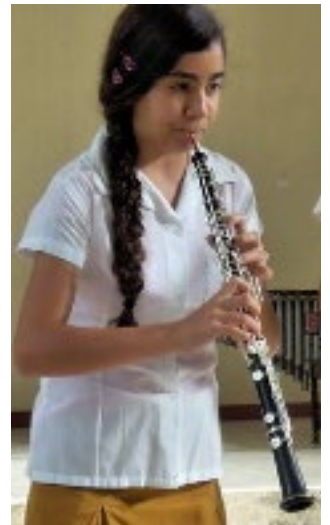
Flute

- High pitched sound,
- Small & lightweight,
- Can be tricky to learn at the start, easier afterwards,
- Played by blowing into the mouthpiece hole.
- Usually plays the main melody in songs.



Oboe

- High pitched sound,
- Small & lightweight,
- Can be tricky to learn at the start, easier afterwards,
- Played by blowing onto a small reed to create sound,
- Usually plays the main melody in songs.



Bass Clarinet

- Medium to low pitched sound,
- Medium-large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing onto a mouthpiece with a reed to create sound,
- Usually plays long low notes and sometimes has the melody in songs.



Clarinet

- Medium to high pitched sound,
- Small & mostly lightweight instrument,
- Played by blowing onto a mouthpiece with a reed to create sound,
- Usually plays main melodies in songs.



Alto Saxophone

- Medium to high pitched sound,
- Medium sized instrument,
- Played by blowing onto a mouthpiece with a reed to create sound,
- Usually plays main or secondary melodies in songs.



Tenor Saxophone

- Medium to low pitched sounds,
- Medium-large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing onto a mouthpiece with a reed to create sound,
- Usually plays secondary melodies or supporting background notes.



Baritone Saxophone

- Strong and low pitched sounds,
- Large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing onto a mouthpiece with a reed to create sound,
- Usually plays supporting background notes, sometimes has melodies.



Trumpet

- Medium to high pitched sound,
- Small instrument, a little heavy (*for its size*),
- Played by blowing into a circular brass mouthpiece to create sound,
- Usually plays main or secondary melodies in songs.



French Horn

- Medium to high pitched sound,
- Medium-large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing into a circular brass mouthpiece to create sound,
- Usually plays secondary melodies and sometimes supporting notes in songs.



Trombone



- Medium to low pitched sound,
- Medium-large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing into a circular brass mouthpiece to create sound,
- Usually plays long and low supporting notes and sometimes melodies in songs.

Electric Bass Guitar

- Low pitched sound,
- Medium-large sized instrument,
- Played by connecting the bass to an amp and strumming the strings to create sound,
- Usually plays long and low supporting notes and sometimes secondary melody in songs.



Euphonium

- Medium to low pitched sound,
- Large sized instrument,
- Played by blowing into a circular brass mouthpiece to create sound,
- Usually plays long and low supporting notes and sometimes melodies in songs.



Tuba

- Strong low pitched sounds,
- Large and heavy instrument (*students don't play standing up and a stool can be placed under tuba for support while playing*),
- Played by blowing into a circular brass mouthpiece to create sound,
- Usually plays supporting background notes.



Percussion

“Percussion” means any instrument you have to hit or strike to make a sound (*often with drumsticks, mallets, or your hands*),

Common instrument examples are:

- Snare drum: loud “snappy” sound, often used in marching songs,
- Bass drum: low pitched thunder-like sound,
- Glockenspiel: like a piano with its many notes/sounds, high pitched metal sound,
- Xylophone: similar to a piano or Glockenspiel, medium to high pitched wooden sound,
- Cymbals: gold looking circles of different sizes and uses, bright loud sound,
- Hand percussion: multiple types of small hand-sized or handheld percussion instruments,
- Drums often keep the beat with simple or intricate patterns,
- Xylophone and Glockenspiel usually play melody lines alongside high pitched instruments, like Flute or Clarinet,
- Hand percussion have different roles depending on the song.



All of these percussion instruments are taught gradually throughout percussion lessons and rehearsals over the year.

Guitar Band

(Rehearsals on Mondays 3-4pm)

Instruments for Year 3-12:

Guitar

- Medium to high pitched instrument,
- Medium sized, played standing up or sitting down,
- Some size options (dependant on IM loan availability),
- Played by strumming the strings with your dominant hand over the guitar body. Non-dominant hand changes pitch/sound depending on where your fingers are pressed on the guitar neck.
- Can play individual notes for main melodies or multiple notes at once to make a “chord”.

