

Music K-1st May 4-May 8 Home Learning Please spend 20 minutes maximum
Complete as much as you can, if a question is left blank it will not count against you.'

Use the back of this sheet as a review and finish the Unit 4 Assessment below and complete on this paper or a blank sheet.

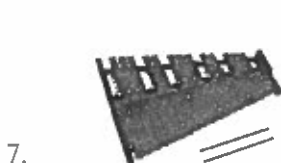
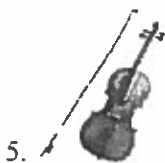
You may also take a picture and email it to me or attach it in the Google Classroom to turn it in, please include name and class.

If you are able to please fill out the Google Form to "turn in" until we return.

Instruments are divided into four families. Circle the correct instrument family for the given parts.

1. I have twisted tubes, a mouthpiece, and valves or a slide. I am a...
Woodwind Brass Percussion String
2. I have a body, a neck, pegs, strings, and use a bow or pick. I am a...
Woodwind Brass Percussion String
3. I have hollow tubes, holes and keys, a mouthpiece and reed. I am a...
Woodwind Brass Percussion String
4. I have a striking area and use a mallet or stick. I am a...
Woodwind Brass Percussion String

Instruments in the same family are similar. Circle the correct name of the picture.



- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. Guitar | a. Trumpet | a. Bass Drum | a. Flute |
| b. Violin | b. French Horn | b. Snare Drum | b. Clarinet |
| c. Harp | c. Trombone | c. Xylophone | c. Saxophone |

Moving to beats and rhythms. Circle the correct term to fill in the blank.

9. _____ is an example of a steady beat. A clock ticking A bird tweeting
10. _____ is an example of a rhythm. A clock ticking A bird tweeting

Parent/Guardian please sign this paper and return it to your child's teacher if the assignment was completed. Thank you,

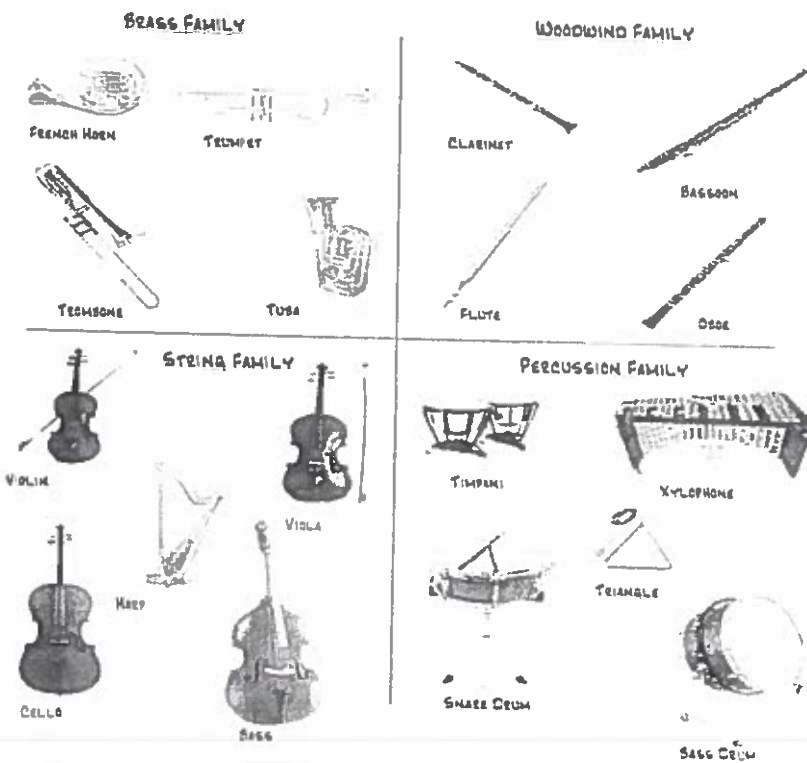
Mrs. Pruitt

Student's Name _____ Grade _____ Class _____

Parent/Guardian _____

Date/s _____

Unit 4 Assessment Review



The Brass Family: All instruments in this family are made of the metal brass! Sound is produced when a brass player buzzes his or her lips into a cup-shaped mouthpiece to produce vibrating air. The vibrating air then travels through a long twisted and bent metal tube that modifies and amplifies the vibrations. Pitch is changed by using valves or a slide.

The Woodwind Family: Instruments in this family produce sound by blowing a vibrating column of air inside some form of tube. In the past, woodwind instruments were all made of wood, but now some instruments are made out of metal or plastic. Woodwinds create the vibrating column of air in different ways, such as blowing across the top of an open hole, between a single or double reed and a mouth piece. Pitch is changed by covering and uncovering the holes or keys.

The String Family: Instruments in this family produce sound by vibrating strings. The strings are vibrated in two ways: using a bow (made out of horsehair stretched on a wood stick) to rub the strings or plucking the strings, usually with the hand or a pick. String instruments have parts just like you do, a body and a neck. The pitch is changed on string instruments by adjusting the length of the string.

The Percussion Family: This family is probably the most varied family in the band/orchestra. Sound on percussion instruments is created by hitting, rubbing or shaking either a solid material, like a metal triangle, or a membrane, like the top of a snare drum. The membranes used to be made out of animal skins, but today most drums use a synthetic material. Pianos and xylophones are examples of pitched percussion instruments. The lower longer keys are on the left side when you are playing.

Beat is a steady sound that we can easily clap or dance to like a clock ticking, drums playing, or our hearts beating. Rhythm is a combination of long and short sounds like the wind blowing, a dog barking, or a bird tweeting.