

The Orchestra for.. beginners

Worksheet I

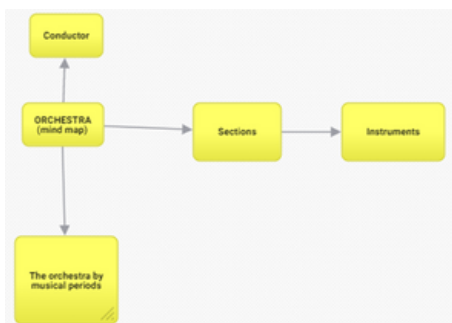
Topic: Evolution of the Orchestra



CLASS:

NAME:

ACTIVITY I



A. Fill in the mind map with as many ideas as possible about the orchestra...

ACTIVITY II

Study the cartoon below and answer the following questions:



1. What do you notice about the musicians?

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

2. What do you notice about the number and the groups of musical instruments:

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

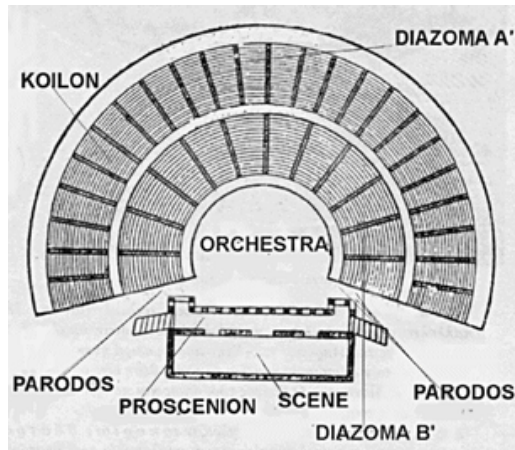
3. Why is the conductor needed?

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

ACTIVITY III

Study the diagram below and answer the following questions:

In Ancient Greece the term "orchestra" ["ὄρχήστρα"] referred to the space in front of the stage where the Chorus danced and sang. This is where we first meet the idea of an orchestra. We are in an auditorium and that means one of only two things. Either it is time for the Olympics or we are watching a play. Theatre was one of the most venerated traditions for the Greeks. They absolutely loved it. Since the chorus sang much of the plot, music was an integral part of theatre.



1. Have you ever visited an ancient Greek theatre? If so, what impressed you the most?

.....

.....

.....

2. Can you think of how the ancient orchestra might have evolved into today's symphony orchestra?

.....

.....

.....

3. Do you know any composers who have written works for orchestra? If so, quote some of them and also titles of their works:

.....

.....

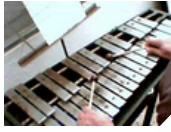
.....



ACTIVITY IV

Name the instrument

Draw lines joining **only** the instruments that they belong to a symphony orchestra with their names



- Accordion
- Acoustic Guitar
- Alto clarinet
- Alto saxophone
- Balalaika
- Banjo
- Bouzouki
- Celesta
- Cello
- Contrabassoon
- Cymbals (in pairs)
- Djembe
- Didgeridoo
- French Horn
- Harpsichord
- Kalimba
- Nagara
- Oboe
- Sleigh bells
- Tambourine
- Triangle
- Trumpet