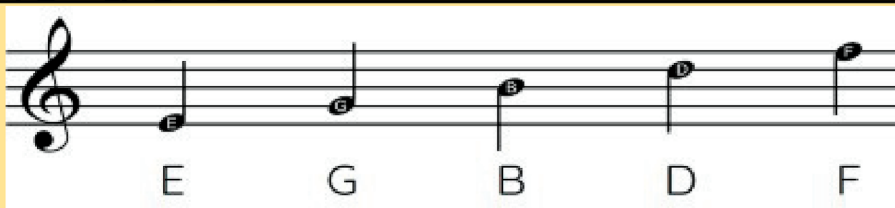


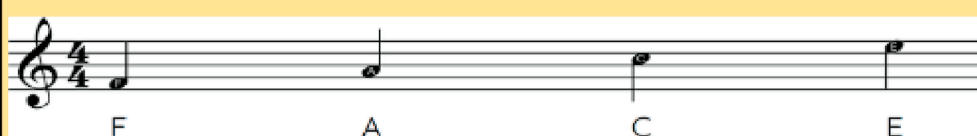
## Spring

### (1) NOTES OF THE TREBLE CLEF

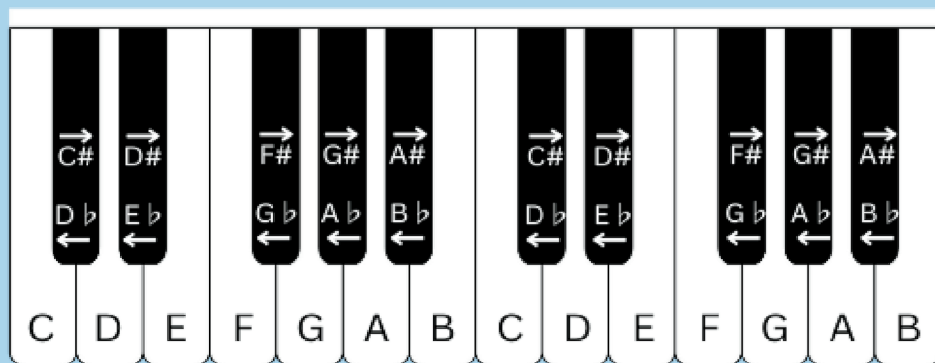
Every Good Boy Does Fine



FACE in the space



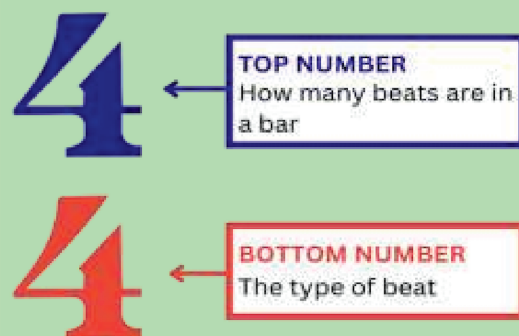
### (3) THE LAYOUT OF THE KEYBOARD



### (2) RHYTHMS

Name	Note	Rest	Beats
Semibreve			4
Minim			2
Crotchet			1
Quaver			$\frac{1}{2}$
Semiquaver			$\frac{1}{4}$

### (4) THE TIME SIGNATURE



### (5) INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORCHESTRA

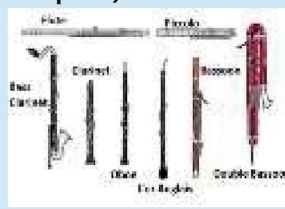
#### (A) THE STRING SECTION

Largest section of the orchestra who sit at the front, directly in front of the conductor. VIOLINS split into two groups: 1st VIOLINS (often have the main MELODY of the piece of music) and 2nd VIOLINS.



#### (B) THE WOODWIND SECTION

Originally (and some still are) made from wood (some now metal and plastic). There are three types of woodwind instrument but all of them are BLOWN. NO REED, SINGLE REED (small piece of bamboo in the mouthpiece) and DOUBLE REED (two reeds in the mouthpiece).



#### (C) THE BRASS SECTION

Four types of brass instruments in an orchestra, all made from metal – usually brass and BLOWN by the player 'buzzing their lips' into a MOUTHPIECE. Three of the instruments have VALVES (Trumpet, French Horn and Tuba) while the Trombones use a SLIDE.



#### (D) THE PERCUSSION SECTION

Sit at the back because they are loud. Large number of instruments which produce their sound then hit, struck, scraped, or shaken. TUNED PERCUSSION (able to play different pitches/notes):



UNTUNED PERCUSSION (produces 'sounds').

