

## The String Family



### Violin

The violin is the smallest of the stringed instruments. Because of its small size, it has the highest voice in the orchestra.



### Cello

The cello is much bigger than the violin and the viola. Its voice is very low. To play the cello, you need to sit down on a chair with your cello between your legs.



### Viola

The viola looks pretty much like the violin, only bigger. Because of this, its voice is slightly lower. The viola has a very unique sound.



### Bass

The bass is the largest instrument in the orchestra with the lowest pitch. You can play orchestral music as well as jazz music.

## The Woodwind Family



### Flute

The flute isn't really a woodwind anymore and is normally made of metal now. It produces very bright and joyful notes



### Clarinet

The clarinet is a single reed instrument. It plays a wide range of music from classical to jazz.



### Saxophone

The saxophone is a single reed instrument. Depending on the player, it can sound mellow or strong. It does everything from pop to big band to jazz but it can also play classical music.

## The Brass Family



### Trumpet

The trumpet plays high brassy notes. An optional mute can make the trumpet sound completely different. Many great jazz players have been trumpet players.



### Trombone

The trombone has the greatest note range of all the brass instruments because of its slide. The trombone is an essential part of any big band group.



### French Horn

The French horn plays middle range. It has parts similar to a saxophone.