

# Write your NAME and the DATE at the top of your work! Please do not write on this printed sheet.

# Percussion Instruments

#### Task 1 – Copy the spider diagram below

Percussion instruments can either be tuned or un-tuned.

There are lots of different Percussion instruments. There are probably too many to mention on this page.

Percussion Instruments

Timpani is the name of the big tuned drums. Timpani are often called Kettle Drums because they look like upside-down kettles

If an instrument is tuned, it is possible to hear different pitched notes being played on it

Percussion instruments are usually placed at the back of the Orchestra because they are usually quite loud.

People often
underestimate How
difficult it Is to play
a Percussion
instrument well.

Percussion instruments are usually scraped, shaken or hit.

The difference between a
Glockenspiel and a
Xylophone is that a
Glockenspiel has metal
keys and a Xylophone has
wooden keys.

### Task 2 – Answer the following questions in full sentences

- 1. What are the keys on a Glockenspiel made of?
- 2. What are the three main ways that Percussion instruments are played?
- 3. What does it mean if it is said that an instrument is tuned?
- 4. Why are Timpani sometimes called Kettle drums?
- 5. Why are Percussion instruments placed at the back of the Orchestra?
- 6. What are the keys of a Xylophone made of?
- 7. Can you think of a good reason that people might underestimate how difficult it is
- 8. To play a Percussion instrument?

## Task 3 – Complete the following extension activities

- A. Attempt to copy and enlarge the image of the Drum Kit (right)
- B. Research and make a list of as many tuned or un-tuned Percussion instruments that you can think of.

