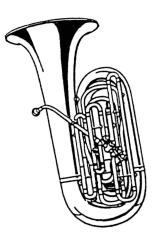


- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ change the length of the tuba. As you push one down, the tuba becomes <u>longer / shorter</u>.
- Circle one: The Tuba is the largest member of the brass family, which makes it have the <u>highest</u> / <u>lowest</u> pitches.
- 5) What are the different musical qualities between the oom-pah and lyrical excerpts that Pete played?

## Tuba

Vocabulary

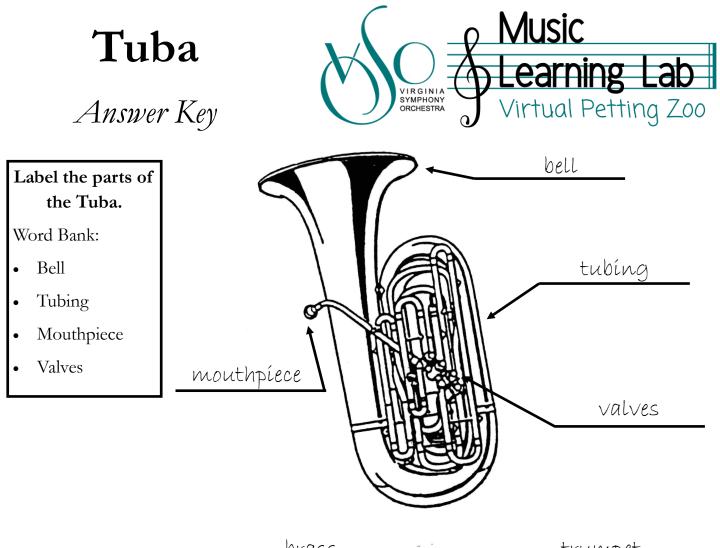


- Brass Family: The Brass Family consists of four instruments. The Trumpet, French • Horn, Trombone, and Tuba. Brass players create sound in their instrument by buzzing/vibrating their lips in the mouthpiece.
- Mouthpiece: the part of the instrument placed on the player's lips. The mouthpiece • is a circular opening that leads to the main body of the instrument.
- Lyrical: beautifully expressing deep emotion

## **Further Listening:**

Hear tuba player Carol Jantsch play Jean-Baptiste Arban's The Carnival of Venice https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hu52NuHjx5M

For more videos, please visit https://virginiasymphony.org/learninglab/



- 1) The Tuba is a member of the <u>brass</u> family along with the <u>trumpet</u> <u>French horn</u>, and <u>trombone</u>.
- 2) How do tuba players create sound on their instruments? By using their breath and buzzing their lips
- 3) The  $\forall alves$  change the length of the tuba. As you push one down, the tuba becomes longer shorter.
- 4) Circle one: The Tuba is the largest member of the brass family, which makes it have the <u>highest</u> <u>lowest</u> pitches.
- 5) What are the different musical qualities between the oom-pah and lyrical excerpts that Pete played? *Think about how long or short, smooth or choppy, loud or soft, fast or slow the sounds were*