

Windsor Symphony Orchestra

Digital Education Concert Series

Module #1 Introduction to the Orchestra

Welcome to the Capitol Theatre!

The home of the Windsor Symphony Orchestra is the Capitol Theatre in Windsor, Ontario. The Capitol Theatre was built in 1920, and officially opened on December 20, 1920. That means that this year, our theatre will turn 100 years old!

The Capitol Theatre was designed by the architect Thomas White Lamb. He is best known in Canada for designing the Pantages Theatre in Toronto, the Elgin and Wintergarden Theatres, and the Capitol Cinema in Ottawa.

This is what the Capitol Theatre looks like on the outside, and on the inside:



In this video, you will learn about the different instruments that our musicians play, and you will see them sitting on the stage. Do you remember where each musician sits to play their instrument? And where does the conductor stand?

In this activity, you have a picture of stage, and some instrument pictures to cut out. Cut out the instruments with scissors, and glue them onto the stage in the place you think they belong!

We would love to see your work! If you would like to share your pictures with us, please send them by email to education@windsorsymphony.com

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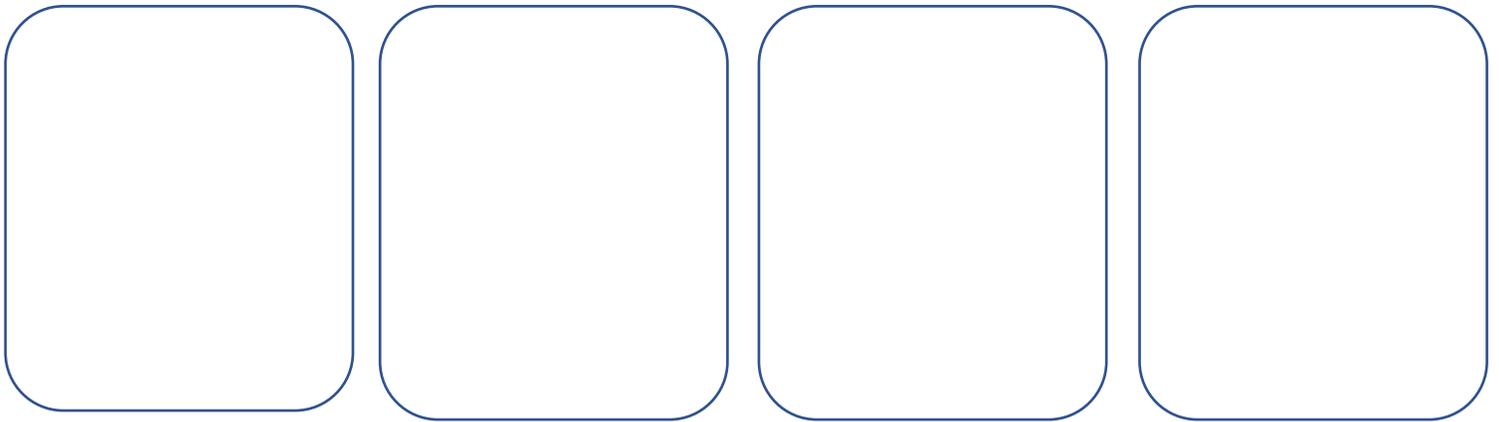
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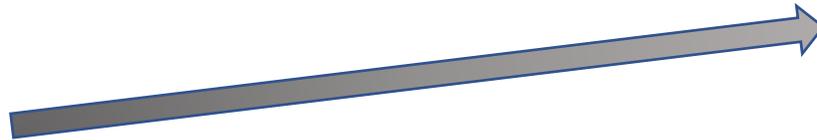
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Adding up the Instrument Families

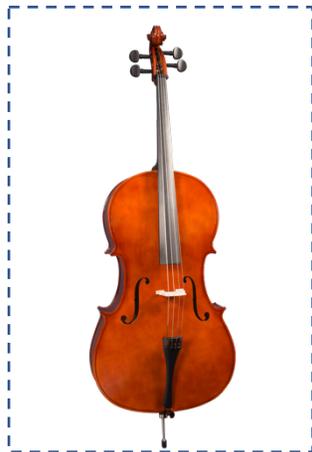
Cut out the instruments below, and place them in the boxes in order of sound, from **lowest** to ^{highest!}



LOWEST

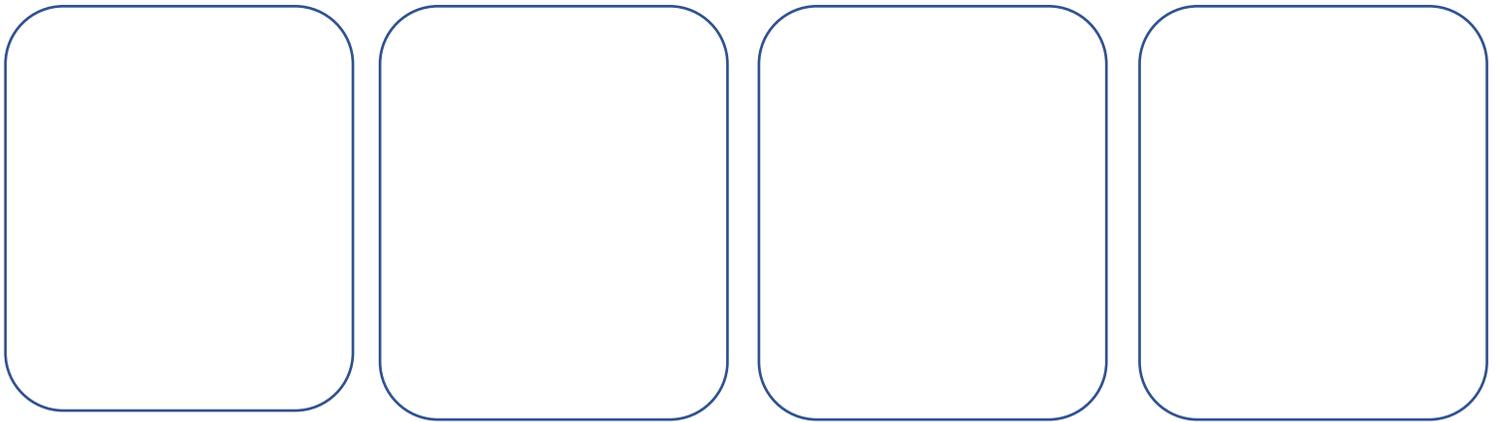


HIGHEST



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Cut out the instruments below, and place them in the boxes in order of size, from smallest to **largest!**



smallest

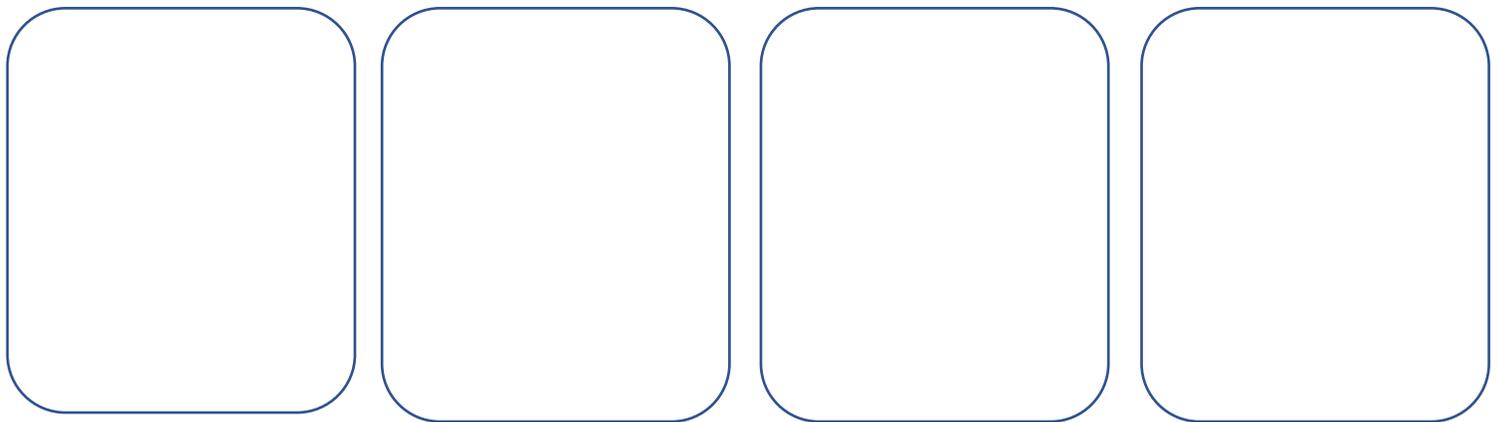


largest

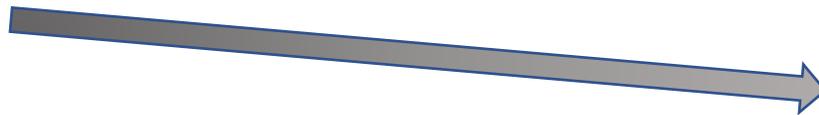


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Cut out the instruments below, and place them in the boxes in order of sound, from ^{highest} to **lowest!**



highest



lowest

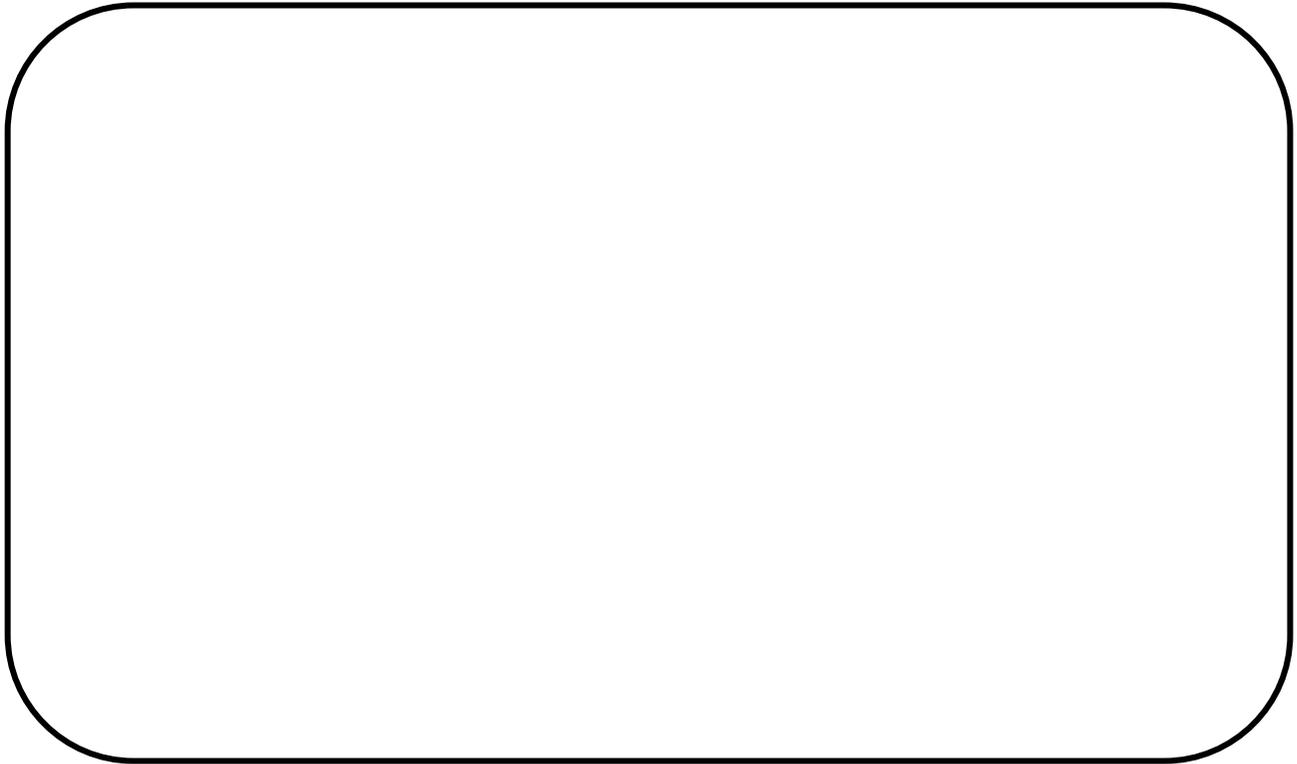


Module #2 Adding Up the Musicians

Adding up by Instrument

You can add up the Musicians by thinking about their individual instruments. Using shapes to represent different instruments, use triangles , squares,  and circles  to create a picture.

When you're finished, add up your shapes!



Now count up your shapes!

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Triangles
+	<input type="checkbox"/>	Circles
+	<input type="checkbox"/>	Squares
<hr/>		
=	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shapes All Together!

Did you know?
When Musicians and
Instruments are "added up"
and play together, they are
called an Ensemble



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Adding up by Instrument Family

In this episode, we learned about Instrument Families. Instruments are grouped together by the way they're played, the sound they make, or the material they are made from. In our orchestra, we learned about these Instrument Families:

STRING FAMILY



violin



viola



cello



double bass



trombone



trumpet

BRASS FAMILY



tuba



french horn

WOODWIND FAMILY



bassoon



clarinet



oboe

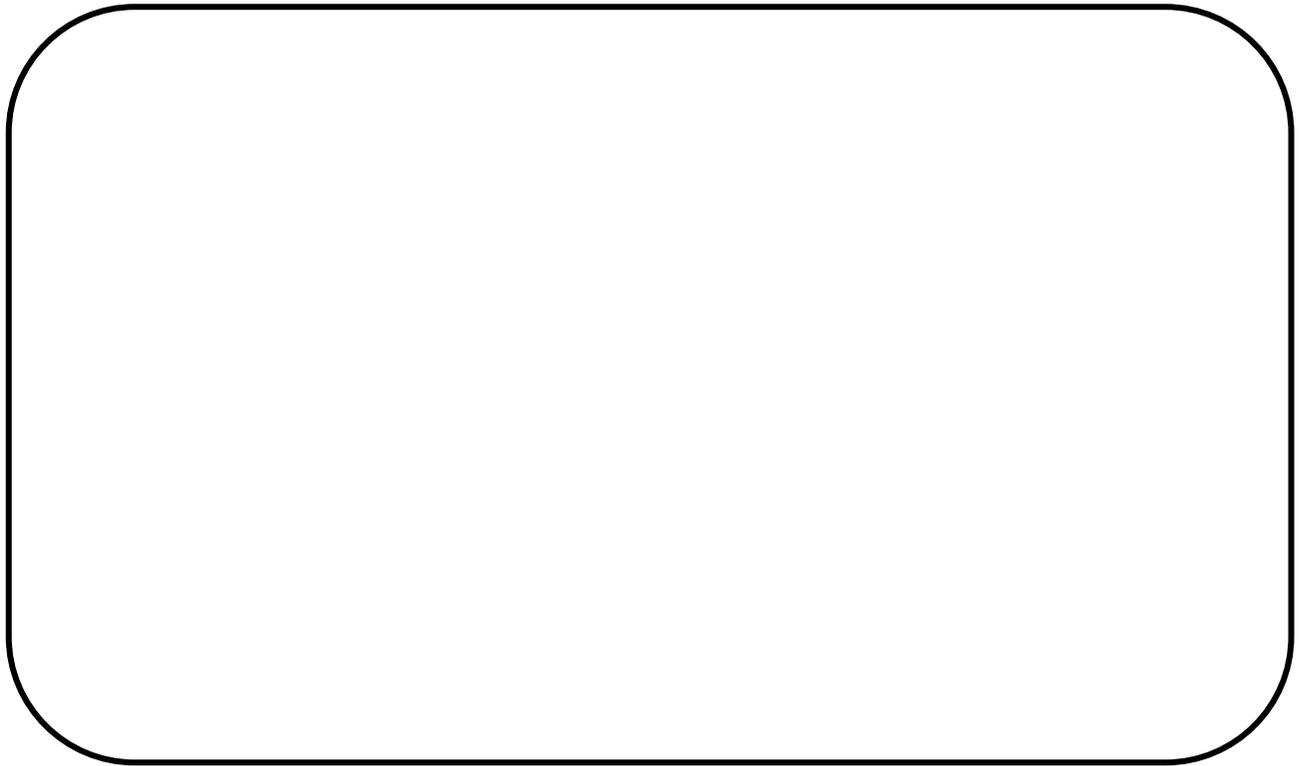


flute

Adding up by Instrument Family

Now that you know about the different instrument families, draw a picture of a landscape with elements that represent each instrument family! Be sure to use our focus piece as your inspiration!

Draw:	=	To represent this instrument family:
Trees	=	String Instruments (violin, viola, cello, bass)
Water	=	Woodwind Instruments (clarinet, oboe, flute, bassoon)
Mountains	=	Percussion Instruments (timpani)
Clouds	=	Brass Instruments (trombone, trumpet, tuba, french horn)

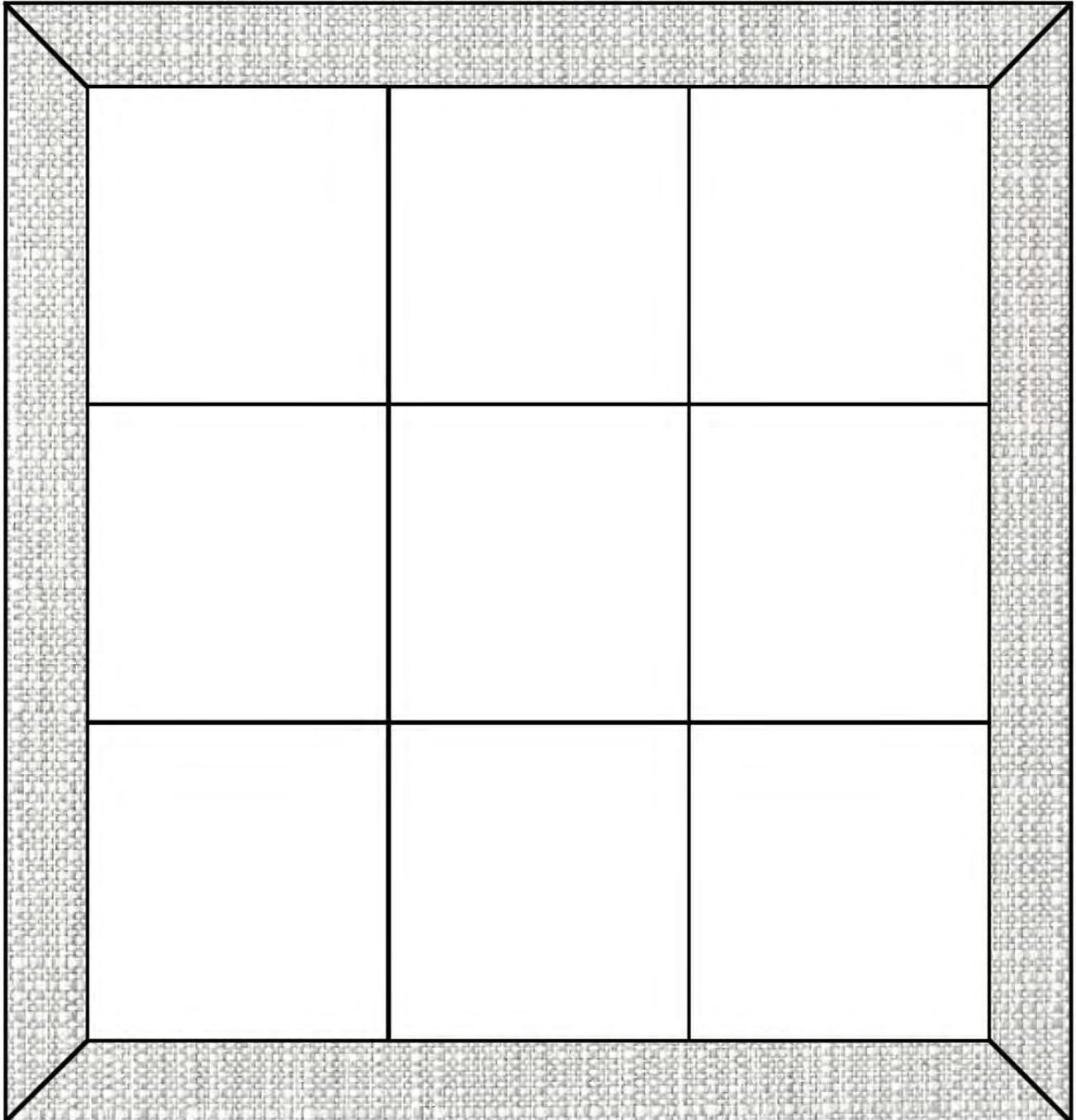


When Musicians and their instruments are playing together, it's a lot like nature. All the elements work together to create beautiful harmony!



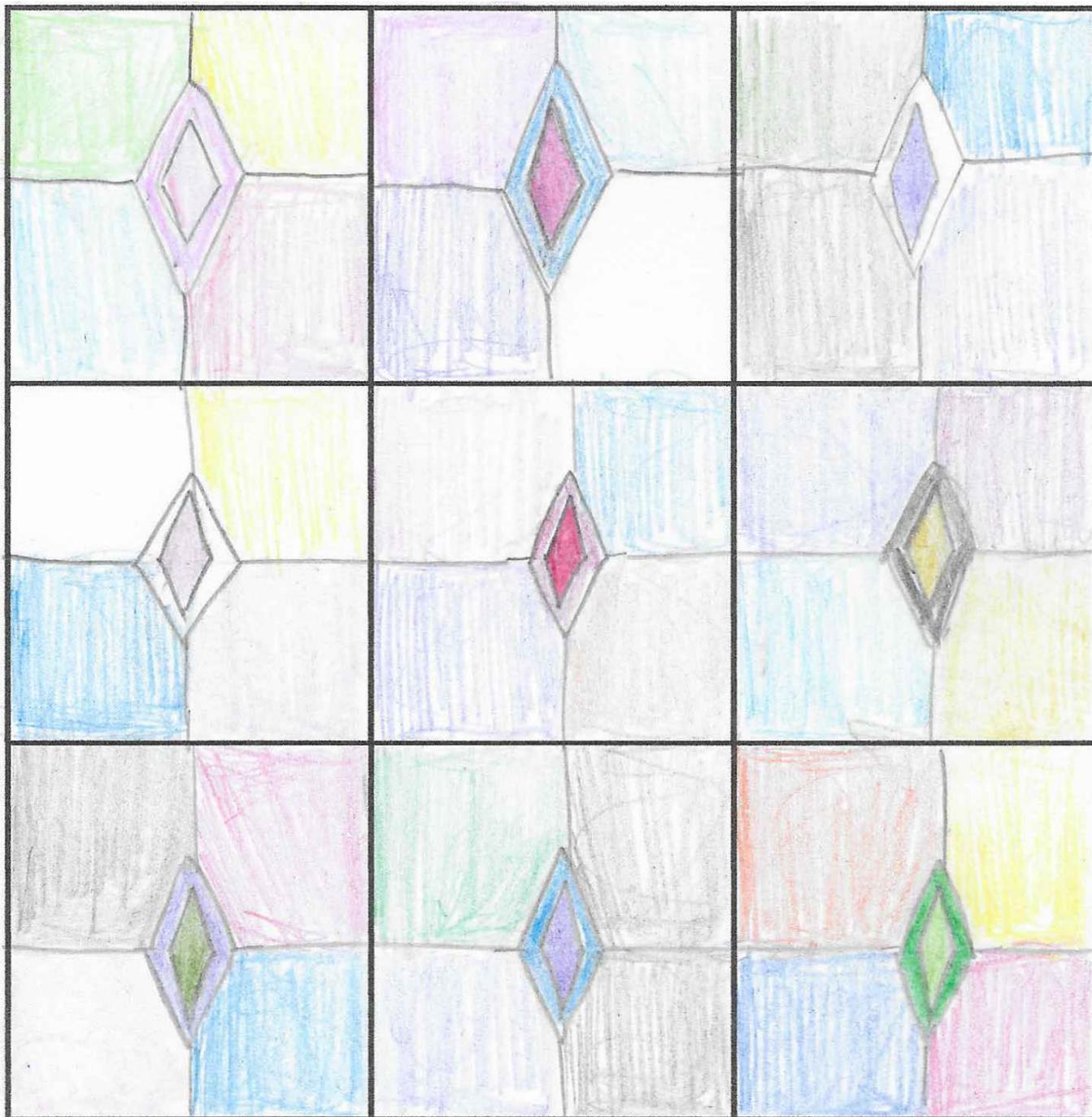
Adding up the Musicians

When Musicians play together, we often hear a catchy tune in the music that repeats over and over again, throughout the song. Using the template below, colour in the boxes to create a quilt with a pattern that **REPEATS** in each square. You can use lots of different colours, to represent different instruments, but keep the pattern the same!



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Here's an example:



Module #3

Student Activity Guide: MOSAIC

What did we learn about in this episode?

In this episode, we are learning about **LONG** sounds, **SHORT** sounds, and **SILENCE**

Make a Mosaic

Think about what we learned in this episode about long and short sounds, and the important role of silence in music. Tear or cut up pieces of paper from old magazines or construction paper. You can even use things you find outside, like leaves and sticks.

Arrange your paper or leaves into two piles:

1. One pile will represent **LONG** sounds
2. One pile will represent **SHORT** sounds
3. Don't forget to leave blank space in your artwork to represent **SILENCE**

Using our music as inspiration, glue the paper or leaves from each pile onto a page to make a picture, called a **MOSAIC**. Count up how many pieces of paper you use from each pile, representing **LONG** sounds, **SHORT** sounds, and **SILENCE**!

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Here are some examples:



← In this Mosaic:
Green= Long sounds
Blue= Short sounds
Yellow= Silence



← In this Mosaic:
Green & Pink= long sounds
Yellow= short sounds
Purple & Black= Silence

Module #4 Adding Up the Volume

Draw a Spectrogram!

In Module 4, we learned about the Spectrogram, and how the spectrogram uses colour to represent *decibels*, or **LOUD** and quiet sounds. On the Spectrogram in the video, we see blue, green and purple when the sounds are quiet, and we see orange, red and yellow when the sounds are **LOUD**.

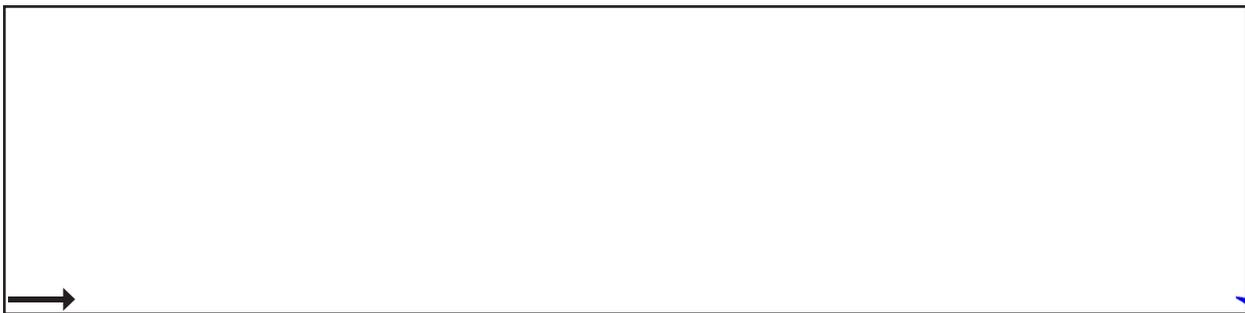
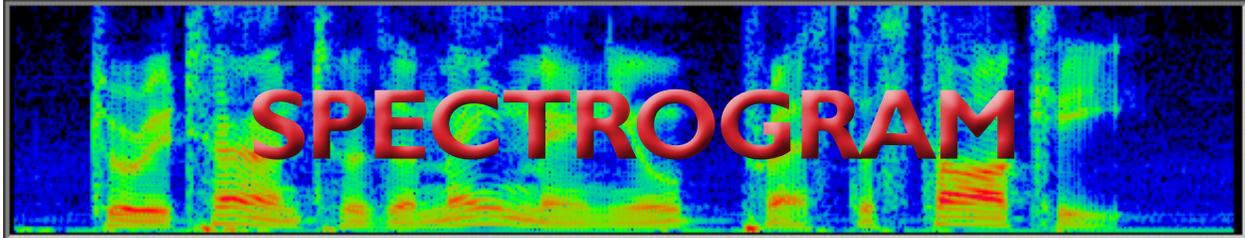
In this activity, you will use the worksheet below to draw your own Spectrogram, using our focus piece, Beethoven's Symphony Number 5 as inspiration. You will need markers, pencils or crayons in these colours: orange, red, yellow, blue, green and purple.

Listen carefully to the music. When you hear **LOUD** sounds, use your orange, red and yellow markers or pencils to represent the sounds as you hear them. When you hear quiet sounds, use your blue, green and purple.

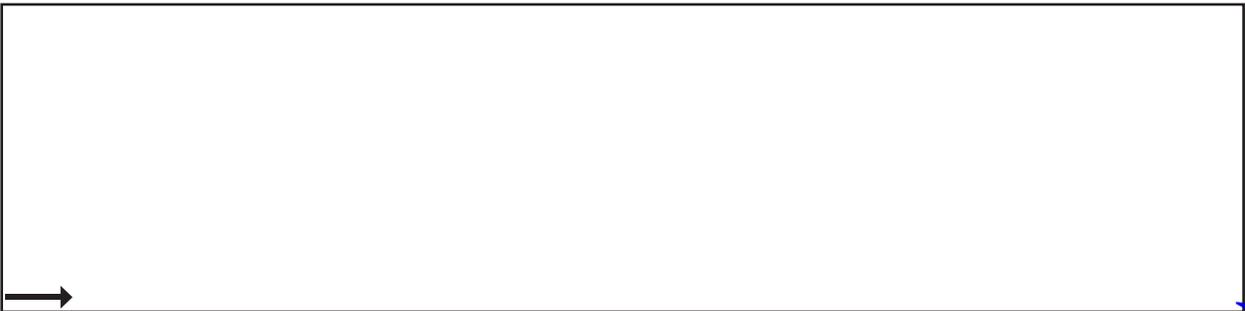
We would love to see your Spectrograms! There are two ways to show us!

1. Ask your teacher to book a Maestro Visit with Maestro Wiley. He will visit your classroom online, where he can answer any questions you have about this series, and you can show us your spectrograms!
2. Send us a picture! You can email pictures of your spectrograms to education@windsorsymphony.com

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Start Here



Continue Here

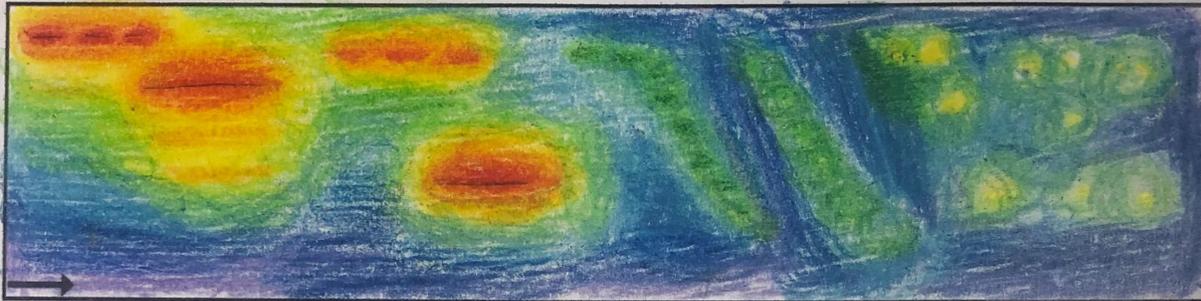
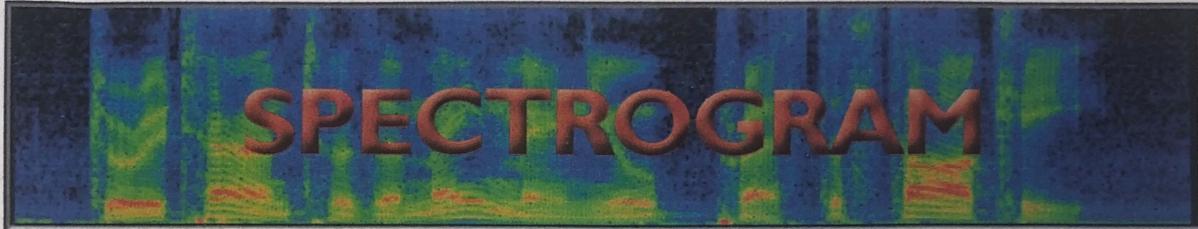


Continue Here





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Start Here



Continue Here



Continue Here

Example