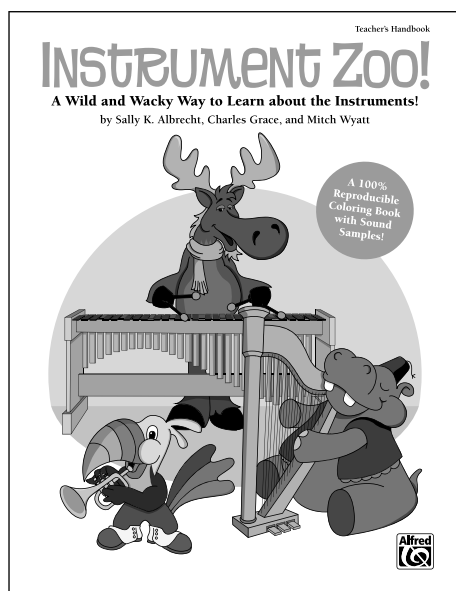


INSTRUMENT ZOO!

A Wild and Wacky Way to Learn about the Instruments!

by Sally K. Albrecht, Charles Grace, and Mitch Wyatt



**A 100%
Reproducible
Coloring Book
with Sound
Samples!**

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NOTE: The Enhanced CD contains reproducible PDF files of the drawings and information sheets for each instrument/animal, plus 60 sound samples. Purchase of this Book & CD Kit carries with it the right to display these images on an electronic blackboard in the classroom and/or on a school website.



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VIOLIN

DESCRIPTION

- The violin is the smallest and highest-sounding member of the string family.
- Its body is made of wood and has an hourglass shape. Attached to the body is a neck. The top side of the neck is called the fingerboard.
- Four strings are attached to the body near the bottom of the instrument. The strings cross a wooden bridge, and then extend along the fingerboard. At the top of the fingerboard they are attached to pegs. The place where the pegs are attached is called a scroll.

HOW TO PLAY

- A violinist holds the violin between the left shoulder and the chin. Sometimes a chin rest has been added to the violin to make holding the instrument easier.
- The violinist's left hand fingers the notes on the fingerboard.
- The right hand holds a bow, which is drawn (or bowed) across the strings. The bow can also be tapped or struck on the strings, or the player can pluck the strings with the fingers of the right hand.
- The bow is simply a stick with horsehair strung from one end to the other. The horsehair is what is drawn across the strings.

SOUND

- The violin has a clear, expressive sound. In an orchestral composition, the violin often gets to play the main melody.
- A violin is able to play fancy fast passages of music, trills, tremolos (a rapidly repeating single note), skips, and arpeggios (broken chords).
- It's easy to control the volume of a violin—from soft and sweet to loud and vibrant.
- Each of the four strings is tuned to a different pitch, and each has a slightly different tone quality as well.

FUN FACTS

- An orchestra usually has more violins than any other instrument.
- A luthier is someone who makes or repairs violins and other stringed instruments.
- The oldest surviving violin was made in Cremona, Italy, around 1560.
- Some of the world's most famous violins were made by Antonio Stradivari in Italy in the early 1700s.
- The viola, another member of the string family, is slightly larger than the violin and sounds lower.

SOUND SAMPLE

TRACK 1 - The Erie Canal

TRACK 2 - Remember My Song

TRACK 3 - Sakura (viola)

LION ON THE VIOLIN

