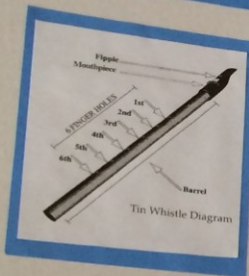


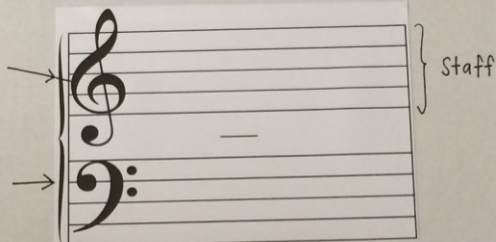
Parts of a Tin Whistle



TIN WHISTLE

Treble Clef

Bass Clef

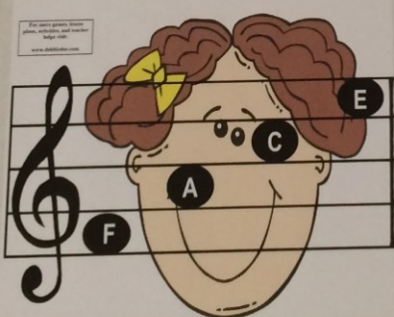
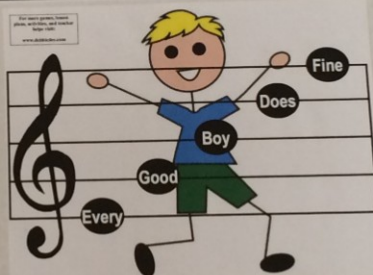


When a note is on the line,

Every Good Boy Does Fine.

When a note is on a space,

It spells the word FACE.



Weekly Grammar

Tin Whistle & Music Theory Week 1 - Vocabulary

Tin Whistle: the name of the instrument; a cylindrical metal tube with six finger holes and a mouthpiece.

Instrument: a musical tool which makes a unique sound.

Discord: the opposite of music; noise.

Cacophony: when two or more musical sounds do not work well together.

Mouthpiece: the part of the tin whistle where air flow begins.

Fipple: a sharp edge in the mouthpiece; when air breaks against the fipple, it vibrates and creates sound.

Finger holes: holes in a tin whistle that can change pitch by being covered or uncovered.

Barrel: the metal length of a tin whistle.

Finger code: an easy way to remember fingerings. Each fingering has a separate finger code code.

Notes: a way to write a musical pitch, or sound.

Note name: a letter (A-G) used to name a note.

Staff: a group of 5 lines used for writing the notes of a song.

Melody: a group of notes in rhythm.

Symphony: two or more sounds work together.

Harmonize: two or more sounds blend well with each other.