

Of course. Based solely on the text and images provided, here is a PowerPoint presentation.

PowerPoint Presentation: The Mediums of Music

Slide 1: Title Slide

- * **Title:** The Mediums of Music
- * **Subtitle:** Instrumental Ensembles and Performers

Slide 2: What is an Ensemble?

- * **Title:** Ensemble Media
- * **Content:**
 - * When two or more performers are equally engaged in playing or singing a piece of music, the medium is called an **ensemble**.
 - * The music is called **ensemble music**.
 - * Composers use instruments in any combination they wish, but certain ensembles have become commonly used.

Slide 3: The Orchestra

- * **Title:** The Orchestra
- * **Content:**

- * The most spectacular of ensembles.
 - * Composed of a sizable group of instrumental performers, usually under a conductor.
 - * Several instruments of the same kind usually play a given part (especially strings).
 - * Size can vary from a small group to over 100 players.
- * **Image:** Fig. 9.26. Luciano Pavarotti

Slide 4: The Symphony Orchestra

- * **Title:** The Symphony Orchestra
 - * **Content:**
 - * A large ensemble including all principal instrumental types (about 100 players).
 - * Composed of four sections:
 1. String Section
 2. Woodwind Section
 3. Brass Section
 4. Percussion Section
- * **Image:** Fig. 9.27. The Manila Symphony Orchestra

Slide 5: Orchestra Arrangement & The Concerto

- * **Title:** Orchestra Details & The Concerto
- * **Content:**
 - * **Arrangement:** Instruments are arranged to secure effective blending and contrast. About two-thirds are string players.

- * **The Concerto:** A form written for orchestra and usually one solo instrument (e.g., piano, violin) which is given a prominent role.

Slide 6: The Conductor

- * **Title:** The Conductor

- * **Content:**

- * The director of the orchestra.

- * Essential due to the size of orchestras and complicated music.

- * Must know every detail of the music and give precise directions with baton and hands.

- * **Image:** Fig. 9.31. Sergio Esmilla Jr., Resident Conductor

Slide 7: Chamber Orchestra

- * **Title:** Chamber Orchestra

- * **Content:**

- * A small instrumental ensemble with only a few performers for each part.

- * It is in a category between a chamber ensemble and a full orchestra.

- * **Image:** Fig. 9.29. Irene Marcos Conducting the Young Artists Chamber Orchestra at the CCP

Slide 8: Chamber Ensembles

- * **Title:** Chamber Ensembles

* **Content:**

- * A medium for few performers (2 to about 9), with one player to each part.

* **Common Ensembles:**

- * **Solo Sonata:** A solo instrument (e.g., violin) with piano accompaniment.
- * **String Quartet:** Two violins, a viola, and a cello.
- * **Duos, Trios, Quintets, etc.:** Named for the number of players. Can be any combination of instruments.

Slide 9: Mixed Ensembles

* **Title:** Mixed Ensembles

* **Content:**

- * Large ensembles that include both instruments and voices.
- * **Musical Types:**
 - * Opera
 - * Oratorio
 - * Cantata
 - * Mass / Requiem Mass
 - * Some Symphonies
- * These may employ vocal soloists, a chorus, and an orchestra.

Slide 10: The Band and The Rondalla

* **Title:** Other Large Ensembles

* **Content:**

* **The Band:**

* A large instrumental ensemble consisting mainly of wind and percussion instruments.

* Used in outdoor events and concerts.

* **The Rondalla (Philippines):**

* A band of mostly stringed instruments: *banduria* (melody), *laud, octavina, piccolo, guitarra, banjo*.

* Sometimes includes percussion.

Slide 11: Unique Philippine Ensembles

* **Title:** Unique Philippine Ensembles

* **Content:**

* **Pangkat or Bandang Kawayan:**

* An ensemble composed of instruments made entirely of bamboo.

* Includes: *bumbong, talunggating, tipang-klung, gabbang, tulali, bungkaka, kalatok*.

* **Image:** Fig. 9.28. PUP Bandang Kawayan

Slide 12: Special and Family Ensembles

* **Title:** Special Ensembles & A Philippine Example

* **Content:**

* Composers often search for new media, including electronic instruments.

* In the Philippines, family ensembles are a notable feature.

- * Example: The **Tajanlangit Family**

- * Members play various instruments (acoustic/electric piano, guitars, trumpets, traditional instruments, etc.).

- * During shows, performers swap instruments, mixing traditional and modern sounds.

- * **Image:** Fig. 9.30. The Tajanlangit Family Octave

Slide 13: Percussion Instruments (Definite Pitch)

- * **Title:** Percussion: Definite Pitch

- * **Content:**

- * **Kettledrum (Timpani):** A copper shell with a calfskin head. Played with padded sticks.

- * **Glockenspiel:** A set of tuned steel plates struck with mallets.

- * **Xylophone:** Tuned blocks of wood producing a dry, crisp timbre.

- * **Marimba:** A xylophone with resonators.

- * **Chimes:** Tuned metal tubes simulating church bells.

- * **Images:** Figs. 9.18, 9.19, 9.20, 9.22

Slide 14: Percussion & String Instruments (Indefinite Pitch)

- * **Title:** Percussion: No Definite Pitch & The Harp

- * **Content:**

- * **Instruments:** Snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, gong, triangle.

- * **The Harp:** One of the oldest instruments. Played by plucking, it adds crystalline tones to the orchestra.

* **Images:** Figs. 9.21, 9.23

Slide 15: Keyboard Instruments

* **Title:** Keyboard Instruments

* **Content:**

* Operated by a keyboard. Each has different physical properties:

* **Piano:** Strings struck by hammers. Popular for home and concert use.

* **Harpsichord:** Strings plucked by quills.

* **Organ:** Air forced through pipes (a wind instrument).

* **Celesta:** Steel plates struck by hammers (bell-like tones).

* **Images:** Figs. 9.24, 9.25
