

## Tekst 13

# INSTRUMENT AMNESTY

A collaboration between



**B**BC Music Live, in collaboration with the charity the National Foundation for Youth Music, are calling an Instrument Amnesty – anyone who has a working instrument that they can spare is asked to hand it in. It could be the start of a lifelong love of music for one child, or a glittering career for another.

The idea of the Amnesty came about because of a worrying shortage of instruments available to people who desperately wanted to learn to play, and didn't have the opportunity.

The campaign was launched on 30 March and is a focal point of the BBC Music Live weekend from 25-29 May. Along with the live music broadcasts, there will be appeals on national and local TV and radio stations to alert the public to the Amnesty.

Anyone with an instrument in good condition that they'd like to pledge can call the BBC audience line or go online. Youth Music will allocate the instrument to music projects local to donors, and they will all make arrangements for the hand-over of the instrument following BBC Music Live.

To find out more or to make your pledge, call the BBC audience line on 08700 100125 or go online. All calls are charged at national rate.

# GIVE IT UP

## SO SOMEONE ELSE CAN TAKE IT UP

A new campaign will make sure your unwanted instrument goes to a young person who needs it...



### HOW CAN I TELL IF MY INSTRUMENT IS PLAYABLE?

- Make sure that there aren't any serious dents or other distortions of the instrument's shape that might affect the sound.
- If you encounter tuning problems on your instrument, it does not necessarily mean it is irrevocably damaged. Strings can be changed, screws tightened, pads replaced. As long as the tuning post or plank is itself not damaged then all it probably needs is simple adjustments.
- Check that all keys work smoothly and do not stick when depressed.
- For more unusual instruments, and specific instruments like flutes and trumpets, you may need an expert to determine its state of repair.

#### STRINGS

- Be wary of cracks on the underside of the instrument where the sound post joins the roof to its base, and also cracks directly underneath the bridge (where the pressure from the strings is greatest).
- Cracks in other places may not be so serious.
- Worn strings may cause the overall tuning of the instrument to wane but they are easily replaced.

#### PIANOS (UPRIGHT)

- Pianos with wooden frames are more susceptible to warping – humidity and central heating can wreak havoc on them. If in doubt, get an expert to check the condition of your piano.
- Worn keys can be replaced but the action must be in good working order.

#### BRASS

- All valves and slides must be present and in good working order.
- Check for rust – if it has gone through the metal, it can disable the instrument.

#### WOODWIND

- Varnish should be intact on oboes and bassoons, as air and water can leak through the wood itself.
- In bassoons the U-bend can be a common trouble spot – water is sometimes left there after playing.
- With flutes, it is very hard to tell whether air is escaping due to a leak, whether it's the player, or whether it's the design. Only a repairer or experienced player can give a full picture of its condition.

*Compiled by Benjamin Arnold, with thanks to Phelps, Markson Pianos, Boosey & Hawkes and Howarth's.*

## PLAY YOUR PART, MAKE TOMORROW'S MUSICIANS



BBC AUDIENCE LINE 08700 100 125 [www.bbc.co.uk/musiclive](http://www.bbc.co.uk/musiclive)

*Lees bij de volgende vragen steeds eerst de opgave voordat je de bijbehorende tekst raadpleegt.*

## ■ Tekst 13 Instrument Amnesty

- Je hebt een gitaar waarvan de snaren gebroken of versleten zijn.
- <sup>1p</sup> 40  Komt dat instrument in aanmerking voor de campagne Instrument Amnesty?  
Zo niet, antwoord "Nee". Zo ja, antwoord "Ja" en citeer de eerste twee en de laatste twee woorden van de zin waarop je je antwoord baseert.