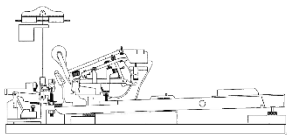
What's It Called Piano Part Match

Draw a line connecting each piano part with the correct description.



Action	❍	❍ All the exterior parts of the piano.
Bridge	❍	❍ When you press a key, up to 10,000 moving parts work together to cause the hammers to hit the strings, then dampen the sound when the key is released.
Case/Cabinet	❍	❍ The base, or foundation, on which the key frame and 88 piano keys rest.
Damper	❍	❍ Made of cast iron or other metal. The strings are attached to it. The heaviest part of a piano.
Fallboard	❍	❍ Levers operated by the feet that do things like sustaining and softening sound.
Hammer	❍	❍ A piece that moves out or down to cover the keys.
Key	❍	❍ A felt-covered wooden block that is pressed against the strings to stop them from vibrating.
Keybed	❍	❍ A wooden mallet with a felt-covered tip that strikes the strings to make a sound. 
Lid	❍	❍ A wooden piece over which strings are stretched. It transfers energy from the strings to the soundboard.
Pedal	❍	❍ Acts like a lever that, when pressed down, starts an action that results in a sound.
Plate	❍	❍ Describes the combination of the pedals and all the pieces that support them on a grand piano.
Lyre	❍	❍ The metal pin that holds one end of the string. Turning it adjusts how tight the string is. There are over 200 tuning pins in a piano.
Soundboard	❍	❍ The cabinet part that covers the top of the piano. It protects the inside parts and helps with volume.
Strings	❍	❍ A large, thin wooden piece that helps to increase the volume of the sound of the piano strings vibrating.
Tuning Pins	❍	❍ Steel wires stretched on the plate and over the soundboard. When struck, they vibrate to make sound. 

Don't peek until you try to match the parts and their descriptions!

What's It Called Answers

Action	When you press a key, up to 10,000 moving parts work together to cause the hammers to hit the strings, then dampen the sound when the key is released.
Bridge	A wooden piece over which strings are stretched. It transfers energy from the strings to the soundboard.
Case/Cabinet	All the exterior parts of the piano.
Damper	A felt-covered wooden block that is pressed against the strings to stop them from vibrating.
Fallboard	A piece that moves out or down to cover the keys.
Hammer	A wooden mallet with a felt-covered tip that strikes the strings to make a sound.
Key	Acts like a lever that, when pressed down, starts an action that results in a sound.
Keybed	The base, or foundation, on which the key frame and 88 piano keys rest.
Lid	The cabinet part that covers the top of the piano. It protects the inside parts and helps with volume.
Pedal	Levers operated by the feet that do things like sustaining and softening sound.
Plate	Made of cast iron or other metal. The strings are attached to it.
Lyre	Describes the combination of the pedals and all the pieces that support them on a grand piano.
Soundboard	A large, thin wooden piece that helps to increase the volume of the sound of the piano strings vibrating.
String	Steel wires stretched on the plate and over the soundboard. When struck, they vibrate to make sound.
Tuning Pins	The metal pin that holds one end of the string. Turning it adjusts how tight the string is. There are over 200 tuning pins in a piano.