

Extra Song 1 Using 8-beat to enliven a song

Play rhythm patterns to match the song

Try playing an 8-beat pattern along with a song on the CD that came with this guide.

Exercise 7

Play Track 7 on the included CD and see if you can play along with the score below.

CD Track 06 07 (minus-one)

♩ = 100

A

B

A'

HD-1
Recommended drum kit to use with this song.

No.2:Power

2 Press drum kit button

B'

Playing advice

For each marked section, see below for an explanation of the important points.

A

- This is the same pattern you practiced in Lesson 4, Exercise 4-1, Level 1 (p. 12).
- The eighth-bar fill is 16-beat roll. Play with vigor to transition into the next section.

B

- Bars 1 to 4 are called “double time”; this section is played twice as fast as anything you’ve tried up to now. It’s not surprising for beginners to find this challenging, but you can give the impression of inserting a spurt of speed into your playing, even though the tempo remains the same.
- First, use the score on the right to practice alternate striking of the bass and snare drums. Once you get the hang of that, insert the hi-hat (or ride cymbal). At this point, be aware that this has to be struck in sync with the bass and snare drum.
- For open hi-hat, strike the hi-hat while the left foot is raised. See page 7.
- The final crash cymbal in the fourth bar adds vigor to the beat. Finish the bar with the crash cymbal.
- The eighth-bar flourish has a 16th-note back beat feel. When you first see it written in the score, it may look difficult. Rather than trying to play it coldly according to the written score, listen carefully to the accompanying song and play to exactly match the music.

Learn drum notation and basic musical symbols

Learn percussion notation and the symbols for each instrument

Percussion scores use the standard 5-line staff used for musical notation. Match the symbols to the instruments shown on the left page.

Remember the position on the staff by being aware of the pitch of the instrument.

- X Crash/Ride cymbal
- X Hi-hat cymbals
- High tom
- Snare drum
- Floor tom
- Bass drum
- Low tom

Get acquainted with basic musical-notation symbols

In a percussion score the duration of notes and rests is marked like that of normal music scores. You can use the tables below for reference.

Name of note	Symbol	Fraction of whole note	Fraction of quarter note	Name of rest	Symbol	Fraction of quarter rest
Whole note	○	1	4	Whole rest	—	4
Half note	♩	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	Half rest	—	2
Quarter note	♪	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	Quarter rest	∫	1
8th note	♪♪	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8th rest	∫	$\frac{1}{2}$
16th note	♪♪♪	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	16th rest	∫	$\frac{1}{4}$

Name of note	Symbol	Duration	Multiple of quarter note
Dotted half note	♩.	♩ + ♩	3
Dotted quarter note	♪.	♪ + ♩	$1 + \frac{1}{2} = 1.5$
Dotted 8th note	♪.	♪ + ♩	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$