

# Extra Song 2 8-beat solo playing

## 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 8

Play Track 9 on the included CD and see if you can play along with the score below.

CD Track 08  
09 (minus-one)

$\text{♩} = 130$  Kit "Acoustic"

**Intro**

**A**

**B**

Kit Change to "Dance"

Hit the ride cymbal harder

**C**

L R

2.

Kit Change to "Acoustic"

### Playing advice

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

#### Intro

- The fourth-bar fill is a bass drum and crash cymbal roll. You can practice using the score on the right.

- The syncopation in the fourth and fifth bars comes from the accent provided by the weak beat. The second beat in the fifth bar is crucial. You have to get it just right to cleanly revert to the previous rhythm.
- Add a surge of excitement to the seventh and eighth bars with a crescendo: Simultaneously beat the snare drum and floor tom. You have to synchronize exactly the striking of your left and right hands.

#### A

- To effectively play open hi-hat, simultaneously raise the right foot on the bass drum pedal and the left foot on the hi-hat pedal. Practice by using the score on the right. It's a good idea to practice using just your feet.

#### B

- While this may look difficult, treat it just like a simple 8-beat pattern using the bass and snare drums. All you have to do is insert a ride cymbal in the back beat. Use the score on the right to practice. Start slow and practice as long as possible.

(1) Right Foot → (2) Right Hand  
→ (3) Left Hand → (4) Right Hand

#### C

- Use the rest in the eighth bar of [B] to quickly change the HD-1 kit sound.
- Use a fermata to perform a fitting end to the cymbal and bass drum roll.



4

Press drum kit button



Press variation button

# 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
- Low tom
- Snare drum
- Floor tom
- Bass drum

## 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	♪♪.	♪♪ + ♩	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$