

Sixteenth Note Grooves

Here are some different hi-hat patterns for you to play. Remember, the written bass and snare patterns can be substituted with any previously learnt patterns to make these grooves more interesting.

1 **R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L** 2 **R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L**

3 **R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L** 4 **R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L**

5 **R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R** 6 **R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R**

7 **R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R** 8 **R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R**

9 **R R L R R L R R L R R L** 10 **R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R**

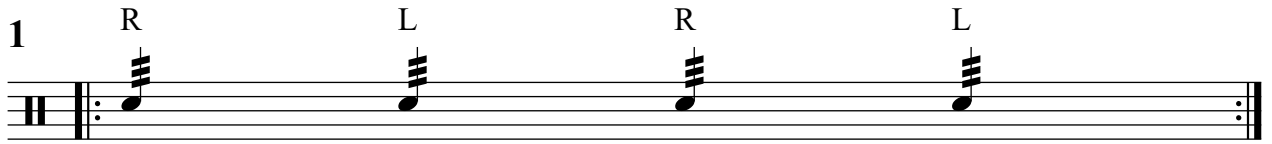
11 **R L R L R L R L R L R L** 12 **R L R R L R R L R R L R**

13 **R R R R R R R R R R R R** 14 **R L R L R L R L R L R L**

Exercises to help build drum rolls (pt 1)

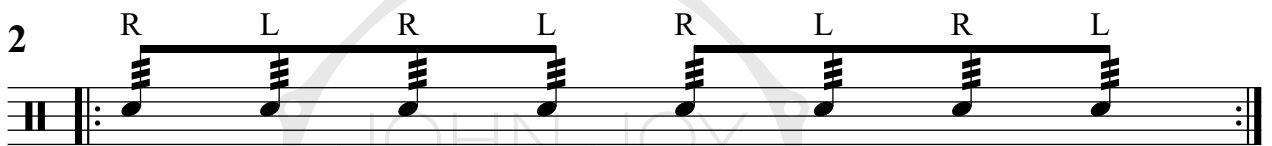
When you start with these exercises, take each line very slowly and try to make your hands sound as even as possible.

1



R L R L

2




R L R L R L R L

3



L R L R L R L R

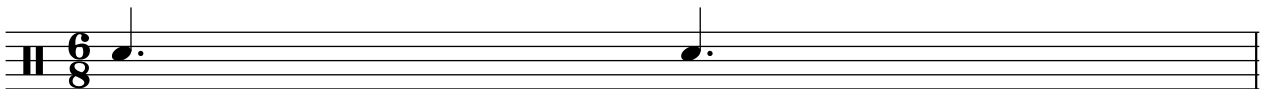
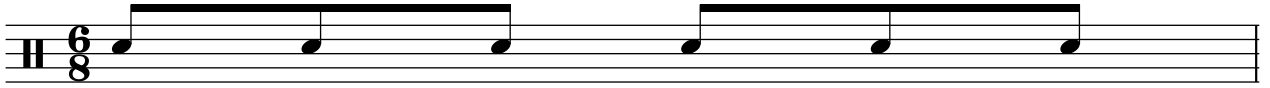
4



R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

6/8 Time

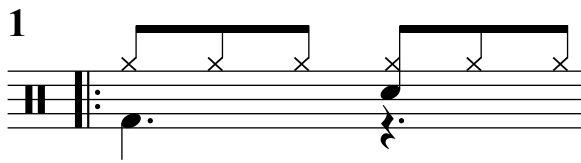
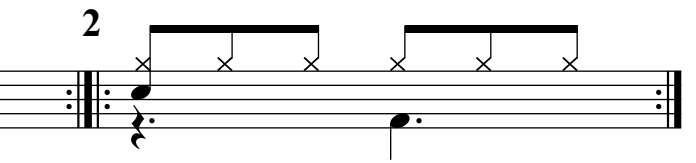
6/8 means there are six quaver beats or two dotted crotchet beats per bar.

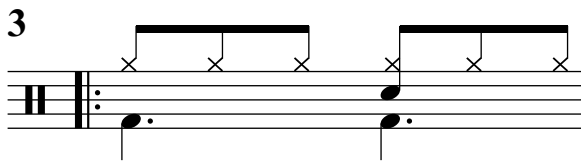
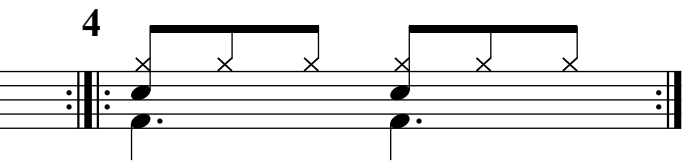


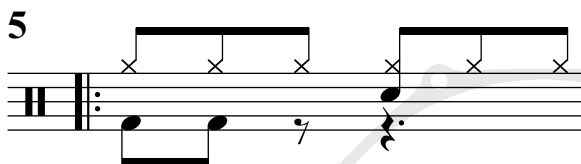

Counting in 6/8 can be done in several ways. Below are the two most popular.

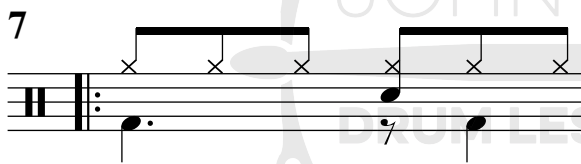
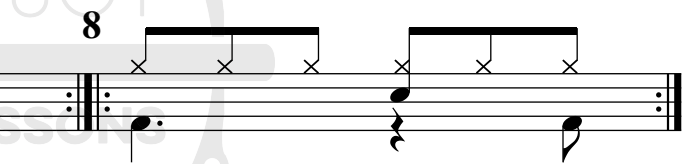


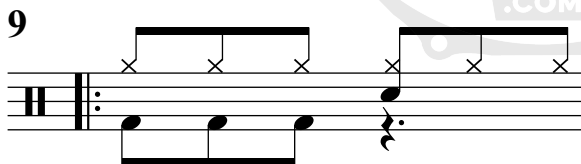
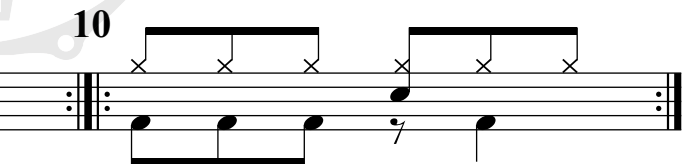
6/8 Grooves

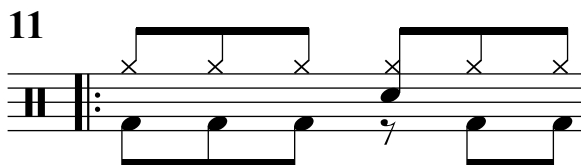
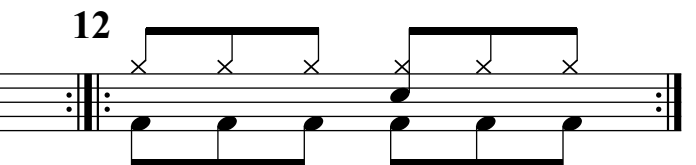
1  2 

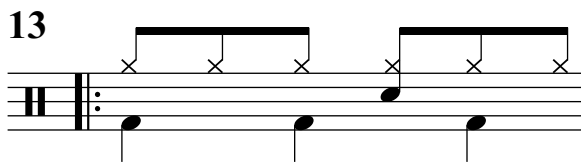
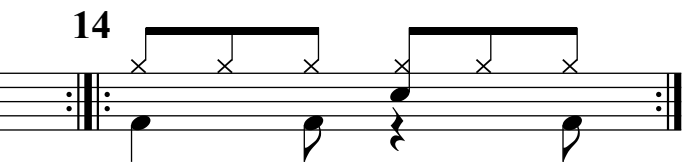
3  4 

5  6 

7  8 

9  10 

11  12 

13  14 

16 Bar Groove Review

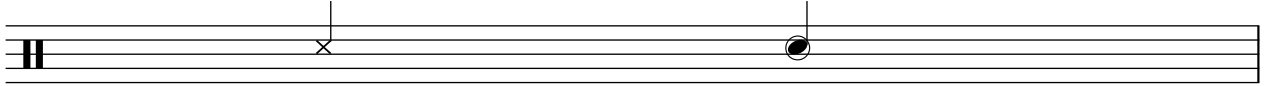
16 Bar Groove Review

6/8

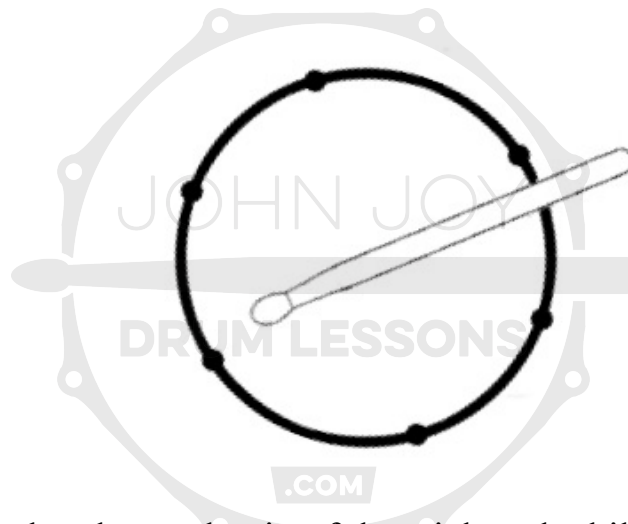
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DRUM LESSONS
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Cross Stick

Cross Stick can be written in several different ways. Below are the two most common.



To play cross stick on the snare drum, place the stick across the drum as shown in the picture.

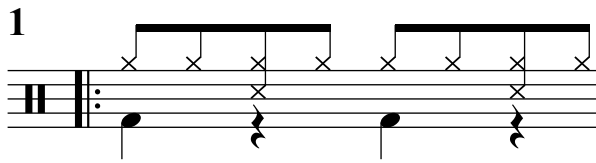
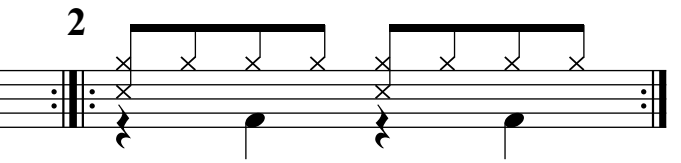


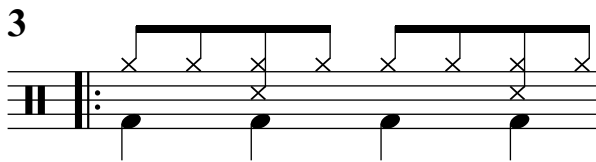
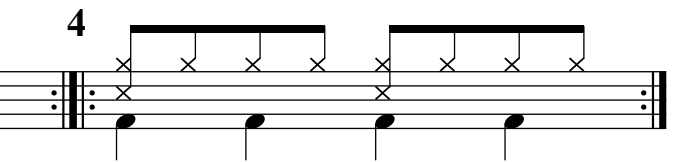
Place your hand near the tip of the stick and whilst keeping the tip on the head, raise the stick and bring it down so that it strikes the rim.

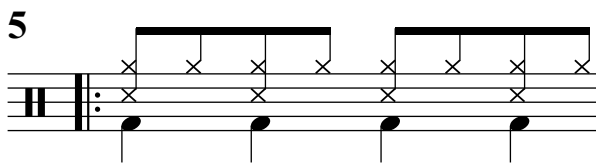
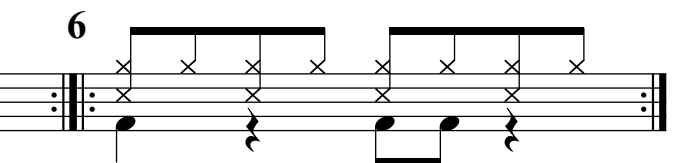
The sound should be similar to a woodblock.

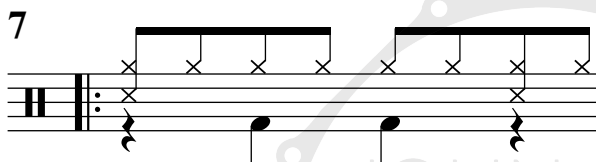
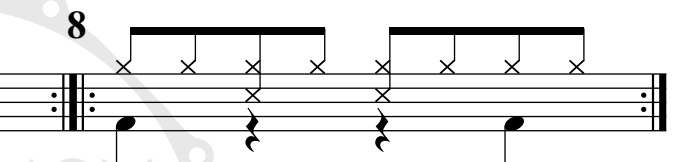
Cross Stick Grooves

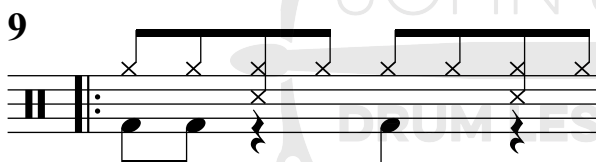
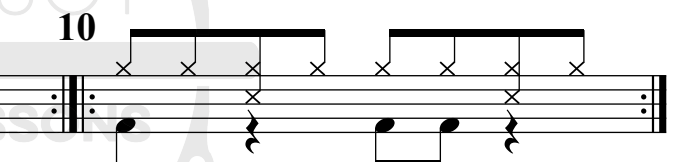
* Ensure your kick/hats/snare volume is balanced
* Play each groove 8 times, non stop
* Play them in time to music

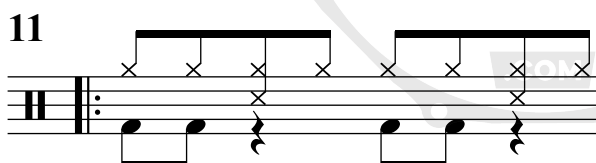
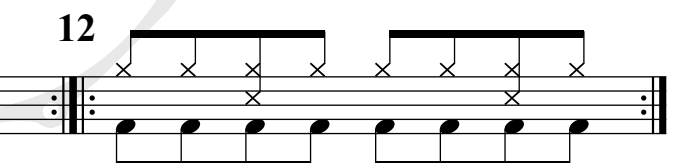
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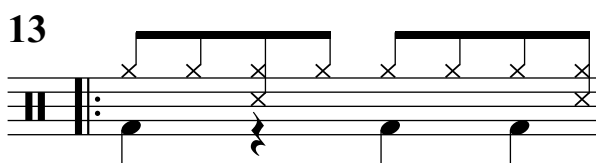
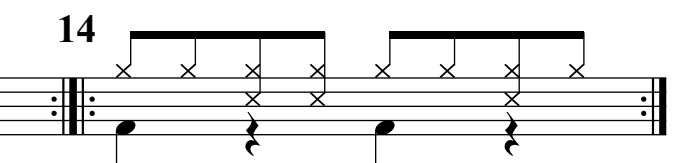
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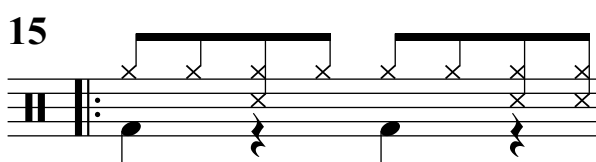
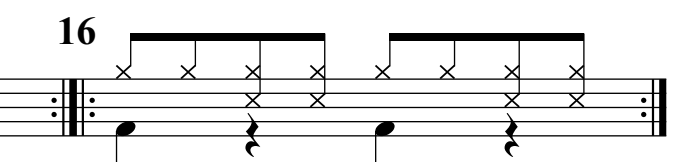
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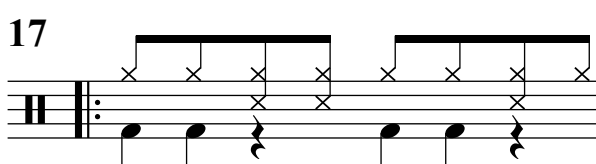
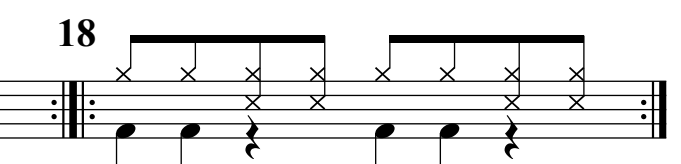
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17  18 

12 Bar Groove Review

- * Play the whole exercise without stopping
- * Don't forget the repeat
- * Try playing this in time to music or a click track

The first bar of the 12-bar groove is written on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of a series of eighth notes on the top line (G4) and quarter notes on the second line (F4) and third space (G4). The rhythm is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

The second bar of the 12-bar groove continues the pattern from the first bar. The notation is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

The third bar of the 12-bar groove continues the pattern from the first bar. The notation is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

The fourth bar of the 12-bar groove continues the pattern from the first bar. The notation is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

The fifth bar of the 12-bar groove continues the pattern from the first bar. The notation is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

The sixth bar of the 12-bar groove continues the pattern from the first bar. The notation is: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

More Rudiments

Flams



Musical notation for Flams. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of four measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes followed by a quarter rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). Above the staff, the following patterns are written: LR, LR, RL, RL.

Drags

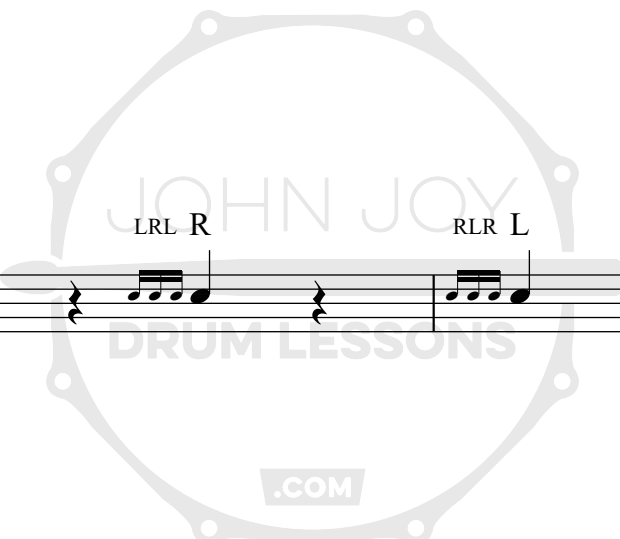


Musical notation for Drags. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of four measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes followed by a quarter rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). Above the staff, the following patterns are written: LL R, LL R, RR L, RR L.

Ruffs



Musical notation for Ruffs. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It consists of four measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes followed by a quarter rest. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). Above the staff, the following patterns are written: LRL R, LRL R, RLR L, RLR L.



One & Two Beat Fills Using Flams & Drags

Once you're comfortable with these fills, try them as part of a four bar phrase

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Even More Grooves

Play each groove 8 times to get used to it and to help you really make it feel and sound good!

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16 Bar Groove Review

Once you can play this smoothly, try adding your own dynamics to it.

The exercise consists of eight staves of music, each containing a 4-measure phrase. The first four measures of each phrase feature a consistent rhythmic pattern: a quarter note on the snare, a quarter note on the bass drum, and a quarter rest on the snare. The fifth measure of each phrase is a quarter rest on the snare. The sixth measure is a quarter note on the snare. The seventh measure is a quarter note on the snare. The eighth measure is a quarter note on the snare. The eighth staff concludes with a double bar line.

Quarter Note Grooves

in 4

Play each groove 8 times (no stopping!) to get used to it and to help you really make it feel and sound good! Don't forget to play them in time to music as well.

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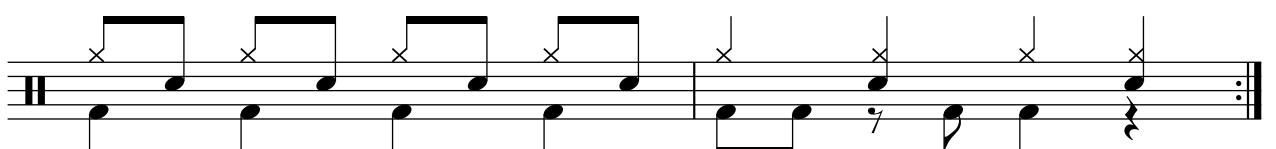
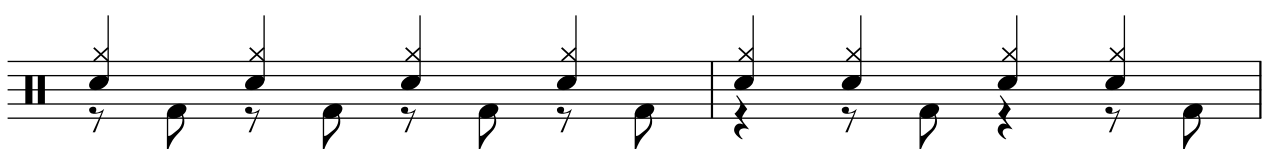
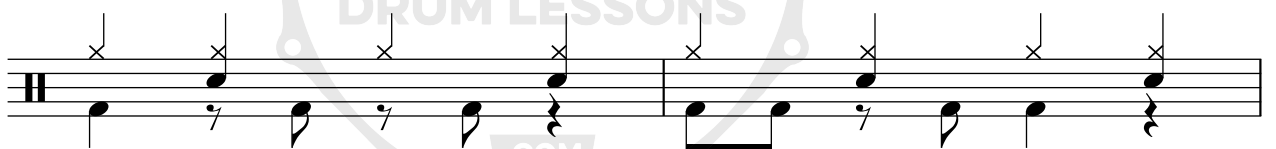
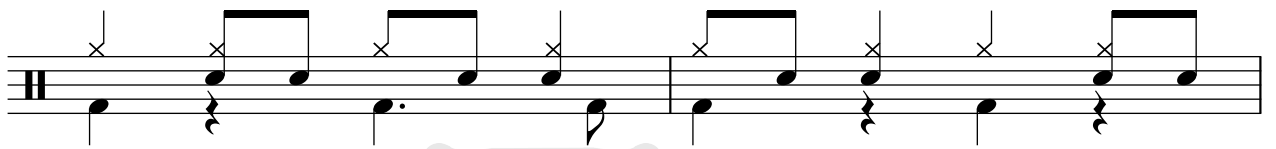
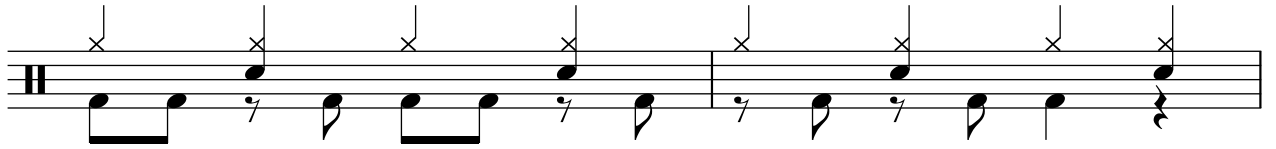
18

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16 Bar Groove Review

When you feel really confident with this exercise, try playing it in time to music.



More Rudiments

Five Stroke Roll

R R L L R L L R R L

The musical notation for the Five Stroke Roll consists of two measures on a single staff. The first measure contains five eighth notes: R, R, L, L, R. The second measure contains five eighth notes: L, L, R, R, L. Both measures end with a repeat sign.

Seven Stroke Roll

R R L L R R L L L R R L L R

The musical notation for the Seven Stroke Roll consists of two measures on a single staff. The first measure contains seven eighth notes: R, R, L, L, R, R, L. The second measure contains seven eighth notes: L, L, R, R, L, L, R. Both measures end with a repeat sign.

Nine Stroke Roll

R R L L R R L L R L L R R L L R R L

The musical notation for the Nine Stroke Roll consists of two measures on a single staff. The first measure contains nine eighth notes: R, R, L, L, R, R, L, L, R. The second measure contains nine eighth notes: L, L, R, R, L, L, R, R, L. Both measures end with a repeat sign.

Fills Using Five, Seven & Nine Stroke Rolls

Try these at different tempos and dynamics to see how they affect the sound of the fills.

1 R R L L R 2 L L R R L

3 R R L L R R L 4 L L R R L L R

5 R R L L R R L L R

6 L L R R L L R R L

Take these fills slowly to start with and make sure that all the notes can be heard equally. Once they are comfortable, try them as part of a four bar phrase.

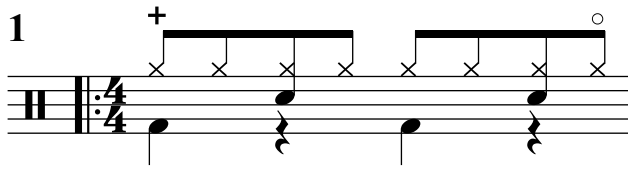
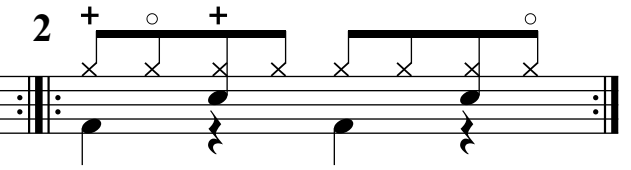
7 R R L L R 8 L L R R L

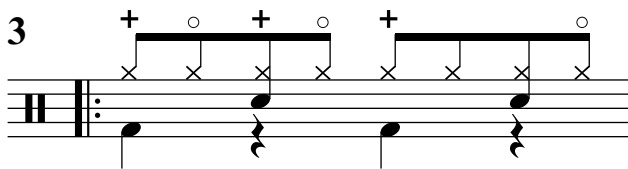
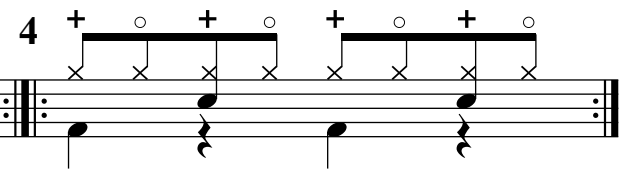
9 R R L L R R L 10 L L R R L L R

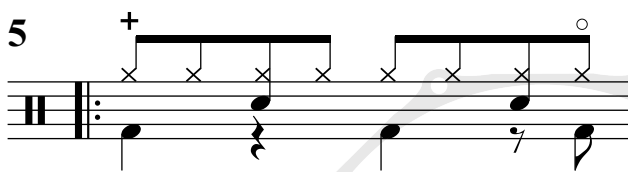
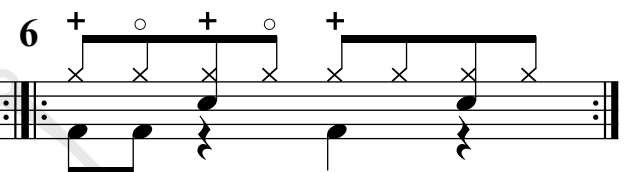
12 R R L L R R L L R 14 L L R R L L R R L

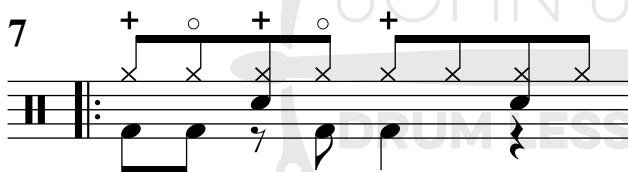
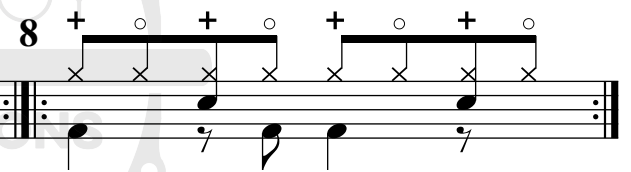
Open Hi-Hat Grooves

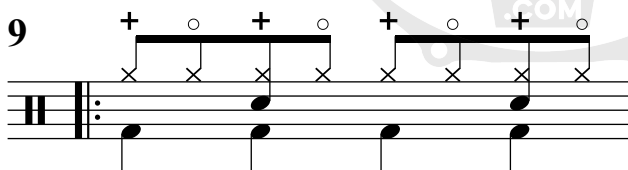
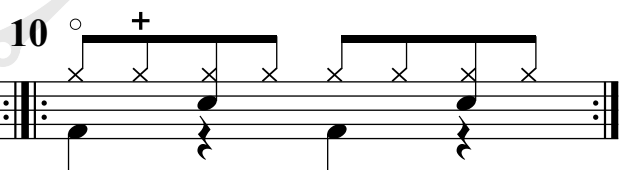
Take these grooves slowly and make sure that you are comfortable with each one before you move onto the next.

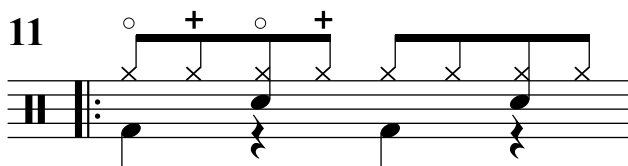
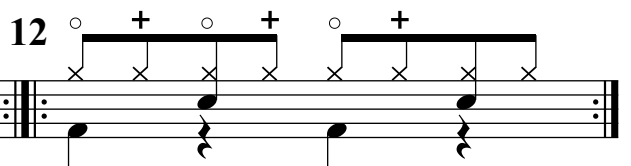
1  2 

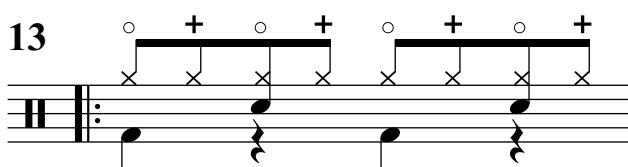
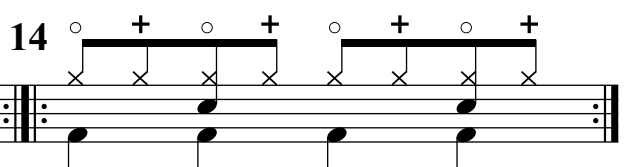
3  4 

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13  14 

16 Bar Groove Review

Musical notation for the first 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The piece is in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first four bars each contain a quarter note on the second line (F4) and a quarter note on the first space (G4). Above the staff, there are four groups of rhythmic notation, each consisting of a horizontal line with four 'x' marks. Above the first and third 'x' marks of each group is a '+' sign, and above the second and fourth 'x' marks is an 'o' sign.

Musical notation for the next 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The notation is identical to the first 4 bars. The word "Fine" is written at the end of the fourth bar.

Musical notation for the next 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The notation is identical to the first 4 bars.

Musical notation for the next 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The notation is identical to the first 4 bars.

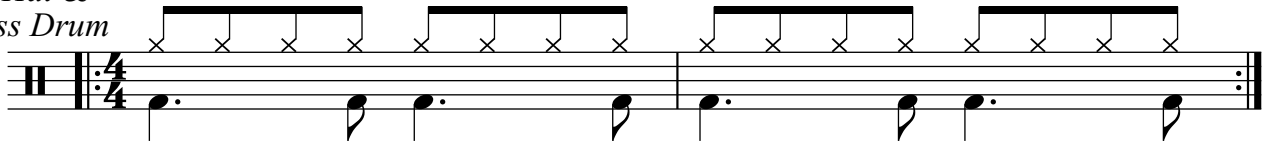
Musical notation for the next 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The notation is identical to the first 4 bars.

Musical notation for the final 4 bars of the 16-bar groove review. The notation is identical to the first 4 bars. The text "D.C. al Fine" is written above the fourth bar.

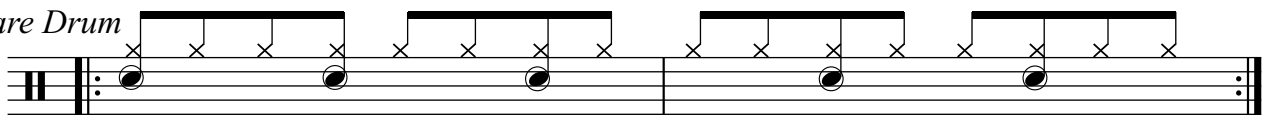
The Bossa Nova

The Bossa Nova is a groove from Brazil. Unlike Rock grooves, the Bossa Nova should be played gently making sure that the balance of the drum kit is correct. The bass drum & hi-hat should be softer than the snare drum. Remember when you're playing this groove that the Bossa Nova is a dance.

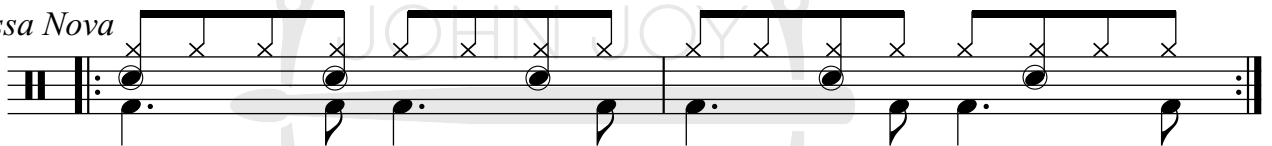
*Hi-Hat &
Bass Drum*



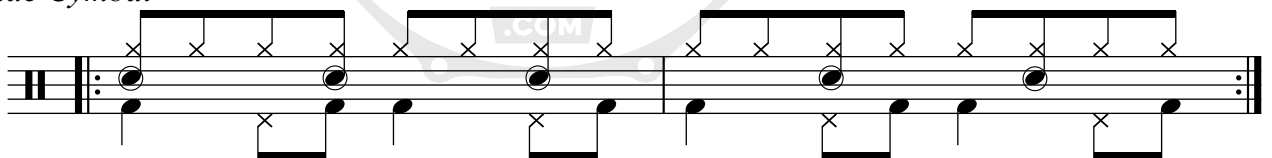
*Hi-Hat &
Snare Drum*



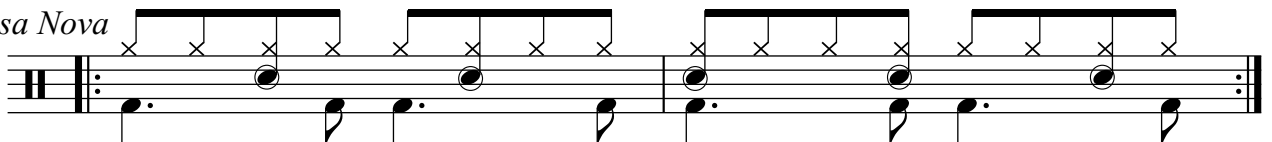
Bossa Nova



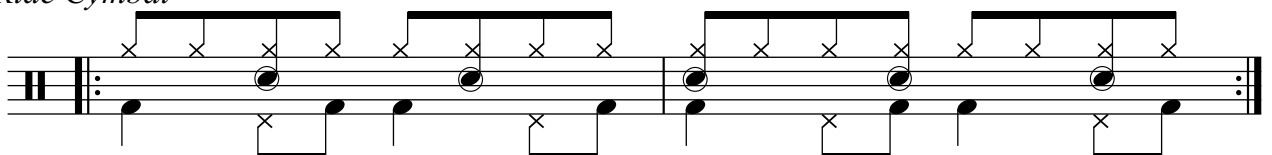
*Bossa Nova
w/Ride Cymbal*



*Reverse
Bossa Nova*



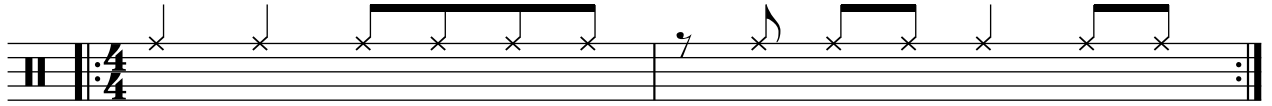
*Reverse Bossa Nova
w/Ride Cymbal*



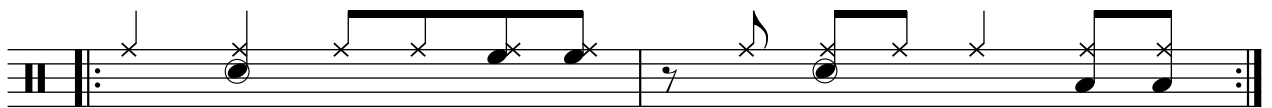
Mambo

The Mambo originated in Cuba and, like the Bossa Nova, is also a dance. Although here it is written for the Ride Cymbal, you can also play the Ride pattern on a special cowbell called a Mambo Bell.

R.C. Bell



Add in the Snare Drum & Tom-Toms



Add in the Hi-Hat with foot



Lastly add in the Bass Drum

