

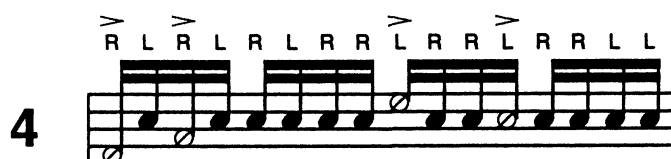
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Incorporating The Tom-Toms

This group of exercises consist of one measure phrases that use combinations of sticking patterns found in the contemporary rudiments section. The toms are incorporated to bring about some interesting melodic ideas. These exercises should be practiced until a nice flow is achieved. The sticking is very important.

As these patterns become more comfortable experiment with creating your own patterns.



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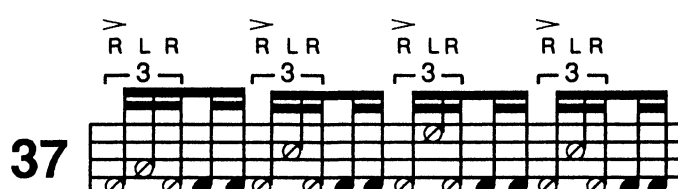
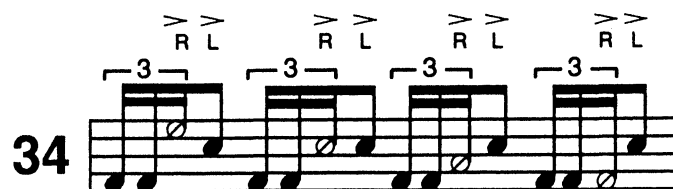
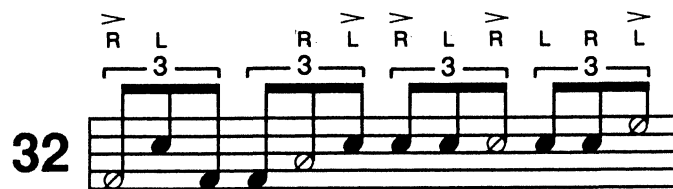
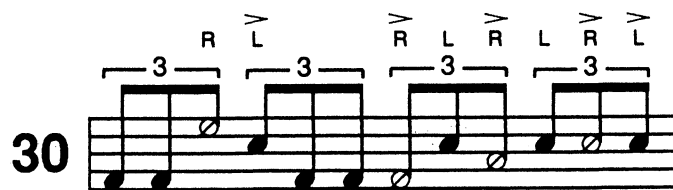
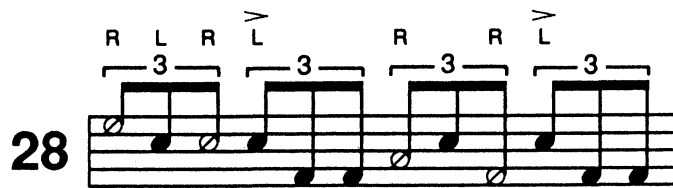
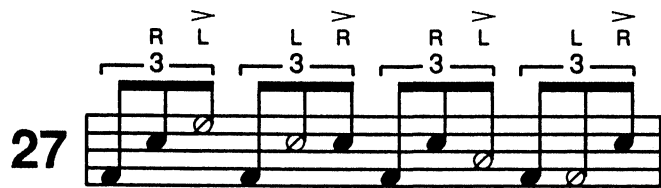
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Using The Contemporary Rudiments

Now that you have been exposed to some different sticking patterns using the snare drum and the bass drum, this next group of exercises will show how to incorporate other voices of the drum set, such as the hi-hat, tom toms, cymbal, bell, or cowbell. There are two techniques used for doing this: "Voice Displacement" and "Voice Substitution." See examples 1, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D.

Voice Displacement: While playing a specific pattern, strike different surfaces of the Drum-Set while keeping the same sticking.

Voice Substitution: While playing a specific rhythmic pattern, parts of the beat are replaced by the bass drum or hi-hat (played with the foot). The sticking pattern may also change with substitution.

There will be only five examples written in this section. After mastering the contemporary drum-set rudiments, create some patterns of your own using voice displacement and substitution. Many more examples of this concept will be found in the contemporary drum-set patterns section at the end of the book.

$\text{> R L R L R L R L R L R L R}$
1 
 Original Pattern

$\text{> R L R L R L R L R L R L R}$
1A 
 Voice Displacement

$\text{> L R L R L R R R L R}$
1B 
 Voice Substitution

$\text{> R L R L R L R L R R}$
1C 
 Disp. & Subs. (BD)

$\text{> L R L R L R R L R}$
1D 
 Disp. & Subs. (DB & HH)

$\begin{matrix} > & & > & & > & & > & & > & & > & & > \\ L & R & R & L & L & R & R & L & L & R & R & L & L & R & L \\ R & L & L & R & R & L & L & R & R & L & L & R & L & L & R \end{matrix}$

2 

Original Pattern

2A 

Voice Displacement

2B 

Disp. & Subs.

2C 

Disp. & Subs.

2D 

Disp. & Subs.

2E 

Disp. & Subs.

2F 

Disp. & Subs.

$\begin{matrix} > & & > \\ L & L & R & R & L & L & R & L & L & R & R & L & L \end{matrix}$

2G 

Disp. & Subs.

After you become comfortable with these exercises and the concept of how to make the different variations, go back to the contemporary rudiments and start moving them around the set using the techniques of voice displacement and voice substitution. The possibilities are virtually endless.

3

Original Pattern

The musical notation shows a sequence of eighth notes on a five-line staff. The first measure contains two eighth notes, the second measure contains two eighth notes, and the third measure contains two eighth notes. Above the staff, there are rhythmic markings: 'L R' above the first measure, 'L R L R' above the second measure, and 'L R L R' above the third measure. There are also accent marks (>) above the first and second measures of the second measure, and above the first and second measures of the third measure.

3A

Voice Displacement

3B

The musical notation for exercise 3B consists of a single staff with a treble clef. It contains four groups of three eighth notes, each beamed together. Above the first group are the letters 'L R'. Above the second group are the letters 'R L R L' with an accent mark (>) over the first 'R'. Above the third group are the letters 'L R'. Above the fourth group are the letters 'R L R L' with an accent mark (>) over the first 'R'. The notes are placed on the staff such that some are on the line and some are in the space, illustrating the concept of voice displacement.

Voice Displacement

3C

3C

Disp. & Subs.

3D

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains four measures of music. Each measure consists of a pair of eighth notes beamed together, with an accent (>) above the first note. The notes are: Measure 1: G4 (labeled 'R'), F4 (labeled 'L'); Measure 2: E4 (labeled 'R'), D4 (labeled 'L'); Measure 3: C4 (labeled 'R'), B3 (labeled 'L'); Measure 4: A3 (labeled 'R'), G3 (labeled 'L'). Below the staff, there are four 'X' marks aligned with the first note of each measure. Below the 'X' marks is the text 'Disp. & Subs.'

Disp. & Subs.

4

Original Pattern

The musical notation shows a sequence of 12 notes on a five-line staff. The notes are grouped into four sets of three, each marked with a bracket and the number '3'. Above each group of three notes, there are two rows of letters: 'L R R' and 'R L L'. Above the first 'L' of each group is a greater-than sign (>). The notes are all eighth notes, and the pattern is repeated four times.

4A

Voice Displacement

4B

Diagram 4B shows a musical staff with a sequence of eighth notes. The notes are grouped into four sets of three, each with a bracket above it labeled '3'. The fingerings for each group are: L, L, R; R, R, R; L, L, R; and R, R, R. An accent mark (>) is placed above the first note of the second group. The notes are on a single staff, and the exercise is labeled '4B'.

Disp. & Subs.

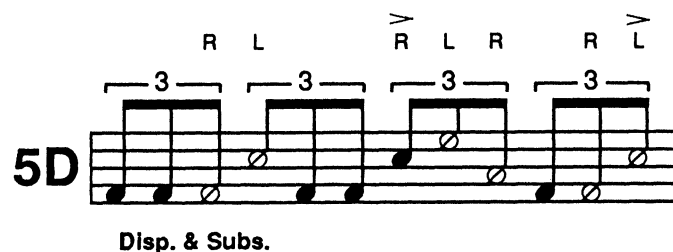
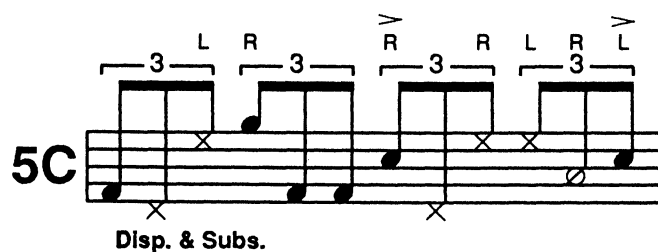
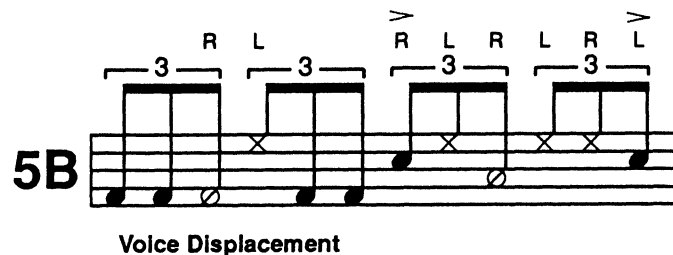
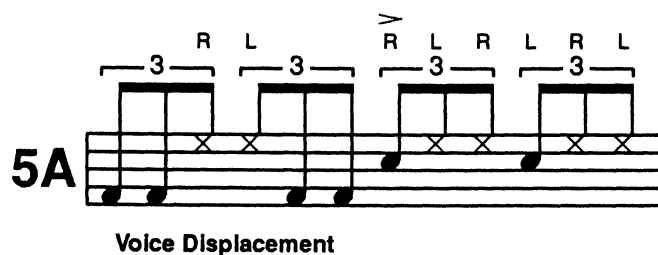
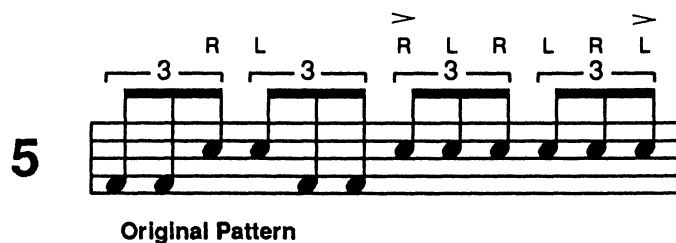
4C

Diagram 4C shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of four measures, each containing a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure has an accent (>) over the first eighth note, with 'L' above the first and second notes, and 'R' above the third. The second measure has 'L' above the first and second notes, and 'R' above the third. The third measure has an accent (>) over the first eighth note, with 'L' above the first and second notes, and 'R' above the third. The fourth measure has 'L' above the first and second notes, and 'R' above the third. The notes are: Measure 1: B-flat, A, G; Measure 2: F, E, D; Measure 3: C, B-flat, A; Measure 4: G, F, E. The notes are beamed together in groups of three, with a bracket underneath each group. The notes are eighth notes.

Disp. & Subs.

4D

Disp. & Subs.



After Using The Rudiments

Now that you have finished the first section of the book, really give some thought to the concepts that you have covered.

By taking some basic sticking patterns and incorporating different voices of the drum set, hundreds of beats and fills can be created and the variations are limitless.

As well as developing new sticking patterns, notice that your four way co-ordination is also becoming more useful. The four way co-ordination will be utilized more and more throughout the book.

Carefully notice the sticking patterns that will be used and how they relate back to the contemporary rudiments.

It can not be stressed enough how important the sticking is.

Think of each exercise first beat to beat, then look at the overall measure.