

How to play the Drums



- Playing a drum roll. The five and the nine.
- Reading and playing more dotted notes. Quarters and eighths.
- Learning what a triplet is in music.
- Music to play using drum rolls.
- Swing and how to play the cymbal.
- Playing eighth note triplets.
- Learning to count bars as you play.





NOTES ON LESSON 6

There is a lot of material in each of these lessons and each lesson may take over one or two weeks to master. The point is that you want to fully understand and be able to play each lesson before moving on to the next. If you do this you will become a good drummer and musician.

In this lesson you will learn about triplets and how to play them. We also study quarter and dotted eighth note in this lesson. Just take your time and count all the reading exercises. When I say to play starting with your right hand, I am thinking as a right handed drummer. If you are left handed then you would use your left hand.

In drumming we have drum rudiments. Drum rolls are a rudiment as are the 5 and 9 stroke roll that you will learn here. Remember in

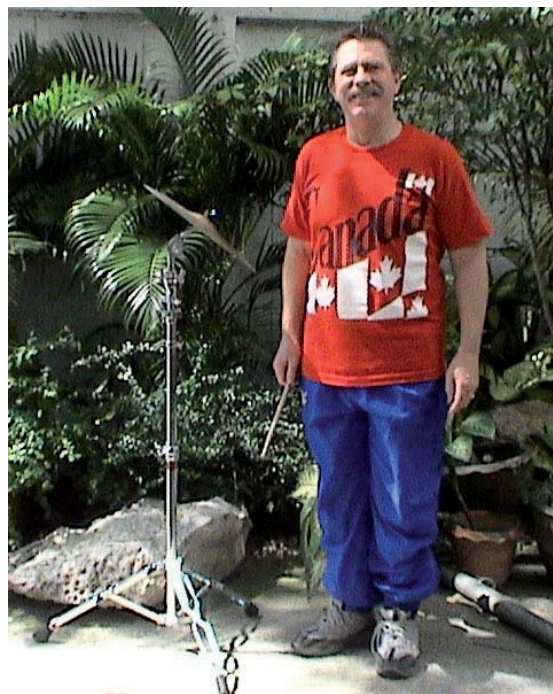
the last lesson when you started to practice playing a buzz that I said to place the stick down and let it buzz. This is what you will do here with the 5 and 9 stroke roll. Take it slow at first and slowly build up your speed. Try and get your right and left buzz to sound the same. When you are speeding up make sure that both sticks come up or back to the same height. If one is higher it may sound louder when played.

Counting is a must to become a good reader and to help with keeping good time. You are the heart beat of the band and must keep steady time. Counting is not only used for reading notes and rests but also for keeping track of where you are in the music you are playing. I will show you how we do this here.

In this lesson you will start to learn how to play the cymbal for swing music. It is very important that you follow the steps. You move the arm and wrist down one the number counts and back on the count of Let.

You are counting One - Trip - Let, Two - Trip - Let, and so on. With this rhythm you have a note played on the Let after the 2 and the 4, you will touch the cymbal as you come back. This will produce a soft sound and is also called the skip note.

Good luck, and have fun. Soon you will be able to play along with your friends as they play on there Guitars or keyboard. Remember, you can always email me for help.



Len Barker.

More dots

48

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Written by Len Barker

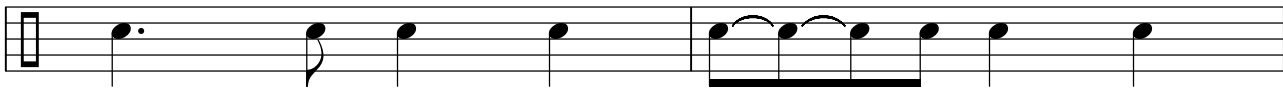
WHEN YOU SEE A DOT AFTER A NOTE OR REST, IT WILL INCREASE THE VALUE OF THAT NOTE OR REST BY HALF OF ITS VALUE.

A DOTTED QUARTER NOTE OR REST EQUALS A QUARTER, PLUS AN EIGHTH, OR THREE EIGHTHS IN VALUE.

A DOTTED EIGHTH NOTE OR REST EQUALS THE EIGHTH, PLUS A SIXTEENTH, OR THREE SIXTEENTHS IN VALUE. AND SO ON.

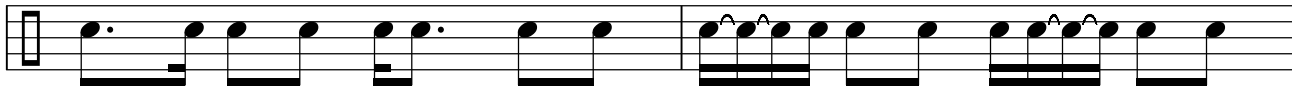
These two bar are the same

1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4



These two bar are the same

1 e & ah 2 & 3 e & ah 4 & 1 e & ah 2 & 3 e & ah 4 &

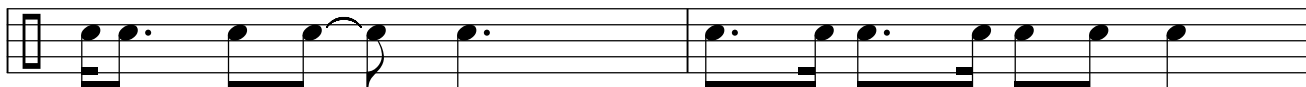


TRY THESE

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 e & ah 1 e & ah 2 & 3 & 4 &



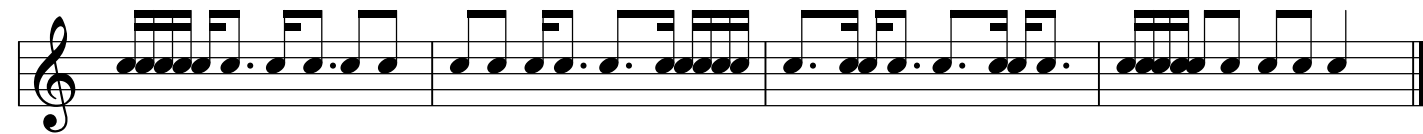
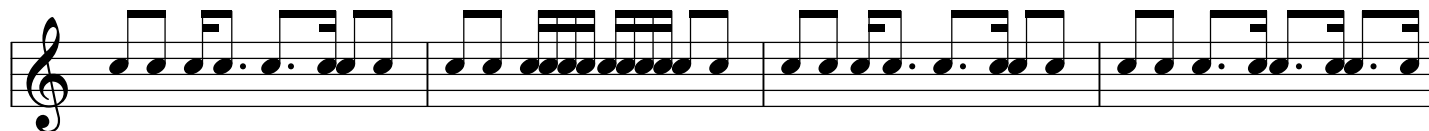
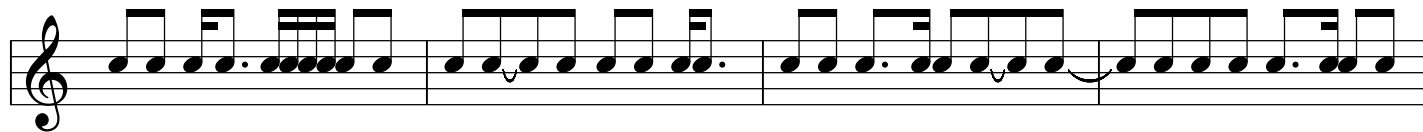
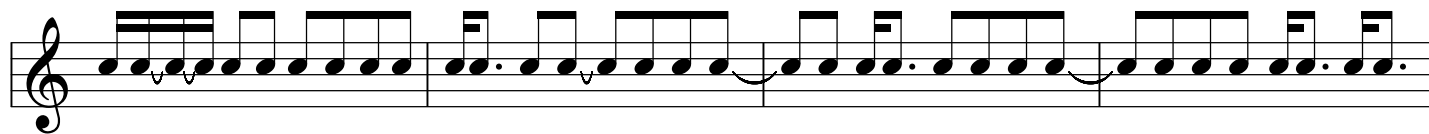
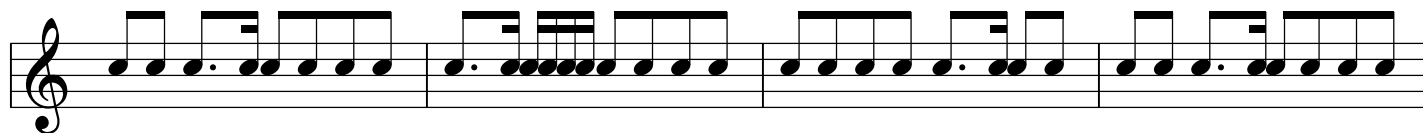
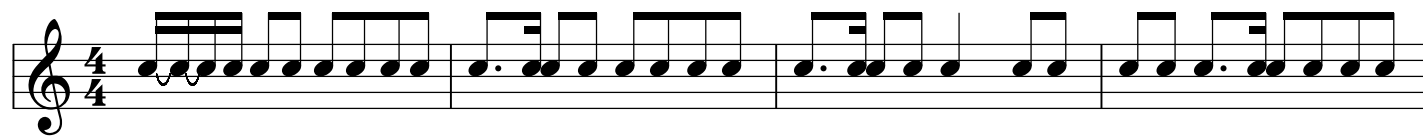
1 e & ah 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 e & ah 2 e & ah 3 & 4



1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4

With a tie With a dot ties a dot Just dotted notes

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &



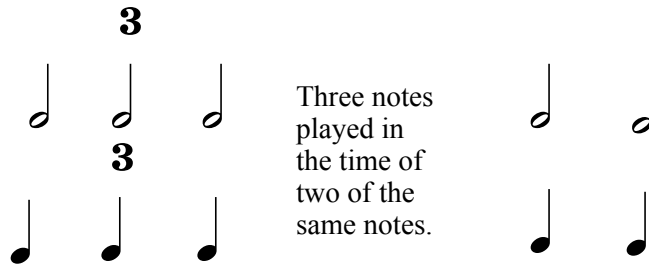
**Play your Hi-hat and Bass with this page.
Len Barker.**

Triplets

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TRIPLETS.

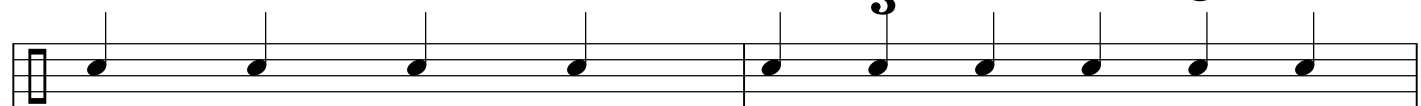
In music, if you wanted to divide a note into 3 equal part, not two or four, you would have a problem. The problem is, we don't have a note to represent this. This is why we have a triplet. You know a triplet by the 3 above, or below a group of three notes. This means you play "3" notes in the same time it would take to play "2" notes of the same value
* A rest may also be used.



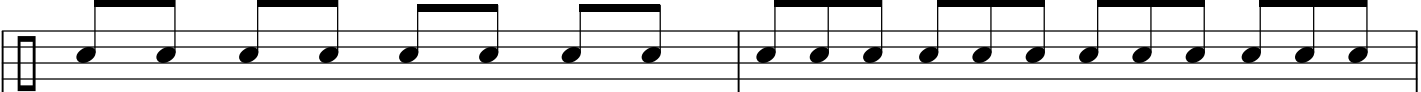
1 2 3 4 1 T L 2 T L 3 T L 4 T L



1 2 3 4 1 T L 2 T L 3 T L 4 T L



1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 T L 2 T L 3 T L 4 T L



1 E & Ah 2 E & Ah 1 T L & T L 2 T L & T L



Eighth Note Triplets

Musical staff 1: 4/4 time signature, first measure with repeat sign, followed by eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 2: Eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 3: Eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 4: Eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 5: Eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 6: Eighth note triplets.

Musical staff 7: Eighth note triplets, ending with a repeat sign.

**Play your feet as well.
Len Barker**

1 Trip Let 2 Trip Let 3 Trip Let 4 Trip Let

Musical staff 8: Four eighth note triplets labeled 1 Trip Let, 2 Trip Let, 3 Trip Let, 4 Trip Let.

The Cymbal Rhythm

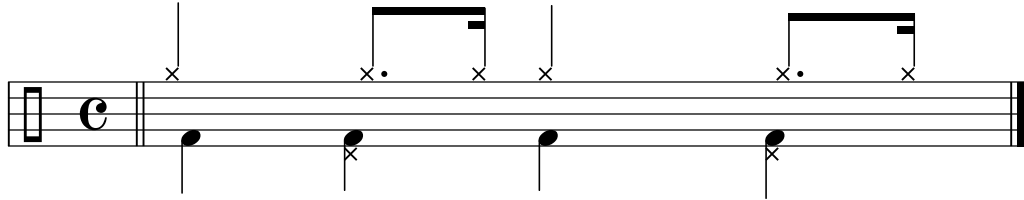
Or The Ride Rhythm



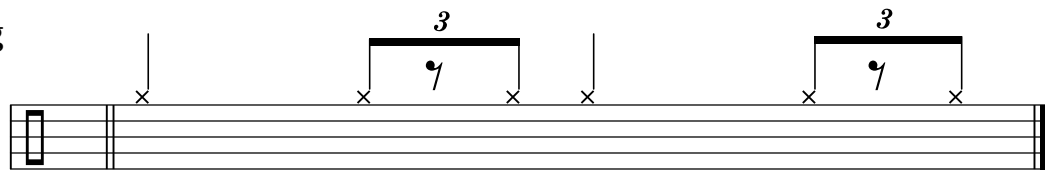
CYMBAL RHYTHM (SWING)

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The cymbal pattern is usually seen written like this.

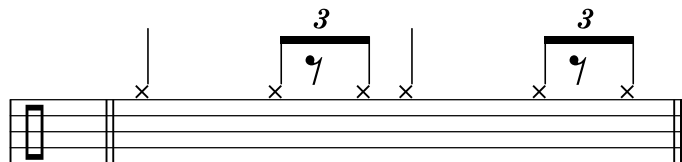
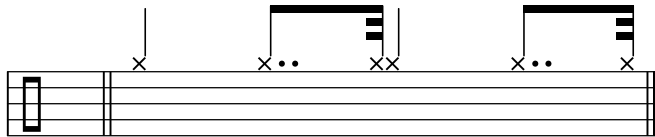


However it is normally played with a triplet or swing feel. This suits most medium tempos.

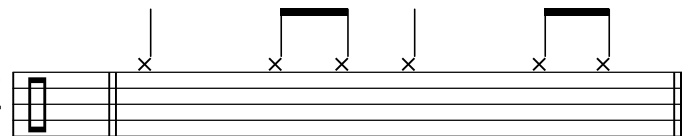


Here is a breakdown on how the cymbal rhythm may be interpreted at various tempos. Though keep in mind that the most common is the triplet feel.

VERY SLOW



VERY FAST



1	Trip	Let	2	Trip	Let	3	Trip	Let	4	Trip	Let
V		^	V		^	V		^	V		^
x			x		x		x		x		x
			3						3		
			7						7		

This is how the cymbal is played. V as you see on the 1, 2, 3, and 4, means that the stick is going down to hit the cymbal. When you see ^, is means that the stick is coming back. If there is a note as you see after the 2 and the 4 were you come back, you will touch (soft) the cymbal as you drag the stick back. Study the photos of me playing and practice very slowly at first. Remember to always count.

Rolls 5's & 9's

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Buzz Rolls

5 stroke buzz roll starting on the beat.

Buzz Buzz Tap
Right Left Right
OR Left Right Left

Written **Five stroke buzz roll.**

Played

5 stroke buzz roll starting on the & count. ----->

Buzz Buzz Tap

Nine stroke buzz roll.

<<<<<

Buzz Buzz Buzz Buzz Tap
Right Left Right Left Right & (L R L R L)

This is in two four time. There are only 2 quarters in each bar.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a repeat sign. The music is written in a single melodic line with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the eighth staff.

Counting measures (Bars)

Swing & 1/8 note rhythms
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1 TL 2 T L 3 TL 4 TL (or) 1 2 ah3 4 ah (or) 1 2 3 4

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & (or) 1 2 3 4

Counting the 8 bar phrase.

1 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 4 2 3 4

5 2 3 4 6 2 3 4 7 2 3 4 8 2 3 4

Counting the 12 bar blues.

1 2 3 4 2 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 4 2 3 4

5 2 3 4 6 2 3 4 7 2 3 4 8 2 3 4

9 2 3 4 10 2 3 4 11 2 3 4 12 2 3 4

When reading a drum chart (the drum music for a song) you are likely to come across areas that will say, "- PLAY 8 MORE - ". If you are playing a rock tune, you play 8 bars of the beat that you are using for the song. If it is a swing tune, play 8 bars of swing cymbal rhythms. This system of counting helps you keep track of where you are in the drum chart.

Eighth Note Triplets with Rests

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The first staff is marked with a 4/4 time signature and a repeat sign. The patterns consist of eighth note triplets with rests. The first staff contains 10 measures. The second staff contains 10 measures. The third staff contains 10 measures. The fourth staff contains 10 measures. The fifth staff contains 10 measures. The sixth staff contains 10 measures. The seventh staff contains 10 measures. The eighth staff contains 10 measures. The ninth staff contains 10 measures. The tenth staff contains 10 measures.

1 Trip Let 2 Trip Let 3 Trip Let 4 Trip Let

1 Trip Let 2 Trip Let 3 Trip Let 4 Trip Let

Donations

Dear friends,

I hope this book is helping you with your music studies.

If you have some questions, please write and we will try and help you. Also keep checking our webpage because we are adding to it all the time.

I have made this book available for you to download at no cost. In the past as a teacher and musician, I have always been paid for my work. Over the years I met many students that wanted to learn but their parents could not afford lessons for them. I felt bad about this, and started teaching in the park once every week for free to anyone that wanted to learn.

Now I can continue to help people learn music over the internet. For those that can help us, a donation may be sent. This would be appreciated, because we do have expenses, and would like to expand the work we are doing.



When donating,

Please check our website for the address or email us, and in the subject put donation.

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We will send you the best address for you to send your donation to us. With your donation, please also include your address, or phone number with the country code, or your email address. We would like to thank you, and by doing so, you will know that we did receive your kind help.

Thanking you in advance,

Len Barker.