

# Lesson 5

A quarter note equals two 8TH NOTES. That means that in 2/4 time, there are two 8TH NOTES in one beat. 1 & 2 &

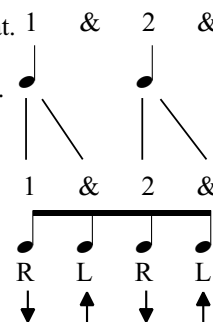
This means it is necessary to subdivide, or split the beat into two parts: the DOWNBEAT and the UPBEAT.

For the DOWNBEAT, say the beat (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.). For the UPBEAT, say "AND" (&).

Make sure to play the DOWNBEAT with the RIGHT hand and the UPBEAT with the LEFT hand.

Make sure that when TAPPING, the foot taps DOWN on the DOWNBEAT and lifts UP on the UPBEAT.

Notice that the pairs of 8TH NOTES are connected with what is called a BEAM. They can be connected in two-note or four-note groups, but they are played the same.



TAP your foot

Repetition

COUNT out loud

1 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R R R R

2 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R L R L R L R L

3 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R L R R L R

4 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R R L R R L

5 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R L R L

6 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R R L R R L

7 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R R

8 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

R R



Remember to count "1 & 2 &" even if there is a quarter note or a quarter rest.



## Reading



## Lesson 6

TAP your foot

COUNT out loud

Repetition

11 rhythmic exercises in 4/4 time, each consisting of two measures of a rhythmic pattern followed by two measures of a steady eighth-note pattern. The exercises are numbered 1 through 11. Each exercise includes a rhythmic notation with stems and flags, and a corresponding letter sequence (R for Right, L for Left) below it.

**Exercise 1:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R L R L R L | R L R L R L R L

**Exercise 2:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R L R L R | R L R L R L R

**Exercise 3:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R L R R L | R L R L R R L

**Exercise 4:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R R L R L | R L R R L R L

**Exercise 5:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R R L R L R L | R R L R L R L

**Exercise 6:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R L R R | R L R L R R

**Exercise 7:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R R L R | R L R R L R

**Exercise 8:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R L R R R L | R L R R R L

**Exercise 9:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R R L R L R | R R L R L R

**Exercise 10:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R R L R R L | R R L R R L

**Exercise 11:** 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & | R R R L R L | R R R L R L

12 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R R R R L R R R

13 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R R L R R R R L R R

14 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R R R L R R R R L R

15 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R R R R L R R R R L

16 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R R R R R R R R

REMEMBER: When there are 8th notes, the upbeats (&s) are weak and that makes all of the downbeats (1, 2, 3, 4) strong.

### Reading



Reading exercise musical notation. The exercise consists of two systems of four staves each. The first system starts with a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The second system continues the exercise with similar rhythmic patterns.

# Lesson 7

⌋ This is a ONE MEASURE REPEAT SIGN. It means to repeat the measure before it.

TAP your foot

Repetition

COUNT out loud

1 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

2 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

3 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

4 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

5 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

6 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

7 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

8 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

9 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

10 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

11 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

12      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &                      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

13      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &                      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

14      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &                      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

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

R L                      R L

Remember to COUNT two full beats (1 & 2 & or 3 & 4 &) for the half notes.

16      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &                      1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

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

## Reading

# Lesson 8

In music, DYNAMICS tell what volume to play.

When the ***f*** symbol is under a note, it means to play FORTE (pronounced FOR-TAY). FORTE means LOUD in Italian.

To play FORTE, lift the tips of the sticks 12 inches (bending at the wrist, not elbow), and hit the drum just off the center.

At first when playing 8th notes, all of the downbeats were played with the right hand in order to keep things simple, but sometimes a downbeat can go back to being played with the left hand.

In 2/4 time, beat 2 is a WEAK DOWNBEAT, so if there are no 8th notes in a measure, the DOWNBEAT of beat 2 can be a LEFT.

Whenever there is a pair of 8th notes, the downbeat is still a right and the upbeat is a left.

TAP your foot

Repetition

COUNT out loud

Measures 1-6 in 2/4 time. Measures 1-3: Right-hand downbeat (R), eighth notes (L, R, L). Measures 4-6: Left-hand downbeat (L), eighth notes (R, L). Dynamics: ***f*** (forte) under the first note of measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Accents (&) are placed over the eighth notes in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

For sticking in 4/4 time, it can be thought of as two measures of 2/4 (beats 2 and 4 are WEAK DOWNBEATS).

If there are no 8th notes in the first half of the measure, the DOWNBEAT of beat 2 can be a LEFT.

If there are no 8th notes in the second half of the measure, the DOWNBEAT of beat 4 can be a LEFT.

Whenever there is a pair of 8th notes, the DOWNBEAT is still a RIGHT and the UPBEAT is a LEFT.

Measures 7-11 in 4/4 time. Measures 7-8: Right-hand downbeat (R), eighth notes (L, R, L, R, L). Measures 9-11: Left-hand downbeat (L), eighth notes (R, L, R, L, R, L). Dynamics: ***f*** (forte) under the first note of measures 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11. Accents (&) are placed over the eighth notes in measures 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.

12 *f* 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R R L R L R R L

13 *f* 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R L

14 *f* 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L R

15 *f* 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L L

16 *f* 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &  
R L

## Reading

*f*

*f*



# Lesson 9

When the ***p*** symbol is under a note, it means to play PIANO. PIANO means SOFT in Italian.

To play PIANO, lift the tips of the sticks 3 inches, and hit the drum near the edge (away from you, not close to you).

In 3/4 time, beats 2 and 3 are weak downbeats, so if there are no 8th notes in a measure, the downbeat of beats 2 and 3 can each be a left. Whenever there is a pair of 8th notes, the downbeat is still a right and the upbeat is a left.

TAP your foot

Repetition

COUNT out loud

Drum notation for Lesson 9, 10 exercises in 3/4 time. Each exercise is shown on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings (***p*** for piano). Exercises 1 through 9 are repeated twice, while exercise 10 is shown once. Exercises 1-6 have a first measure with notes and a second measure with a repeat sign. Exercises 7-9 have a first measure with notes and three subsequent measures with repeat signs. Exercise 10 has a first measure with notes and three subsequent measures with repeat signs.

Exercise 1: ***p*** R L R L R (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 2: ***p*** R L R R L (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 3: ***p*** R R L R L (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 4: ***p*** R L R R (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 5: ***p*** R R L R (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 6: ***p*** R R R L (first measure), repeat (second measure)

Exercise 7: ***p*** R L L (first measure), repeat (second, third, fourth measures)

Exercise 8: ***p*** R L (first measure), repeat (second, third, fourth measures)

Exercise 9: ***p*** R L (first measure), repeat (second, third, fourth measures)

Exercise 10: ***p*** R (first measure), repeat (second, third, fourth measures)

11 1 & 2 & 3 &

*p* L

12 1 & 2 & 3 &

*p* L

13 1 & 2 & 3 &

*p* R

14 1 & 2 & 3 &

*p* R

## Reading

*p*

*p*