

16th NOTE TIMING

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The musical score is for a 4/4 time exercise. It features seven staves: Snare, Tenors, 5 BD, 4 BD, Cymbals, Mallets, and Timpani. The Snare and Tenors parts are marked with rhythmic patterns: R L R, R L L, R R L, L R L, and L R L. The Cymbals part includes five techniques: (zing), (tap), (crunch), (sizzle), and (suck). The Mallets part is marked with R L R, R L L, R R L, and L R L. The Timpani part has a simple bass line.

Rehearsal Notes

This exercise works on the accuracy of playing the four 16th/8th rhythm permutations. Here are a few things you should work towards when rehearsing this exercise:

- Start at a slow tempo, working with a metronome or play-along track. The bass drums provide the 16th base on which all other instruments should line up the rhythmic figures.
- Marking time while playing the syncopated rhythms in measure 2 & 4 are occasionally problematic. If this is the case, first isolate one beat of the rhythm (plus a downbeat following) at a very slow tempo, then two, three, and finally all four. It's often helpful for students to think of "playing their feet" on the 16th rest in the 4th measure.
- **Snares/Tenors:** There should be a constant motion on repeated strokes (right hand strokes in measure 1&3, left hand strokes in measures 2&4) – similar to the "8 on a hand" exercise. The hand playing one stroke per measure should freeze immediately after the stroke (LH meas. 1&3, RH meas. 2&4).
- **Cymbals:** This exercise works on five different techniques to create new sounds. Watch the section video for this exercise to see a demonstration of each technique.