

8-8-16s (Basic Patterns)

Shriver

Forte

Musical notation for the Forte pattern, consisting of eight measures of eighth notes. The notes are grouped into pairs of eighth notes. The rhythm is: R R R R R R R R, L L L L L L L L, R R R R R R R R, R R R R R R R R, L L L L L L L L, R R R R R R R R, L L L L L L L L, L L L L L L L L. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic marking 'f'.

Piano

Musical notation for the Piano pattern, identical to the Forte pattern but with a piano dynamic marking 'p' at the beginning.

Accent Pattern #1

Musical notation for Accent Pattern #1, identical to the Forte pattern but with accents (>) placed over the first note of each pair of eighth notes.

Accent Pattern #2

Musical notation for Accent Pattern #2, identical to the Forte pattern but with accents (>) placed over the second note of each pair of eighth notes.

Accent Pattern #3

Musical notation for Accent Pattern #3, identical to the Forte pattern but with accents (>) placed over the first and second notes of each pair of eighth notes.

Accent Pattern #4

Musical notation for Accent Pattern #4, identical to the Forte pattern but with accents (>) placed over the first, second, and third notes of each pair of eighth notes.

Focus on:

- Consistency of strokes. Make every note look/sound/feel the same
- Balance right to left hands. Make both hands match in sound so the sticking changes aren't audible
- "Piano" version: focus on playing at a controlled volume, but still with a strong sound. Control every stroke with the wrist turn.
- "Accent" patterns: Focus on the taps between the accents. Make sure these taps look/sound/feel the same as the "piano" version. (Accents don't affect taps!)
- As tempos increase, bring the accents lower, but avoid making the taps higher

$\lambda = 180-220$

Mr. Freeze

Michael Coleman

SnareLine

TenorLine

BassLine

Measures 1-9: SnareLine (R r r r r r R etc, L l l l l l L etc, R r r r r r); TenorLine (R r r r r r R etc, L l l l l l L etc, R r r r r r); BassLine (continuous eighth-note accompaniment).

10

Snare

Tenors

BassDr

Measures 10-16: Snare (continuous eighth-note accompaniment); Tenors (R etc, L l l l l l L etc); BassDr (continuous eighth-note accompaniment).

17

Snare

Tenors

BassDr

Measures 17-27: Snare (R r r r R etc, L l l l l l L etc, R); Tenors (R r r r R etc, L l l l l l L etc, R r r r R etc); BassDr (continuous eighth-note accompaniment).

28

Snare

Tenors

BassDr

Measures 28-34: Snare (R); Tenors (L l l l l l L etc...); BassDr (continuous eighth-note accompaniment).

34

Snare
Tenors
BassDr

The image shows a musical score for three parts: Snare, Tenors, and BassDrum. The score is divided into nine measures. The Snare part uses a drum notation system with letters L and R and vertical lines to indicate hits. The Tenors part uses a standard musical staff with notes and rests. The BassDrum part uses a standard musical staff with notes and rests. The measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with a double bar line and the number 34. The score ends with a double bar line in the ninth measure.

Measure	Snare	Tenors	BassDr
1	L R	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
2	r r	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
3	L R	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
4	r r	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
5	L R	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
6	r r	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
7	L R	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
8	r r	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note
9	L R	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note	Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note, Quarter note

Double Beat - Triple Beat

Shriver

Double Beat

Triple Beat

Focus on:

- Accurate Rhythms (Listen for the space between each double/triple stroke, and make sure they are proper 16th notes)
- Consistency of volumes, make sure 2nd and 3rd strokes are as strong as 1st stroke
- Relaxed hands and achieving an open sound (keep fingers relaxed, and let the stick BOUNCE)

Double Beat

Triple Beat

Focus on:

- Same as above ^
- When playing low, keep the grip a little more 'firm' without tensing up. The fingers won't be AS loose as when playing at 'forte'
- Making sure your wrist moves twice for every double stroke, and three times for every triple stroke (don't just drop the stick and hope for rebound!)

16th Note Grid, 1-Accent

Shriver

4's

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

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

2's

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

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

1's

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

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

Focus on:

- Consistent 2-heights, every accent feeling the same, and every tap feeling the same
- Make sure you understand where each accent lines up with the downbeat
- Balancing Right to Left hands, especially the taps

V2: Buzz Crush
V3: Tap Rolls

