

LESSON 14


Technique WORKOUT

The progress chart on page 76 has a complete list of exercises and rudiments that you should be working on at this point in the book. Because the list grows as you add more techniques and rudiments, you might need to alternate between them (select one rudiment from each family rather than work on all of them in one practice session).

Developing great technique requires mental discipline and consistent practice!

More Dynamic Markings

 : **Crescendo** : Gradually get louder

 : **Diminuendo** : Gradually get softer

This short piece uses all of the dynamic markings that we have learned so far. Start at the slowest tempo marked, then work up to the fastest tempo that you can play (without sacrificing **quality!**).

$\text{♩} = 80 - ??$



HOT TIP:

Avoid the "age-old" problem that most drummers have: rushing when you play louder! Work with a metronome to develop tempo control on all dynamic levels!

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American Patrol



Meacham

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and the second staff is in F major (one flat). The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourth staff.

E^b



A^b

A musical score for the A-flat major scale in 4/4 time. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature consists of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The scale is presented in two measures: the first measure contains the ascending scale (A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E-flat, F, G, A-flat) and the second measure contains the descending scale (A-flat, G, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat). The notes are marked with stems and beams to indicate their rhythmic value as quarter notes.