

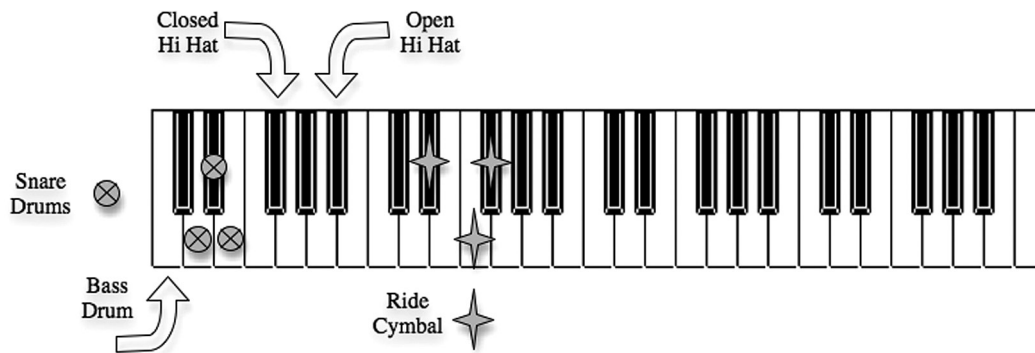


## STUDENT ASSIGNMENT SHEET

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### Drum Beats

The following is a diagram of where to locate specific sounds on the MIDI keyboard for each drum beat.



#### Assignment:

Record the drum beats below into the software, one track at a time. If possible, record all four measures of each track without stopping. Do not copy and paste or loop. If you have to stop, just start the recording where you left off.

#### Procedure:

1. Open a new file by choosing File > New.
2. Save the file as “Drum Beats \_\_” (your two initials).

#### Do the following procedure in the same file for each of the drum beats given below.

3. Add three software instrument tracks and choose drum sounds appropriate for the style you will be re-creating (techno, rock, hip-hop, etc.).
4. Set the metronome to what is comfortable to record as close to the click as possible between 80–95.
5. Record each part on a separate drum track.
6. Record as close to the metronome click as possible.
7. Record four measures at a time without stopping.
8. Do not copy and paste or loop measures.
9. Quantize each track before recording the next track. If you play quarter notes, quantize to the 1/4 note. If you play eighth notes, quantize to the 1/8 note. If you play sixteenth notes, quantize to the 1/16 note.

#### Basic Techno Beat:

This is a very basic drum beat utilizing quarters and eighths. The variation in the hi-hat, using an open sound or “splash” (B♭) on the upbeats, adds a nice color to the groove. Record each

part at 80–95 to be as close to the metronome click as possible, but play back the drum set pattern/style at a techno tempo of 126–144.

Musical notation for a techno drum set pattern in 4/4 time. The notation is arranged in three staves: Hi Hat, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Hi Hat part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern with an 'x' over each note. The Snare Drum part features a backbeat pattern of quarter notes on beats 2 and 4. The Bass Drum part features a steady quarter-note pattern on beats 1, 2, 3, and 4.

If your original drums sounded like techno (electronic) drums, change the drum set to a rock kit and slow the playback tempo to 116. Now you have a disco beat from the 1970s!

**Basic Rock Beat:**

Choose three acoustic drum kits like a rock kit. Record at 80–90 but play back the beat at 104–116.

Musical notation for a basic rock beat in 4/4 time. The notation is arranged in three staves: Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Cymbal part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern with an 'x' over each note. The Snare Drum part features a backbeat pattern of quarter notes on beats 2 and 4. The Bass Drum part features a steady quarter-note pattern on beats 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**Rock Beat Variation:**

If you leave out the cymbal pattern, this is the basic beat to the Queen song “We Will Rock You.” You may want to set the metronome to 70–80 to record the cymbals. Playback tempo is 72–92.

Musical notation for a rock beat variation in 4/4 time. The notation is arranged in three staves: Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Cymbal part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern with an 'x' over each note. The Snare Drum part features a backbeat pattern of quarter notes on beats 2 and 4. The Bass Drum part features a steady quarter-note pattern on beats 1, 2, 3, and 4.

### Basic Hip-Hop:

Choose hip-hop, 808 or 809 drums, if you have them. Record the cymbal part first. When you record the bass drum, aim for the eighths in the cymbal. Playback tempo is 88–98.

Musical notation for Basic Hip-Hop drum pattern. The notation is written on three staves: Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Cymbal part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Snare Drum part consists of a simple backbeat pattern (snare on beats 2 and 4). The Bass Drum part consists of a simple pattern (bass drum on beats 1 and 3).

### Slow Hip-Hop:

This is the same as the Rock Beat variation, except the first beat introduces sixteenth notes in the bass drum. Record the cymbal part first at a tempo of 70–80. When you record the bass drum, listen to the sixteenth notes in the hi-hat. The first two measures of the bass drum part are written with sixteenth notes and rests, so you can see each of the four sixteenth notes of the beat. The second two measures show the traditional way to notate this figure. Playback tempo is 76–92.

Musical notation for Slow Hip-Hop drum pattern. The notation is written on three staves: Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Cymbal part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Snare Drum part consists of a simple backbeat pattern (snare on beats 2 and 4). The Bass Drum part consists of a pattern where the first two measures use sixteenth notes and rests to show the timing, and the last two measures use a traditional notation for the same pattern.

### Advanced Hip-Hop:

This is pretty sophisticated stuff. Set the metronome to 70–80 to record the cymbal part first. Playback tempo is 88–98.

Musical notation for Advanced Hip-Hop drum pattern. The notation is written on three staves: Cymbal, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The Cymbal part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Snare Drum part consists of a simple backbeat pattern (snare on beats 2 and 4). The Bass Drum part consists of a complex pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests, creating a more intricate rhythm.