

# Indoor Percussion

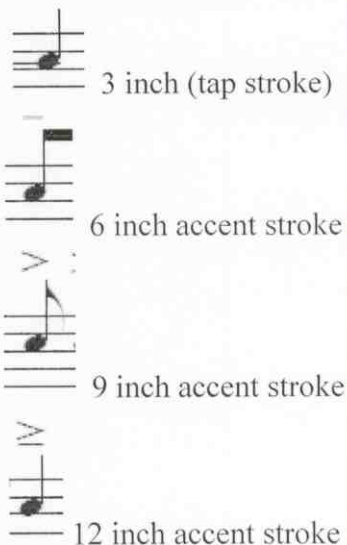
## Battery Packet

Welcome to the Indoor Percussion, with in this packet you will find everything you need to know about auditioning for the various battery instruments. Those positions are available based on the skill level of the members. No percussion skills required. The staff will teach everything you need to know. All we ask is dedication, and a strong work ethic. While we can't guarantee your instrument of choice, I can guarantee a great experience to carry with you through your life.

### Items you will need:

- Binder with sheet protectors, with pencil
- Water bottle
- Sport apparel, sneakers
- Metronome, (for home use)
- Mentally ready for practice

You might see some notation you are not familiar with, Percussion music; especially battery music is full of symbols and strange notation to indicate how the arranger wants you to play the piece. In battery percussion volume is related by Heights. Below is a basic example of the characters used to dictate heights for snare, tenor, and bass sections.



### Requirements for snare drum:

- Knowledge of the following rudiments, single stroke, double stroke rolls, paradiddle, paradiddlediddle, basic flam rudiments.

- Matched grip, Traditional grip.
- Ambition to learn.

### **Requirements for tenors:**

- Knowledge of the following rudiments, single stroke, double stroke rolls, paradiddle, paradiddlediddle.
- Matched grip
- Able to carry up to 35 pounds (about the weight of a set of tenors)

### **Requirements for bass drum:**

- Knowledge of various triplet based, 16<sup>th</sup> note based rhythms.
- Good sense of tempo control
- High level of commitment
- Team player

### **Requirements for cymbals:**

- Basic knowledge of triplet, 16<sup>th</sup> based rhythms
- Team player
- Strong upper body
- Good sense of body awareness

Another major element to playing in the battery is marching. We spend a lot of time working on our technique, exercises, music with our hands. Our marching can be overlooked. We will spend as much time working out marching technique, keeping our feet in time, and upper body control. All very important when it is time to merge music with drill. Marching band has given us a great springboard to start with, indoor drumline will continue pushing forward with a detailed marching technique. Moving with the equipment is essential to what we do.

Attached is skill based warm ups that will be used in placement of members for battery instruments. Please have a basic knowledge of each warm up. At this point they do not need to be memorized. Bass drums please look at all parts not just specific drums.

Last thing to bring with you is a positive attitude. This is vital to having the best experience possible. Obviously with this activity there can be some stress. The staff works hard to keep that at a minimum. Keeping a positive attitude helps us do that.

Remember, it does not matter what kind of percussion experience you have, it just matters how much you devote yourself to the activity. It is easy to train you how to play a drum, it is hard to teach devotion. Keep practicing. See you at the camps.

## Off Beat

A

Snareline

Tenorline

Bass Drums 1

Bass Drums 2

Cymbal Line

first time

second time

crash choke. HH, clanks, taps,

to various around patterns

6

6

6

6

B

5

S.Dr.

T. Dr.

B. Dr. 1

B. Dr. 2

Cym.

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6





The musical score is for a piece titled "The Girl Who Stole the Sugar". It is written for a percussion ensemble and consists of five staves: S.Dr. (Snare Drum), T. Dr. (Tom Drum), B. Dr. 1 (Bass Drum 1), B. Dr. 2 (Bass Drum 2), and Cym. (Cymbal). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a 15-measure rest for the S.Dr. and T. Dr. parts. The second measure is marked with a bracket and the number 3, indicating a triplet. The third measure is also marked with a bracket and the number 3, indicating a triplet. The S.Dr. part has a 15-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The T. Dr. part has a 15-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The B. Dr. 1 part has a 15-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The B. Dr. 2 part has a 15-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The Cym. part has a 15-measure rest in the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure.

# QUECE

**SNARE DRUM**

**QUINT TOMS**

**BASS DRUMS**

**S. Dr.**

**QUINTS**

**B. Dr.**

**S. Dr.**

**QUINTS**

**B. Dr.**



schism

Score

PBoucher

Snare Drum

Quint Toms

Bass Drums

Cymbals

This musical score system for the first system of 'schism' features four staves. The Snare Drum staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Quint Toms staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Bass Drums staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Cymbals staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of whole rests.

S.Dr.

Quints

B. Dr.

Cym.

This musical score system for the second system of 'schism' features four staves. The S.Dr. staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Quints staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The B. Dr. staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Cym. staff has a 5/8 time signature and contains four measures of whole rests.



schism

2

9

S.Dr.

Quints

B. Dr.

Cym.

13

S.Dr.

Quints

B. Dr.

Cym.