



## Lesson Twenty-Two

Gigajam Drum School Lesson 22 IDS DTN

### Developing our use of Tied Notes

#### Lesson Objectives

- Develop greater ability to read Tied Notes easily.
- Begin to apply common uses of Ties as Fills.
- Introduce *Pushes* and their most common use.

#### Interpretation of Tied Notes- Pushes

##### As Accents

As we learned in Lesson 21, tied notes combine two notes together to increase the length of a note.

As the duration of notes played on the Drums varies between very short (Snare Drum) and undetermined long notes (Cymbals), then a longer note is often played by a drummer on the Crash cymbal.

##### As Grooves

In groove work, tied notes are often used to reflect an emphasis in the groove and this lesson focuses on developing what are referred to as *Pushes*.

This is where in a groove, an accent comes slightly ahead of the next beat and seems to bring the beat forward by *pushing* early into the beat.

### Use of Tied Notes in Accents and Emphasis

In the next few examples we are going to look at some of the most common uses of Tied Notes when playing accents as Pushes within a groove.

One of the key difficulties is in the counting, as when we play the push, it is quite difficult to keep the count going accurately and consistently.

Go through each of the following exercises, ensuring that you are counting consistently and slowing down the Drum x tractor where necessary so that you can be certain that you are in time.

## '+' of 4.

The first of our examples is asking you to push into bar 2 by playing the Crash cymbal and Bass drum on the + of 4. You then hold that push into the next bar until the + of 1 where you then pick up the groove from beat 2.

### Exercise 1 lesson022.idsdtm.01



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

## 'a' of 4.

The second of our examples is asking you to push into bar 2 by playing the Crash cymbal and Bass drum on the 'a' of 4. You then hold into the next bar until beat 2.

Catching the accent on the 'a' of 4 is going to require you to count sixteenth notes through the last beat of the bar to make sure you play the note in exactly the right place. You need to hold that note all the way through to beat 2 of the second bar.

### Exercise 2 lesson022.idsdtm.02



1 + 2 + 3 + 4 a 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 a

## '+' of 3.

The third of our examples is asking you to push into beat 4 by playing the Crash cymbal and Bass drum on the + of 3. You then hold into the next beat until beat 1 of the next bar. Catching the accent on the '+' of 3 is going to require you to count carefully through the bar as playing an accent at this point of the bar is quite tricky and will feel quite odd at first.

### Exercise 3 lesson022.idsdtm.03



## Further examples of Pushes to develop.

Now that we have run through a few together, you can now look at the following examples, playing along with the media files and developing an increasing level of confidence when pushing into the beat.

'a' of 3.

### Exercise 4 lesson022.idsdtm.04



'+' of 2.

### Exercise 5 lesson022.idsdtm.05



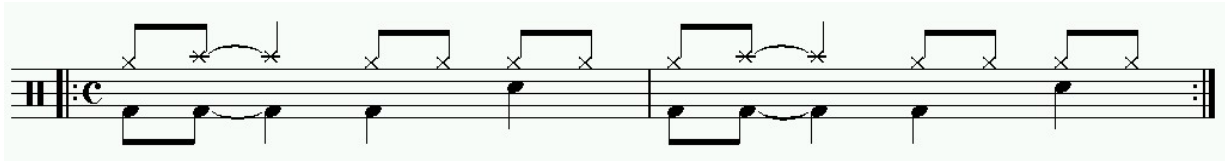
'a' of

### Exercise 6 lesson022.idsdtm.06



'+' of 1.

**Exercise 7**  
lesson022.idsdtm.07



'a' of 1.

**Exercise 8**  
lesson022.idsdtm.08

