



Lesson Thirty

Gigajam Drum School Lesson 30 IDS PAS3

Performing a Song-Coming Up Shortly

Lesson Objectives

- Developing our ability to play a piece of music.
- Strengthen our understanding of chart reading.
- Apply the many skills learned through the course so far, but specifically;
 1. Playing in Time.
 2. Linking Grooves and Fills.
 3. Reading Rhythmic combinations.
 4. Following a Drum Chart.
 5. Play musically.
 6. Develop speed and stamina.
 7. Understand the different repeat signs and 'Map Reading' of Drum Charts.

Applying new skills in a Drum Chart

This song contains new difficulties from the previous two songs.

Firstly, it is written over just one page and has a lot of new repeat signs for you to negotiate.

Secondly, the groove is quite hard to play well and in time.

Thirdly, there is good use of rhythmic combinations for the fills and they will probably require quite a bit of work.

This song is a real example of a Jingle written for TV, so it is great experience for you.

We are using the drummer's original copy with his hand written notes on it as well!!

Understanding the Chart

Lets go through the chart together step by step looking at each bit and understanding what the Chart is asking us to do.

Step One

The first couple of things you will notice are the name of the tune 'Coming Up Shortly' and the time signature of C, Common Time - 4 beats in the bar. This is all familiar territory for us.

Step Two

At the top left hand side before the tune starts you will see the note 4 clicks, over the top of the first bar. You will see though that there is a Triplet figure at the end of the last bar for beat 4. There is also has the note Pno p/u. This means that the Piano plays a Triplet Pick Up into the start of the Song. You can use that as your 'Cue' to start playing.

Step Three

I would, as always, go through each section noting the number of bars. We start with a Verse that is repeated and you will see that it is 8 bars long.

The first thing you will notice is that in bar 3, there is just the sign as per **Example 1** below.

This means repeat the previous bar. It saves the composer writing out lots of bars with exactly the same pattern in them.

Step Four

The next point here is the First and Second Time Bars. The bar, as shown in **Example 2** has a number 1 and ends with the repeat sign. You play this bar the first time through and then repeat back to the beginning of the tune.

You are now running through the Verse for the second time, so when you get to bar 8, you jump the **First Time Bar** and play the **Second Time Bar** instead. **Example 3**. This enables composers to change the dynamics of a repeated section without re-writing all of the section out again.

Step Five

At the end of the Second Time Bar you will see a **Double Bar Line (Example 3)** indicating that this is the last bar in a section and in fact we move onto the next line where it says 'Chorus'.

The first thing I would do is note the number of bars in this section. You will see that the next double bar line is at the end of the 8th Bar.

Additionally, it is worth noting that although the Bass Drum and Snare Drum Pattern haven't changed, you now need to play the Ride Line on the Ride Cymbal (R/C) and use Quarter Notes not Eighth Notes.

OK, so back to the beginning of the Chorus you will see a symbol, that is referred to as **The Sign (Example 4)**. This will have more relevance in the next section so just make a mental note of it for the moment. You should also make a note of the fact there is another symbol at the end of bar 7 of the Chorus, a circle with a cross through it. This is called a **Coda Sign (Example 5)**. Again we will come back to this.

Step Six

So we are at the second Verse now and this section is 8 bars long as well. You will see at the end of those 8 bars that there is an instruction which say **DS al Coda**.

This means: 'Go to the sign, then take the Coda'.

So, what you do is go to 'The Sign', which you will remember is at the beginning of the first Chorus. You then play until you come across the 'Coda Sign'. You will also remember that the Coda sign is at the end of the 7th Bar of the Chorus. So you go to the sign, then play until the Coda sign, then take the Coda....If you look at the music, you will see the **CODA**, is the last section of the song.

Here, you will play the last bar of the Second Chorus and then the final Verse.

The use of a DS al Coda, is, again, to save on writing and is generally used to get you to the last part of the Song.

Step Seven

All you have to do is play the final Verse and finish. Just note that the penultimate bar only needs you to play the Hi Hat and then a gentle fill to finish on beat 1 of the last bar using the bass drum to cushion the cymbal.

Step Eight

Now, listen to the midi file and follow the drum chart through a couple of times.

Once you have done that I would cycle some of the trickier bars and practise before having a go at the whole track. You can play with the drums or mute the drummer so that you can play on your own.

Remember to:

1. Concentrate.
2. Count.
3. Look at the chart as you play.
4. Cycle the difficult bits and practise them.
5. Slow it down to a tempo you can play and read at.
6. Have fun.

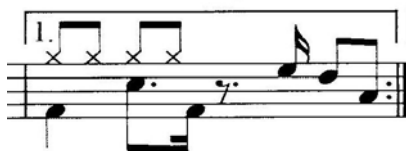
Example 1



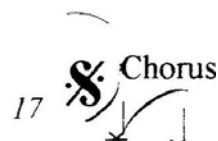
Example 3



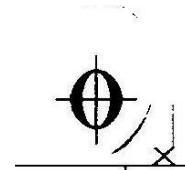
Example 2



Example 4



Example 5





Coming Up Shortly

4 **KLIK 1**

Verse

3 1

Rto P/U

(4)

5

(8) (8)

1. 2.

7 **Chorus R/C**

(4)

23

(8) Verse (1)

27

(4) (8)

DS al CODA

33 **Coda** (8) Verse (1)

37 (4) (8)

Fine