

# THE **BASIC BAND** BOOK

by Mr. Glynn

# PERCUSSION

YOU ARE CREATIVE  
YOU ARE A MUSICIAN  
YOU CAN DO THIS

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO \_\_\_\_\_



for helpful videos, go to:

**[www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)**



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# STICKING PATTERNS

Online Video Lesson - Percussion  
[www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)

- ① R R R R R    R R R R R    L L L L L    L L L L L
- ② R R R R R    L L L L L    R R R R R    L L L L L
- ③ R R L L L    R R L L L    R R L L L    R R L L L
- ④ R L R L R    R L R L R    R L R L R    R L R L R
- ⑤ R L R R R    L R L L L    R L R R R    L R L L L
- ⑥ R R L R R    L L R L L    R R L R R    L L R L L
- ⑦ R L L R R    L R R L L    R L L R R    L R R L L
- ⑧ R R R L L    R R R L L    R R R L L    R R R L L
- ⑨ L L L R R    L L L R R    L L L R R    L L L R R
- ⑩ R L R L R    R R L L L    R L R L R    R R L L L

## THE PROCESS

---

- 1) Speak each one out loud while “airing” it slowly
- 2) Play each line SLOWLY and twice through
- 3) Look in the mirror and make your hands look each other
- 4) Ask someone at home to watch you play so they can tell if you are using the correct hands

# THE **MUSICAL** ALPHABET

Online Video Lessons for Everyone  
[www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)

FORWARDS →

E F G A B C D E F G A B C

← BACKWARDS

A B C D E F G F E D C B A

## Q & A

---

- 1) What letter comes after **G** ?
  
- 2) When we move *forwards* in the alphabet, does the sound go up or down?
  
- 3) When we move *backwards* in the alphabet, does the sound go up or down?

## PENCIL GAMES

---

*WITHOUT looking at the previous page, fill in the missing letters:*

*forwards:*

1) **A** \_ \_ **D** \_ \_ \_ \_ **C** \_ \_

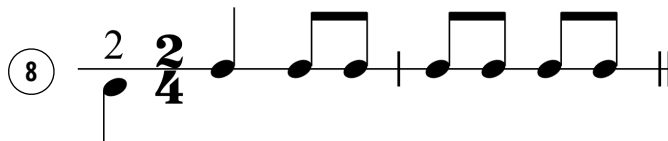
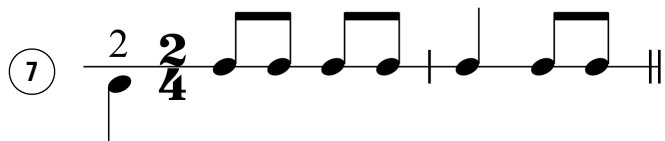
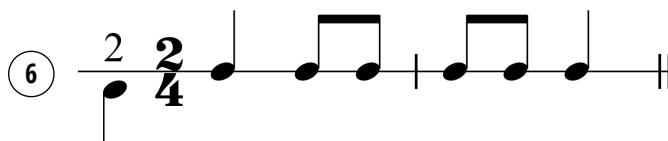
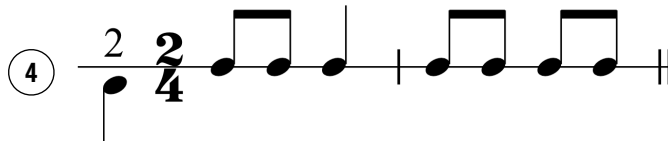
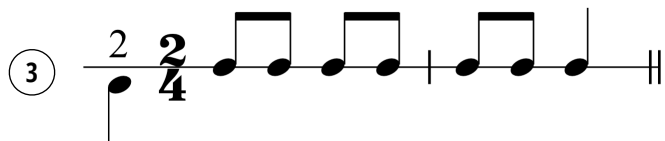
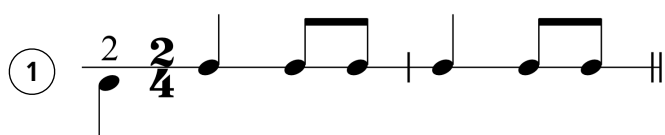
2) **E** \_ \_ \_ **B** \_ \_ \_ **F** \_ \_ \_

*backwards:*

3) **C** **B** \_ \_ **F** \_ \_ \_ **A** \_ \_

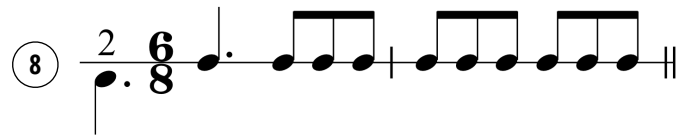
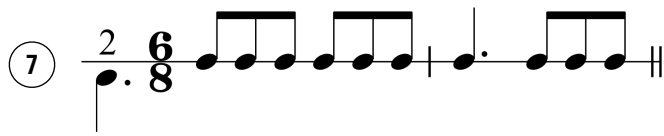
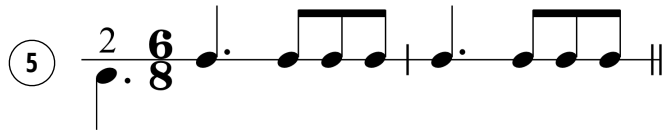
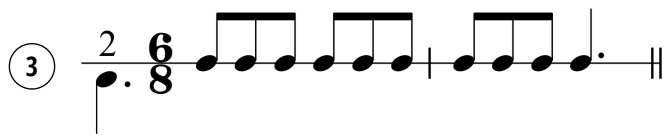
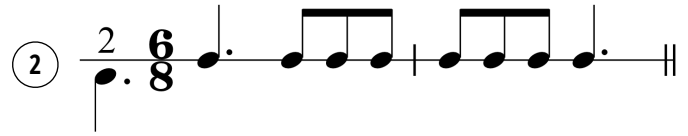
4) **F** \_ \_ \_ \_ **G** \_ \_ \_ **C** \_

# DUPLE RHYTHM PATTERNS



Be expressive when performing with your voice and with your instrument!

# TRIPLE RHYTHM PATTERNS



Be expressive when performing with your voice and with your instrument!

# HOW TO USE THESE LESSONS

## SPEAK IT OUT LOUD

---

- 1) Using “BAH”
- 2) Using the stickings “right” and “left”
- 3) Using the countings (write them in)

*Use the word “rest” when there is a rest*

## BEFORE PLAYING EACH LINE

---

- 1) Play it in the air while speaking it
- 2) Write in the countings

## WHILE PLAYING THE DRUM

---

- 1) Play short-to-long
- 2) Breathe in during the rests (inhale)
- 3) Use the Play-A-Long tracks to play with and hear the correct rhythms  
they are online at [www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)

## AFTER PLAYING

---

- 1) Change the stickings:
  - Alternate starting with the right
  - Alternate starting with the left
  - Use only your right hand
  - Use only your left hand.
- 2) Make up your own sentences using the vocabulary from each lesson.

# LESSON 1

DUPLE | Quarter Notes | Quarter Rests

♩ = 120

## VOCABULARY

1 2 3 4

1

1 2 3

1 3 4

1 2 4

2 3 4

1 3

2 4

1 2

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

# LESSON 2

DUPLE | Eighth Notes

♩ = 120

## VOCABULARY

1 + 2 3 4

1 2 + 3 4

1 2 3 + 4

1 2 3 4 +

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

①

②

# LESSON 3

## VOCABULARY

DUPLE | Eighth Notes | Quarter Rests

♩ = 120

1.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Continuous eighth notes]

2.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter notes, eighth notes]

3.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Eighth notes, quarter rests]

4.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter notes, quarter rests]

5.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter rests, quarter notes]

6.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Eighth notes, quarter rests]

7.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter rests, eighth notes]

8.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter notes, quarter rests]

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

1.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Quarter notes, eighth notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes]

2.  $\text{II} \frac{4}{4}$  [Eighth notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes, quarter notes]

# LESSON 4

## VOCABULARY

TRIPLE | Eighth Notes | Dotted Quarter Notes

♩ = 98

1 + a 2 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

1 2 + a 1 2

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

# LESSON 5

## VOCABULARY

TRIPLE | Dotted Quarter Note Rests

♩ = 100

1.  $\text{♩} = 100$   
2.  
3.  
4.  
5.  
6.  
7.  
8.

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

1.  
2.

# LESSON 6

DUPLE | Half Notes

♩ = 135

## VOCABULARY

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

7 

8 

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES





# LESSON 7

DUPLE | Sixteenth Notes

♩ = 90

## VOCABULARY

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

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

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

## COMBINATION STUDY

### SENTENCES

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

# LESSON 8

## VOCABULARY

DUPLE | Tied and Dotted Half Notes

♩ = 120

1. Four measures of a single half note tied across the bar line, starting on G4.

2. Four measures of a dotted half note, starting on G4.

3. Four measures of a half note tied across the bar line, starting on G4.

4. Four measures of a dotted half note, starting on G4.

5. Four measures: dotted half note (G4), eighth notes (A4, B4), dotted half note (C5), eighth notes (B4, A4), dotted half note (G4), eighth notes (F4, E4).

6. Four measures: eighth notes (G4, A4), dotted half note (B4), eighth notes (C5, B4), eighth notes (A4, G4), dotted half note (F4), eighth notes (E4, D4).

7. Four measures: dotted half note (G4), eighth notes (A4, B4, C5), dotted half note (B4), eighth notes (A4, G4), eighth notes (F4, E4, D4), dotted half note (C5), eighth notes (B4, A4, G4).

8. Four measures: eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5), dotted half note (B4), eighth notes (A4, G4), eighth notes (F4, E4, D4), dotted half note (C5), eighth notes (B4, A4, G4).

## SENTENCES

## COMBINATION STUDY

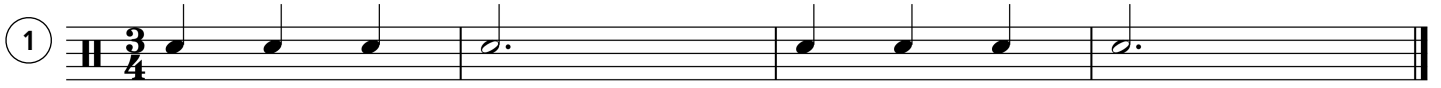
1. Four measures: dotted half note (G4), eighth notes (A4, B4), dotted half note (C5), eighth notes (B4, A4, G4).

2. Four measures: dotted half note (G4), eighth notes (A4, B4, C5), eighth notes (B4, A4, G4), dotted half note (F4), eighth notes (E4, D4).

# LESSON 9

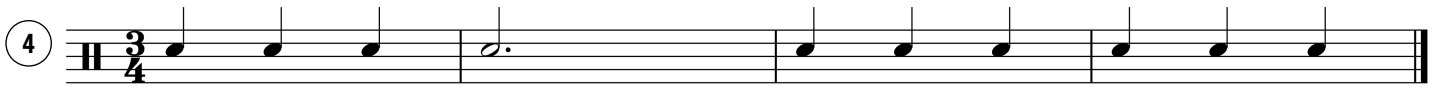
TRIPLE | Half Notes | Dotted Half Notes

♩ = 142

① 

② 

③ 

④ 

⑤ 

⑥ 

⑦ 

⑧ 

# LESSON 10

DUPLE | Sixteenth Notes | Eighth Notes

♩ = 88

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

# LESSON 11

DUPLE | Sixteenth Notes | Eighth Notes

♩ = 88

① 

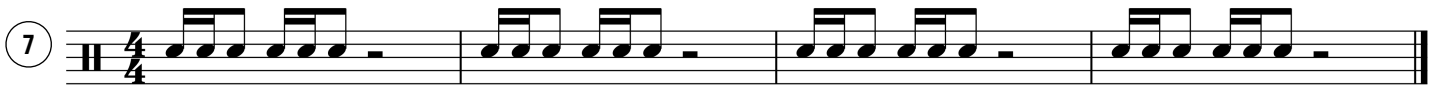
② 

③ 

④ 

⑤ 

⑥ 

⑦ 

⑧ 

# LESSON 12

TRIPLE | Eighth Notes | Quarter Notes | Dotted Quarter Notes

♩. = 100

1



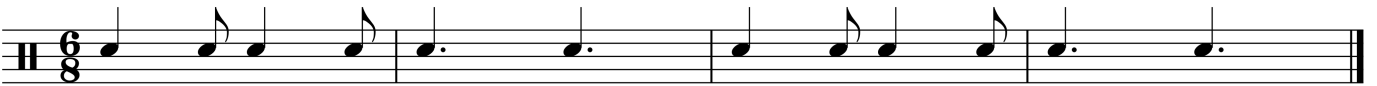
2



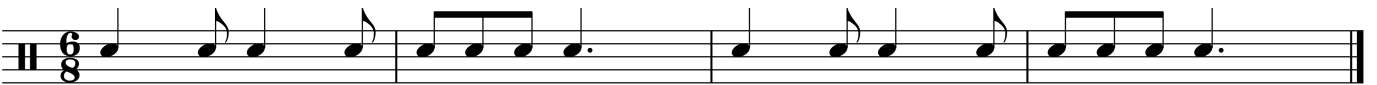
3



4



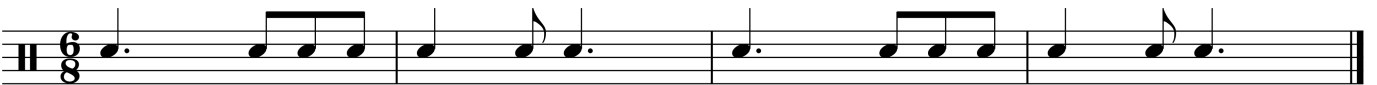
5



6



7



8



# LESSON 13

DUPLÉ | Sixteenth Note Combinations

♩ = 88

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

# LESSON 14

DUPLE | Dotted Quarter Notes

♩ = 134

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

At this point, use Solos #1, #2, and #3 from

**Alfred's Drum Method**

by Sandy Feldstein and David Black

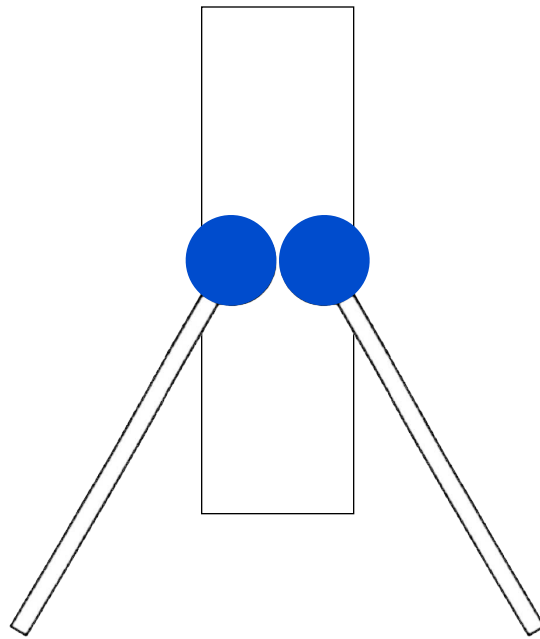
Alfred Publications

# KEYBOARD PERCUSSION

## LESSON 1

---

- 1) Hold the mallets like drum sticks, but further up (almost half way)
- 2) Always strike the bars in the center. The mallets should almost be “kissing” each other.



Keyboard Percussion Video Lesson I  
[www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)

# MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

Keyboard Percussion Video Lesson 4B  
www.BasicBand.info

**B<sup>b</sup>**

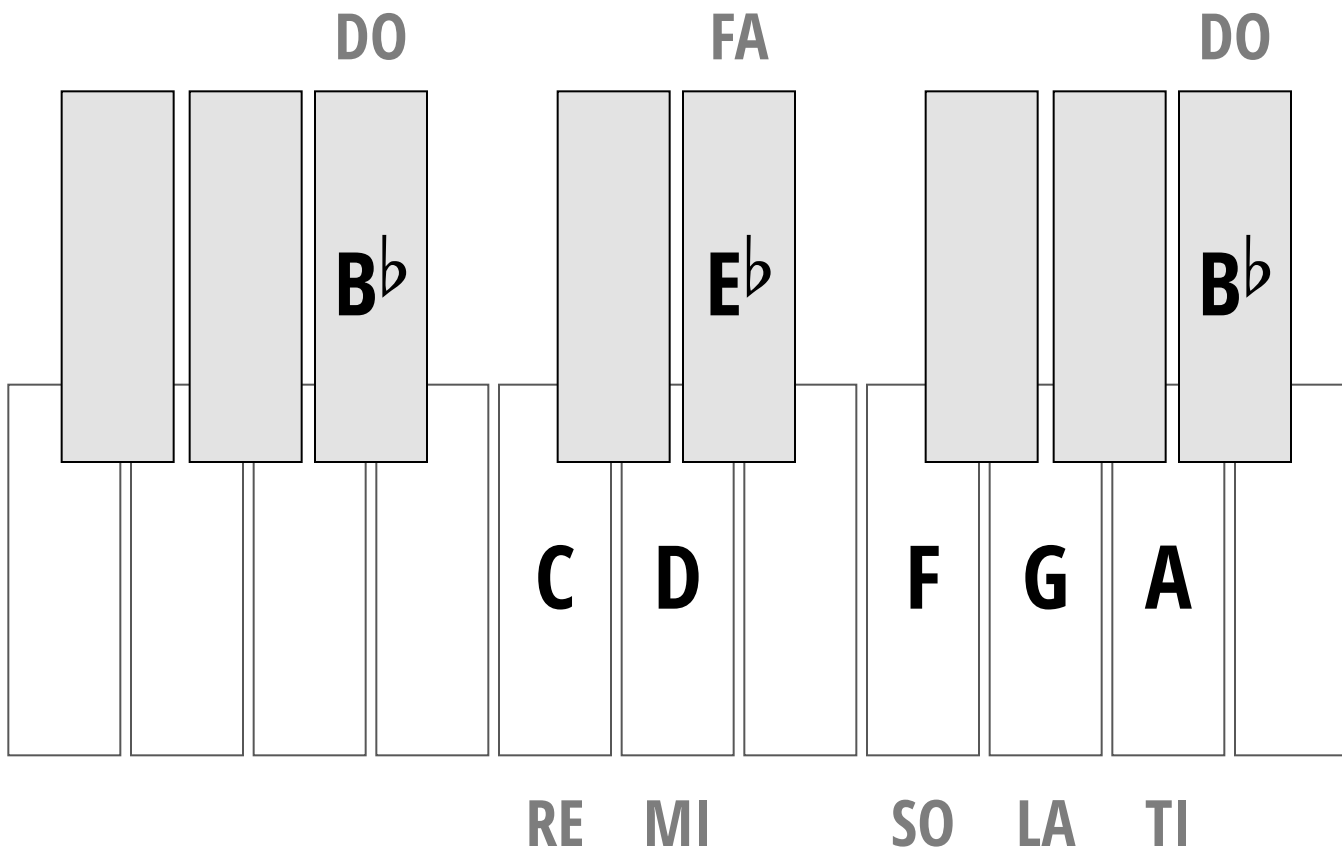
Musical staff with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes: a whole note B-flat on the first line, followed by a half note G-flat on the second line, and a half note F on the second space. The rest of the staff is empty. There are three fermatas on the right side of the staff, one above each of the first three notes.

Diagram of a keyboard layout showing three groups of three keys each. Each key is represented by a vertical rectangle with a white top half and a grey bottom half. The keys are arranged in three groups, with three keys in each group. The first group has keys on the first, second, and third lines. The second group has keys on the first, second, and third spaces. The third group has keys on the first, second, and third lines.

-  
-

# B<sup>b</sup> MAJOR SCALE

B<sup>b</sup> = DO



Keyboard Percussion Video Lesson 8

[www.BasicBand.info](http://www.BasicBand.info)

# DUPLE SONGS

## HOT CROSS BUNS

MI RE **DO** (rest) | MI RE **DO** (rest) | **DO-DO-DO-DO** RE-RE-RE-RE | MI RE **DO** (rest) |

## MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

MI RE **DO** RE | MI MI MI (rest) | RE RE RE (rest) | MI SO SO (rest) |

MI RE **DO** RE | MI MI MI (rest) | RE RE MI RE | **DO** ----- |

## GO TELL AUNT RHODIE

MI ----- MI RE | **DO** ----- **DO** (rest) | RE ----- RE FA | MI RE **DO** (rest) |

SO ----- SO FA | MI ----- MI (rest) | RE FA MI RE | **DO** ----- |

### LIGHTLY ROW

SO MI MI (rest) | FA RE RE (rest) | **DO** RE MI FA | SO SO SO (rest) |

SO MI MI (rest) | FA RE RE (rest) | **DO** MI SO SO | **DO** ----- |

### AU CLAIRE DE LA LUNE

**DO DO DO** RE | MI ----- RE (rest) | **DO** MI RE RE | **DO** ----- |

### TWINKLE LITTLE STAR

**DO DO** SO SO | LA LA SO (rest) | FA FA MI MI | RE RE **DO** (rest) |

SO SO FA FA | MI MI RE (rest) | SO SO FA FA | MI MI RE (rest) |

### SKIP TO MY LOU

MI MI-MI **DO-DO-DO** | MI MI SO (rest) | RE RE-RE TI-TI-TI | RE RE FA (rest) |

MI MI-MI **DO-DO-DO** | MI MI SO (rest) | RE MI-FA MI RE | **DO** ----- **DO** (rest) |

# TRIPLE SONGS

## ROW YOUR BOAT

**DO** - - | **DO** - - | **DO** - RE | MI - - | MI - RE | MI - FA | SO - - | - - - |  
**DO DO DO** | SO SO SO | MI MI MI | **DO DO DO** | SO - FA | MI - RE | **DO** - - | - - - |

## RING AROUND THE ROSEY

SO - SO | MI - LA | SO - - | MI - - | SO - SO | MI - LA | SO - - | MI - - |  
SO - - | MI - - | SO - - | MI - MI | SO - - | SO - - | **DO** - - | - - - |

## FARMER IN THE DELL

**DO** - **DO** | **DO** - **DO** | **DO** - - | - - RE | MI - MI | MI - MI | MI - - | - - - |  
SO - - | SO - LA | SO - MI | **DO** - RE | MI - MI | RE - RE | **DO** - - | - - - |

### POP GOES THE WEASEL

**DO** - **DO** | RE - RE | MI SO MI | **DO** - SO | **DO** - **DO** | RE - FA | MI - - | **DO** - - |  
**DO** - **DO** | RE - RE | MI SO MI | **DO** - - | SO - - | RE - FA | MI - - | **DO** - - |

### THE ITSY-BITSY SPIDER

| **DO** - **DO** | **DO** - RE | MI - - | MI - MI | RE - **DO** | RE - MI | **DO** - - | - - - |  
MI - - | MI - FA | SO - - | SO - - | FA - MI | FA - SO | MI - - | - - - |  
**DO** - **DO** | **DO** - RE | MI - - | MI - MI | RE - **DO** | RE - MI | **DO** - - | SO - SO |  
**DO** - **DO** | **DO** - RE | MI - - | MI - MI | RE - **DO** | RE - MI | **DO** - - | - - - |

### THREE BLIND MICE

MI - - | RE - - | **DO** - - | - - - | MI - - | RE - - | **DO** - - | - - - |  
SO - - | FA - FA | MI - - | - - - | SO - - | FA - FA | MI - - | - - SO |  
**DO** - **DO** | TI LA TI | **DO** - SO | SO - SO | **DO** - **DO** | TI LA TI | **DO** - SO | SO - SO |  
**DO** - **DO** | TI LA TI | **DO** - SO | SO - FA | MI - - | RE - - | **DO** - - | - - - |

# CHROMATIC SCALE

Keyboard Percussion Video Lesson 6  
www.BasicBand.info

**b**

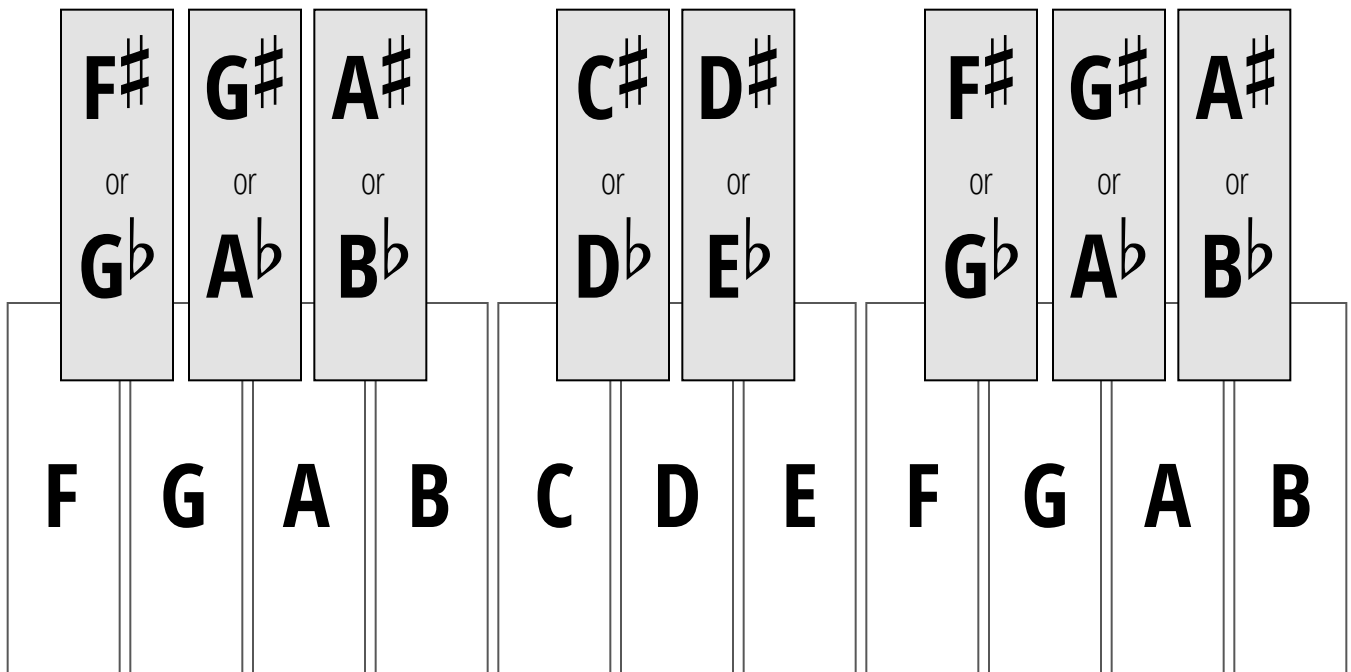
flat  
makes a note  
**lower**

**#**

sharp  
makes a note  
**higher**

## ALWAYS REMEMBER

- The **Chromatic Scale** is when you play every note on the instrument, in order, up or down.
- When you go up, use sharps (**#**). When you go down, use flats (**b**).
- It can start and end on any note.



At this point, use  
**A Fresh Approach to Mallet Percussion**  
by Mark Wessels  
Mark Wessels Publications