



Mallet Resource Guide

TOTAL PERCUSSION SERIES





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Edited and compiled by Dr. Dave Gerhart; Yamaha Corporation of America Product Manager, Percussion

We created this guide to help establish a solid foundation on which to build technical and musical skills. This book is a supplemental guide to any classroom method book and includes exercises, scales and études. All of us at Yamaha wish you great success.

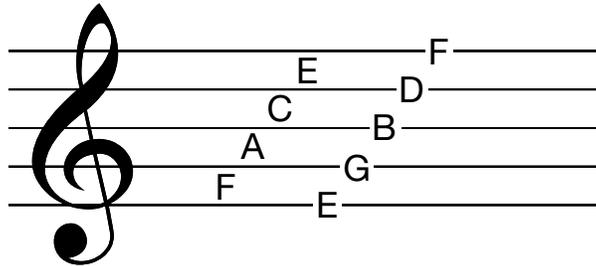
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Music Fundamentals

Treble Clef

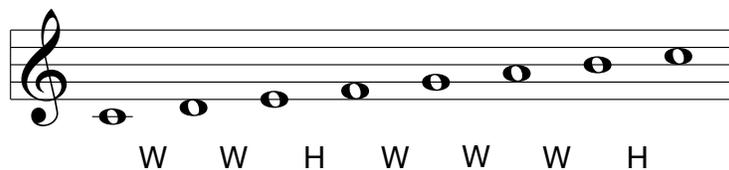
It is important to memorize the lines and spaces of the staff. Below is the treble clef with the letter names.



Major Scale

A major scale is constructed by arranging whole steps and half steps in the following pattern.

Whole **W** Whole **H**alf Whole **W** Whole **W** Whole **H**alf



Note Values

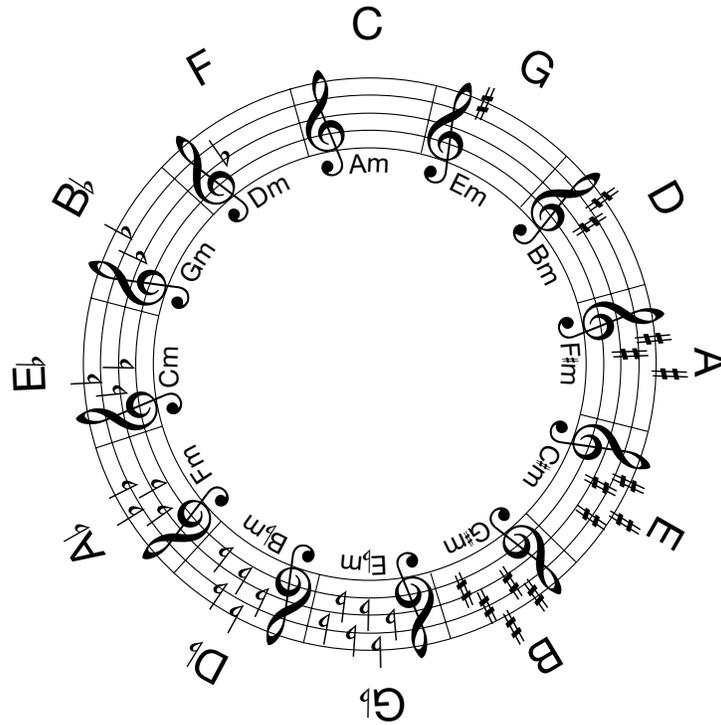
Name	Note	Rest	Beats	$\frac{4}{4}$
Whole			4	
Half			2	
Quarter			1	
Eighth			1/2	
Sixteenth			1/4	

Dynamics - Six Volume Levels

<i>pp</i>	pianissimo	very soft
<i>p</i>	piano	soft
<i>mp</i>	mezzo-piano	fairly soft (medium soft)
<i>mf</i>	mezzo-forte	fairly loud (medium loud)
<i>f</i>	forte	loud
<i>ff</i>	fortissimo	very loud

Circle of Fifths

The circle of fifths is a tool for musicians to help determine the key signature for any scale. For example, the key signature for E major has four sharps.



Glossary of Percussion Strokes

There may be as many names and descriptions of good stroke technique as there are good drummers. The list below is offered as an informative guide. It is important to practice each separately so you may then put them together successfully.

Natural Stroke or **Legato Stroke**: A stroke that starts at any height, plays, then returns to its original height. It flows in constant motion rather than stopping and starting. Also called Rebound Stroke or Full Stroke.

Tap: A stroke that starts low, plays, then returns to its low starting place. It is a soft natural/legato stroke.

Down Stroke: A stroke that starts high, plays, then is stopped close to the drum. Also called Controlled Stroke or Marcato Stroke.

Up Stroke: A stroke that starts low, plays, then lifts the stick/mallet head above the player's hands.

Multiple Bounce: Strokes that are used to play a smooth "closed" roll. Also called Buzz or Z Strokes. The roll that is produced by using this stroke is called Multiple-Bounce, Buzz, Z, Orchestral, Concert or Closed.

Major Scales

In western music, the major scale is one of the most common scales. A major scale is constructed by arranging whole steps and half steps in the following pattern: **Whole Whole Half Whole Whole Whole Half**.

Below is the list of the 15 major scales. Play through each scale and memorize them all.

C Major



G Major



D Major



A Major



E Major



B Major



F# Major



C# Major



F Major



Bb Major



Eb Major



Ab Major



Db Major



Gb Major



Cb Major



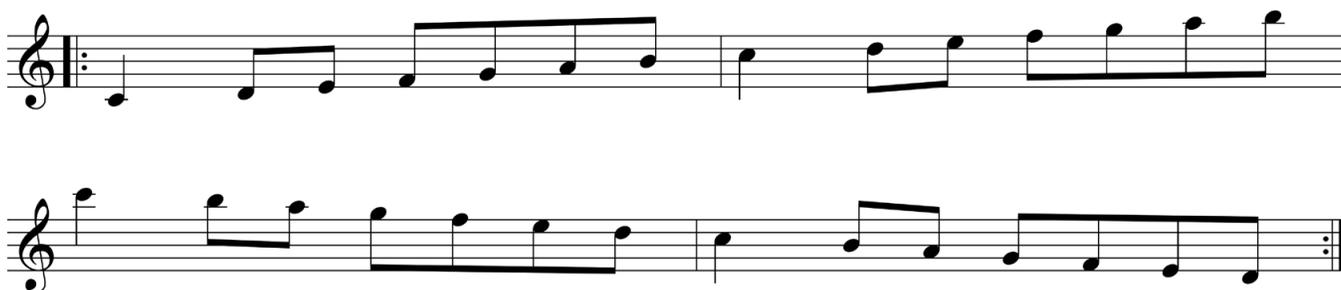
Scale Patterns

Once you have become familiar with the major scales, practice the following scale patterns/exercises utilizing all of the major scales. The exercises are written in C major but make sure you play through them in all the major keys.

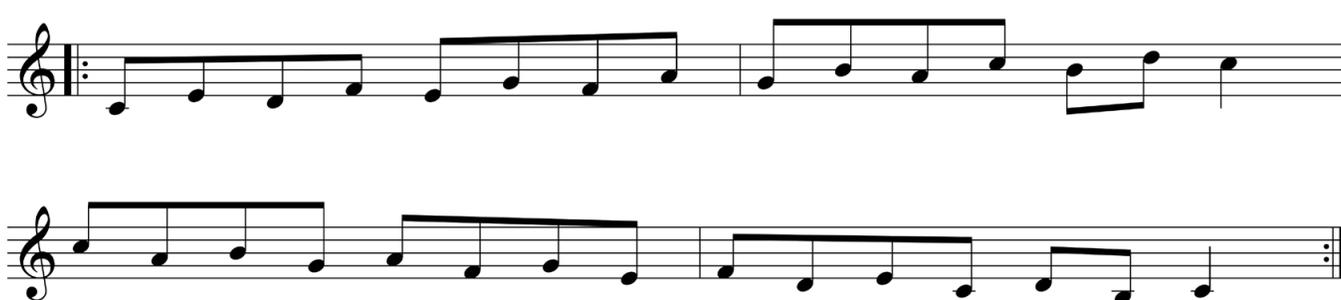
A



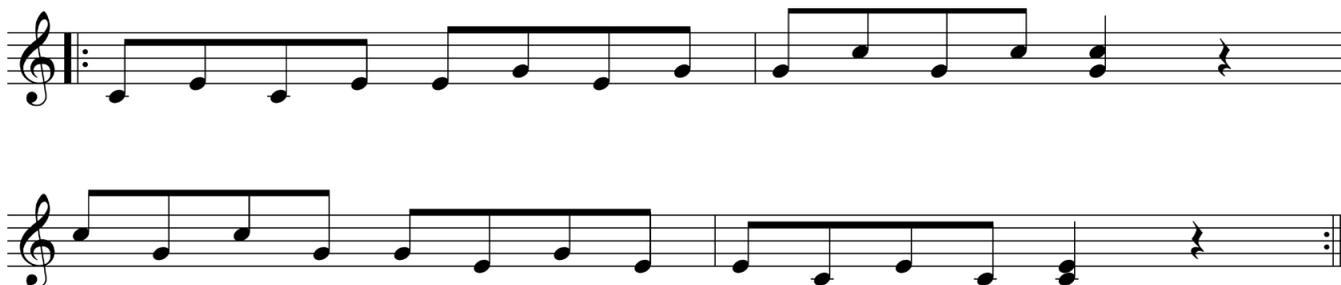
B



C



D



E

Four staves of musical notation for an E major exercise. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a repeat sign. It contains a sequence of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. The second staff continues with eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, followed by a quarter rest. The third staff continues with eighth notes: E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes: D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, followed by a quarter rest and a double bar line with repeat dots.

F

Two staves of musical notation for an F major exercise. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a repeat sign. It contains a sequence of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5. The second staff continues with eighth notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, followed by a quarter rest and a double bar line with repeat dots.

Études

Ode to Joy

Ludwig van Beethoven

The musical score for 'Ode to Joy' is presented in three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *f* and a double bar line.

Piano Piece

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The musical score for 'Piano Piece' is presented in three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Minuet

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Musical score for Minuet by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 3/4 time signature. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *mp* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The third staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Andante

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Musical score for Andante by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, 4/4 time signature. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. The second staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *mf* dynamic. The third staff begins with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a *p* dynamic and ends with a *f* dynamic. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Études

Russian Dance (From the Nutcracker Suite)

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky

f *p*

f *p*

f

Gavotte

François-Joseph Gossec

p

p *mf*

f *p*

Ein Männlein steht im Walde (German Folk Song)

August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben

Musical score for 'Ein Männlein steht im Walde' in G major (three sharps) and 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the third staff.

Spring (from The Four Seasons)

Antonio Vivaldi

Musical score for 'Spring (from The Four Seasons)' in G major (three sharps). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff.



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