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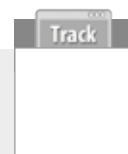
This book is dedicated to my wife Mareike and my daughters Alma and Mathilde.

www.jostnickel.com

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How do you put a drum set together?

Not all drum sets are the same

Unlike most other instruments, no two drum sets are alike.

This is evident, not just by the number of drums and cymbals, but especially by the distances between the individual instruments and in the height of the set-up.

Even if you compare two drum sets that both consist of the same number and sizes of drums and cymbals, they will be set up differently by their respective players.

Good to know: drum and cymbal sizes are given in inches.

Setting up your drums may be difficult at first, so I have put together a few tips on set-up on the following double-page.

A set-up that suits you will help you a lot when playing, which is why it's worth investing some time here.



Before you start:

All of the set-up tips mentioned here are only recommendations.

- You will find counter-examples for all of my tips.
- You will see drummers who sit much higher or lower.
- You will see drummers who have the two rack-toms reversed, so that tom 2 is smaller than tom 1.
- You will see drum sets with more or fewer toms and cymbals, and much more.

My recommendation

Follow my tips in the beginning and deviate from them as soon as you realize that a different set-up works better for you.

For example, my own drum set (acoustic drums on the left page) only has one rack tom, but two floor toms and also more cymbals than described in the following set-up instructions.

It is important for you to always check if you can reach all instruments well and if your seat height still fits.

Important note



If you are left-handed, either set up your drum set the other way around or play on a right-handed set.

Eighth-note groove 2Track
7

In Eighth-note groove 2, the *bass drum* plays on the "1", the "2+" and the "3".

**Eighth-note groove 3**Track
8

In Eighth-note groove 3, the *bass drum* plays on the "1", the "1+", the "2+" and the "3".

**Eighth-note groove 4**Track
9

In Eighth-note groove 4, the *bass drum* plays on the "1" and the "2+".

If you find this groove difficult, it's because this is the first time that there's *no bass drum* on the "3".

**Eighth-note groove 5**Track
10

In Eighth-note groove 5, the *bass drum* plays on the "1", the "2+" and the "3+".



You have now learned different bass-drum figures.

Next, the *right hand* plays on the *ride cymbal* instead of the *hi-hat*, creating a different sound.

New snare placement 1 (continued)**Groove 3.1** Two Snare strokes: on 2+ and 4.Track
58**Groove 3.2** Bass drum changes, the rest stays the same.Track
59**Groove 4.1** Three Snare strokes: on 1+, 2+ and 4.Track
60**Groove 4.2** Bass drum changes, the rest stays the same.Track
61**Groove 5.1** Three Snare strokes: on 1, the 2+ the 4.Track
62**Groove 5.2** Bass drum changes, the rest stays the same.Track
63

You may have noticed it already: the bass-drum figures of **Sixteenth-note Grooves 2.1 to 2.8** are *identical* to the bass-drum figures of **Sixteenth-note Grooves 1.1 to 1.8** from the beginning of this chapter (pp. 84–85).

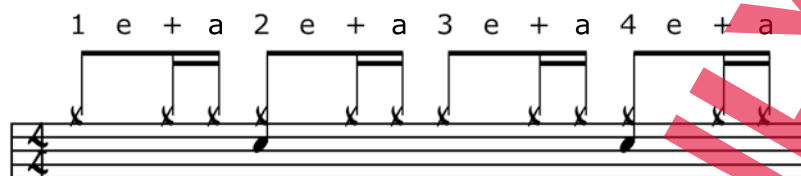
Next, the *right hand* plays a new *ostinato*.

You learned the figure in the previous chapter (p. 76). Play *one eighth note* followed by *two sixteenth notes*, while the left hand plays the snare on counts “2” and “4”.

The bass-drum figures remain unchanged.

Sixteenth-note ostinato 3

Track
221



Tempo

If you play with a metronome, set the tempo to a value between 60 and 80 BPM.

Sixteenth-note Grooves 3.1 to 3.8

Track
222

Track
229

3.1



3.2



3.3



3.4



3.5



3.6



3.7



3.8

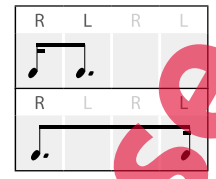


Duet 1 sequence:

When you first arrive at the end of the piece, you jump back to the beginning because of the repeat signs, and end at the ***fine*** the second time. Also, in ***Duet 1*** you repeated the *double stroke roll* and *dotted eighth notes*.

Reminder:

A dotted eighth note lasts as long as three sixteenth notes.

**Duet 2** ♩ = 80-100

Drums 1

Track 407

Drums 2

Track 408

The musical score for Duet 2 consists of three systems. Each system has two staves for drums (Drums 1 and Drums 2) and a vocal line. The drums play a consistent pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal line features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including dotted eighth notes and double stroke rolls. The score includes repeat signs and a 'ghost notes' section. The piece concludes with a 'fine' marking.

NEW: The Italian term ***da capo al fine*** means: from the beginning (*da capo*) to the end (*al fine*). If the ***fine*** is in the middle of the piece—as it is here—it is *ignored* on the first play though.

da capo al fine**Duet 2 sequence:**

Play the piece **once** all the way through, then jump to the beginning (***da capo***) and end at ***fine***.