

# Junior High Snare Drum – Year 3

Moderato

$\text{♩} = 120 - 126$

The musical score consists of six staves of rhythmic notation for a snare drum. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a metronome marking of 120-126 beats per minute. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamics, and articulations.

**Staff 1:** Rhythmic patterns: L R, L L R, L L R L R L L R. Dynamics: *f*, *pp*.

**Staff 2:** Rhythmic patterns: L R R L, L R L L R L L R, L. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*.

**Staff 3:** Rhythmic patterns: L R L R L R L, L R L L L. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*.

**Staff 4:** Rhythmic patterns: L R L R L R L, L R R L L R. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*.

**Staff 5:** Rhythmic patterns: (18) - (24). Dynamics: *f*, *dim.*.

**Staff 6:** Rhythmic patterns: L R. Dynamics: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*.

# DRUM RUDIMENTS

➔ When two stickings are listed, soloists may prepare the rudiment with either sticking.

## LEVEL I-II

### FIVE STROKE ROLL

Musical notation for a five-stroke roll. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 5/4 time signature. It contains five eighth notes: R, R, L, L, L. The second staff has a bass clef and contains the same five notes: R, R, L, L, L. An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

### NINE STROKE ROLL

Musical notation for a nine-stroke roll. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 9/4 time signature. It contains nine eighth notes: R, R, L, L, L, L, L, L, L. The second staff has a bass clef and contains the same nine notes: R, R, L, L, L, L, L, L, L. An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

### FLAM

Musical notation for a flam. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note (R) followed by an eighth note (L). The second staff has a bass clef and contains a quarter note (L) followed by an eighth note (R). An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

### FLAM TAP

Musical notation for a flam tap. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note (L), an eighth note (R), and a quarter note (L). The second staff has a bass clef and contains a quarter note (R), an eighth note (L), and a quarter note (L). An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

### DRAG

Musical notation for a drag. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note (L), an eighth note (R), and a quarter note (L). The second staff has a bass clef and contains a quarter note (L), an eighth note (R), and a quarter note (L). An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

### SINGLE PARADIDDLE

Musical notation for a single paradiddle. It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains a quarter note (R), an eighth note (L), a quarter note (R), and an eighth note (L). The second staff has a bass clef and contains a quarter note (R), an eighth note (L), a quarter note (R), and an eighth note (L). An accent (^) is placed above the first note of each staff.

**Long Roll** – Play the roll closed only (not open) for approximately 20 seconds to demonstrate ability to play smooth, controlled bounce strokes. Either the rudimental or multiple bounce is acceptable for this requirement.

# Junior High Timpani – Year 3

C - F

$\text{♩} = 88 - 108$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes the rhythmic pattern 'R L L R L'. The second staff has a circled measure number '9' and dynamic markings of *mp* and *f*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth staff has a circled measure number '17' and dynamic markings of *f* and *mp*, with several triplet markings. The fifth staff has a circled measure number '25' and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The seventh staff has a circled measure number '35' and a dynamic marking of *f*. The score concludes with a 6/8 time signature.

- The single stroke timpani roll will be played on the large (28" or 29") drum. The soloist will tune the drum to G or A (selected by the Adjudicator). Soloists may use a tone-producing device to generate the pitch. Begin the roll piano, gradually crescendo to forte, maintain this level for approximately 10 seconds, gradually decrescendo to piano. The time for this requirement will be approximately 20 seconds.
  
- Prepare to tune both of the following intervals:  
Perfect 4th  
Perfect 5th
  
- Given the starting pitch of G or A from the Single Stroke Roll requirement (above), the soloist will tune the larger drum. Soloists may use a tone-producing device to generate the starting pitch. The Adjudicator will then give one of the above intervals. Using relative pitch, the soloist, will tune the smaller drum upward to one of the above intervals. (Ex. Larger drum on A, smaller drum is tuned to a perfect 4th higher on D) A tone-producing device cannot be used to generate the tone for the smaller drum. The tuning of the interval should be accomplished within a 30 second time limit. The soloist will then tune and perform the other interval in the same fashion.

# Junior High Mallets – Year 3

Lively ♩ = c. 132  
(x = Press bars w/ mallet & accent)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 4/4 time, marked "Lively" with a tempo of approximately 132 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Melodic line starting with a dynamic of *f*. Mallet strokes are indicated by "L" and "R" above notes. Accents are marked with "x" above notes.
- Staff 2:** Continuation of the melodic line, marked with a circled "A" and a dynamic of *mp*.
- Staff 3:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 4:** Continuation of the melodic line, marked with a circled "B" and a dynamic of *f*. Accents are marked with "x" above notes.
- Staff 5:** Continuation of the melodic line, marked with a circled "C" and a dynamic of *mp*. Accents are marked with "x" above notes.
- Staff 6:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 7:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Continuation of the melodic line.

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- Prepare the C, F, and G Major scales and Major arpeggios.
  - Each will be played two octaves (where possible due to range of instrument) ascending and descending at a speed of M.M. quarter note = 80.
  - No rolling required.

# High School Snare Drum – Year 3

M.M. ♩ = 120

9 5

*f* R R L R L R R L R R L R L R L R L R R L

R R L R L R R L R R L R L R R L R

9 5

R L R L R R L R L R R L R L R R L

R L R L R R L R L R R L R R L L R

18 17

R L L R L L R L R R L R L L R R L R L R R

L R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R L

26 15 15

R R R L R R L L L R L L R L

R R R L R R L L L R L L R L R R L R L L

33 5

R L R R R R R R R

**Long Roll** - Begin the long roll with two full down-up strokes per stick at a very slow tempo. As the tempo gradually increases, the general stick-height decreases and the secondary stroke in each hand begins from a lower level than the primary stroke. Continue to increase the tempo until the player can no longer execute two separate strokes with each hand. At this point, make a smooth transition to a tap-rebound combination where the secondary stroke is a bounced stroke. With increasing speed, continue into a smooth multiple bounce or orchestral roll. The soloist has now demonstrated the closed, fast portion of the rudimental (double bounce) and the orchestral (multiple bounce) rolls. Maintain this closed roll to suitably demonstrate smoothness. Gradually reverse this process making the transition back to individual strokes and finally reverting to the open stage of two full strokes per stick at the original tempo. The soloist will be asked to play the long roll from open to closed position, advancing into the multiple bounce orchestral roll, returning to the open rudimental roll.

$\downarrow = 80$

**FIVE STROKE ROLL**

R R L L L

**FLAM**

L R

**DRAG**

L L R R L L

**NINE STROKE ROLL**

R R L L L

**FLAM TAP**

L R R L L L R R L L

**SINGLE PARADIDDLE**

R L R R L L L

**SEVEN STROKE ROLL**

L R L L R

**SEVENTEEN STROKE ROLL**

R R L L L

**SINGLE RATAMACUE**

L L R L R L R L R L R

**FLAM ACCENT**

L R L R R L R L

**FLAM PARADIDDLE**

L R L R R L R L L

**THIRTEEN STROKE ROLL**

R R L L L

**SINGLE DRAG TAP**

L L R L R R L R

**LESSON 25**

L L R L R L L R R L R L R R L L R L

**FLAMACUE**

L R L R L L R R L R L R R L

**DOUBLE PARADIDDLE**

R L R L R L R L L



# High School Timpani – Year 3

Bb- Eb ♩ = 96

*mf*

[5] *f* *ritard.*

Allegro Bb- Eb

[19] *mp*

[13]

[17] *mf* v

[22] *f*

- The single stroke timpani roll will be played on the large (28" or 29") drum. The soloist will tune the drum to G or A (selected by the Adjudicator). Soloists may use a tone-producing device to generate the pitch. Begin the roll piano, gradually crescendo to forte, maintain this level for approximately 10 seconds, gradually decrescendo to piano. The time for this requirement will be approximately 20 seconds.
- Prepare to tune all of the following intervals (two of these intervals will be chosen by the Adjudicator):
  - Major 3rd
  - Perfect 4th
  - Perfect 5th
  - Major 6th
- Given a starting pitch of G or A from the Single Stroke Roll requirement (above), the soloist will tune the larger drum. Soloists may use a tone-producing device to generate the starting pitch. The Adjudicator will then give one of the above intervals. Using relative pitch, the soloist, will tune the smaller drum upward to one of the above intervals. (Ex. Larger drum on A, smaller drum is tuned to a perfect 4th higher on D) A tone-producing device cannot be used to generate the tone for the smaller drum. The tuning of the interval should be accomplished within a 30 second time limit. The soloist will then tune and perform the other interval in the same fashion.

# High School Mallets – Year 3

This musical score is for a mallet instrument, likely a xylophone or maracas, in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern, often grouped in pairs or fours with slurs. The second staff continues this pattern with some melodic variation. The third staff introduces a trill (tr) on the final note of the first measure. The fourth and fifth staves maintain the eighth-note texture with various slurs and accents. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a trill on the last note.

- Prepare the F, G, A, Bb, C, D and Eb Major scales and Major arpeggios.
- Each will be played two octaves (where possible due to range of instrument) ascending and descending at a speed of M.M. quarter note = 100.
- Prepare the above scales to be rolled as harmonic octaves (in double stops) ascending only for one octave. Use a legato roll style rolling smoothly from one note to another with a crescendo and decrescendo on each degree of the scale. Roll in tempo in a whole note pattern.
- The Adjudicator will ask for one scale to be rolled in double stops and two other scale and arpeggio patterns.