2016 ARTS EMPOWER MEGA CONFERNCE

"Do's and Don'ts of Percussion Education and Performance" - by David Whitman SUPPLEMENT

DIFFERENT WAYS THE METRONOME CAN---AND SHOULD---BE USED

- 1. Metronome is the "an" or "+" of the beat.
- 2. Metronome is only select beats (1,2,3,4,1 and 3, 2 and 4)
- 3. Metronome is the "e" or "a"
- 4. Metronome is the second or third triplet ("ti" or "ta"/"pull" or "let")
- 5. Metronome subdivides the beat (eighths, sixteenths, triplets, etc)
- 6. Metronome drops out at regular intervals. Increase the drop-out duration during each practice session and, more broadly, across sessions.
- 7. MSE (Metronome Subdivision Exercise): Practice subdivisions as you would a musical scale, with each subdivision representing a scale degree.
- 8. Play *exactly* with the metronome and try to make it perfect (difficult if your standard is high).
- 9. Use a drop-out metronome to train yourself to accurately receive a tempo (also difficult to do if your standard is high!).
- 10. Set the metronome to dropout a certain percentage of beats, and gradually increase that percentage.
- 11. Increase your listening and ensemble skills by setting the metronome to varied rhythmic pulses that contrast with what you are playing, such as dotted quarter notes, triplets against eighths, or a different time signature.

ESSENTIAL TECHNICAL/MECHANICAL CONCEPTS AND VOCABULARY

- 1. Rebound Stroke
- 2. Up-stroke and Down-stroke
- 3. Double Vertical, Single Independent, Double Lateral, and Single Alternating (four-mallet stroke mechanics)
- 4. Primary Stroke
- 5. Roll Speed
- 6. Multiple Bounce vs. Double Stroke
- 7. Shifting (Mallet and Multi-Perc)

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