

The Castle Pipers

Workshop – 08 & 09 February 2025

snare drumming exercises

with David J Richardson

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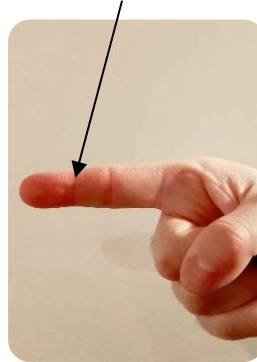
How to hold your sticks

Your right hand

Step one

Using your thumb. Grip the stick into the first line of your first finger. Just in front of the writing on the stick.

First line in finger



Thumb and finger



Step two

Place your second and third fingers onto the stick. Also using the first line in each finger.

Step three

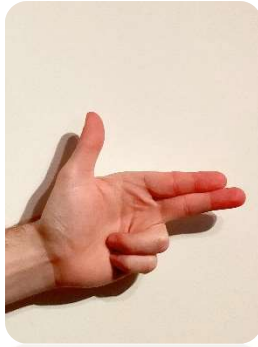
Pull the stick back into the palm of your hand. From here, point the stick and your arm out in a straight line like a wand. Bring your elbow back down next to the side of your body.



You've got it!

This is the view you should now have when you look down at your own hand.

Your left hand



Step one

With your left hand. Give yourself a thumbs up.

Next, stick your first 2 fingers out to make a gun shape.

Step two

Keeping your gun shape. Slide the stick along the top of your first finger to the base of your thumb.

The end of the writing should be in line with your first finger.



Step three

Place your first two fingers along the side of the stick.

Allow the thumb to rest down on top of the stick.

Bring your third finger out, and allow the stick to rest on top of your fingernail.

You've got it!

This is the view you should now have when you look down at your own hand.



Single strokes

Exercise

David J Richardson

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

L R L R L R L R

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 &

L R L R L R L R

1 a & a 2 a & a 3 a & a 4 a & a 5 a & a 6 a & a 7 a & a 8 a & a

L R L R L R L R

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 &

L R L R L R L R

1 a & a 2 a & a 3 a & a 4 a & a 5 a & a 6 a & a 7 a & a 8 a & a

L R L R L R L R

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 &

L R L R L R L R

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

L R L R L R L R

Stick control 3's & 4's

Exercise

David J Richardson

The image displays a series of musical exercises for drumstick control, organized into two main sections: 6/8 time and 2/4 time. Each section contains four staves of notation, each starting with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and ending with a final bar line.

6/8 Time Section:

- Staff 1:** Features a single eighth note followed by a dotted quarter note, repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 2:** Features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a dotted quarter note, repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 3:** Features a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 4:** Features a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern repeated four times across the staff.

2/4 Time Section:

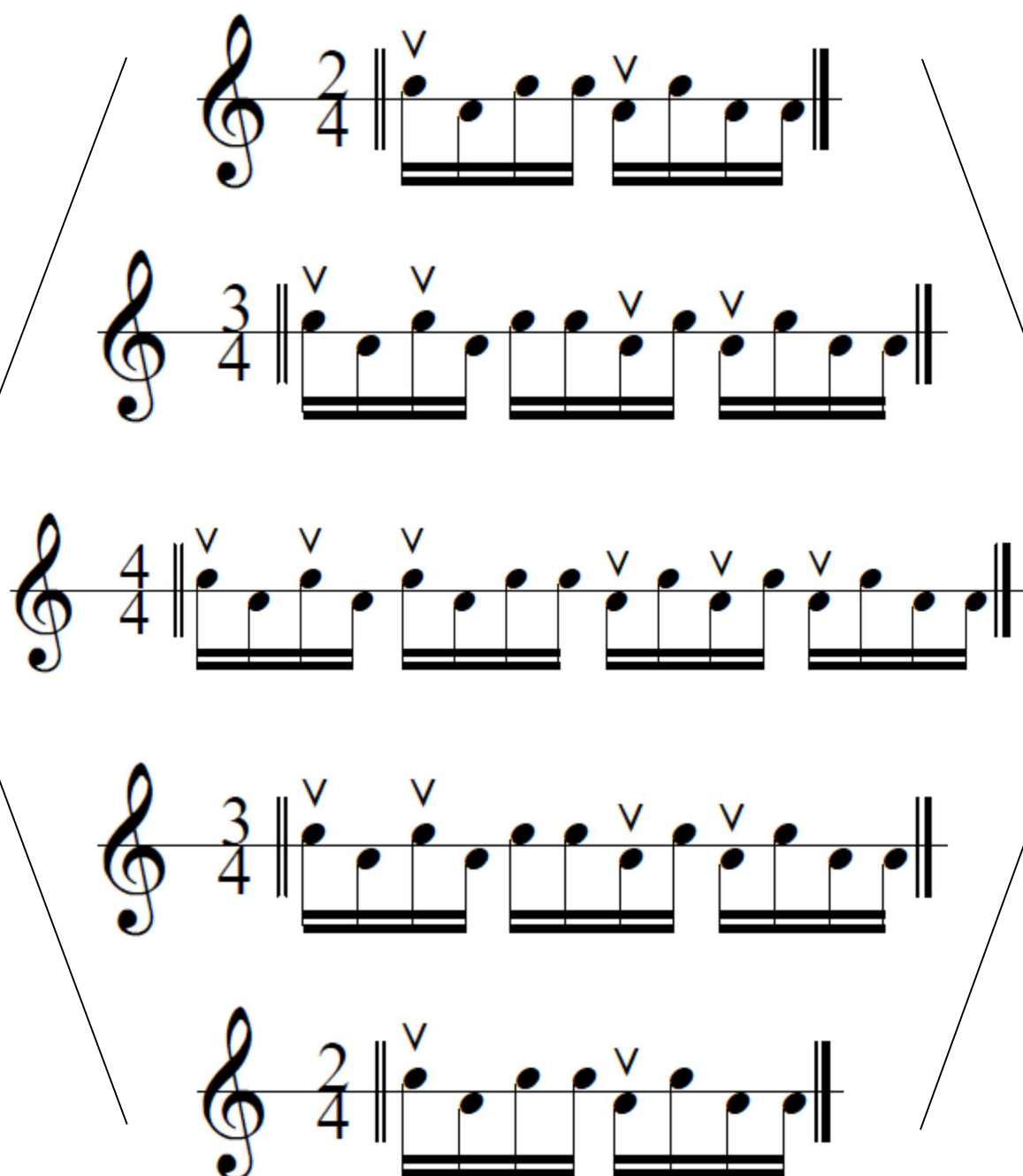
- Staff 5:** Features a single eighth note followed by a dotted quarter note, repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 6:** Features a triplet of eighth notes followed by a dotted quarter note, repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 7:** Features a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern repeated four times across the staff.
- Staff 8:** Features a continuous eighth-note triplet pattern repeated four times across the staff.

Paradiddle diamond

Exercise

Arr. David J Richardson

Stuart K Fleming B.E.M.



Basic roll development

Exercise

David J Richardson

buzz buzz buzz buzz buzz buzz buzz buzz

1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 &

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

The 3 pace roll

Kangaroos bicycle faster than kangaroos hop Hickory dickory hickory dickory dock

The 13 stroke roll

Hickory dickory dock Hickory dickory dock Hickory dickory dock Hickory dickory dock

The 7 stroke roll

Strawberry jam Strawberry jam Strawberry jam Strawberry jam

The 9 stroke roll

Coca cola cup Coca cola cup Coca cola cup Coca cola cup

The 5 stroke roll

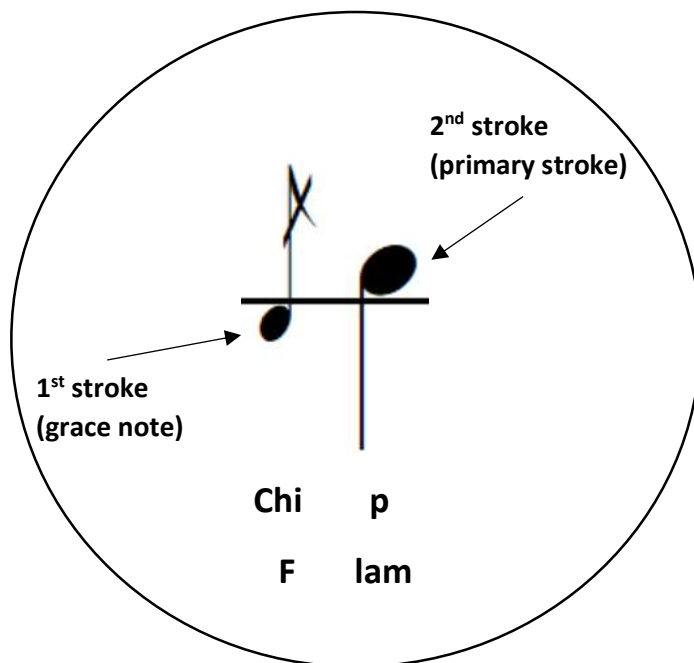
Pokémon Pikachu Pokémon Pikachu

Flams

Exercise

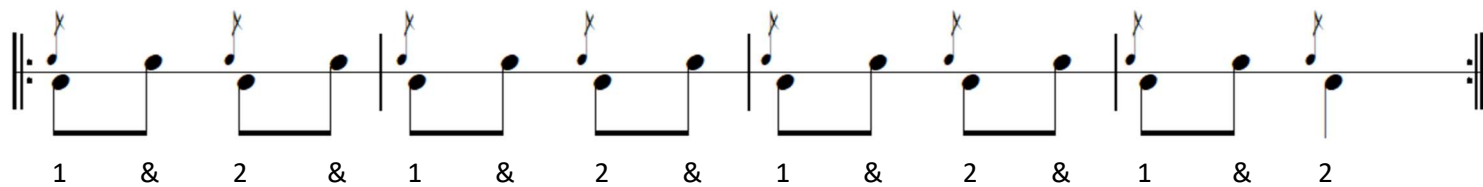
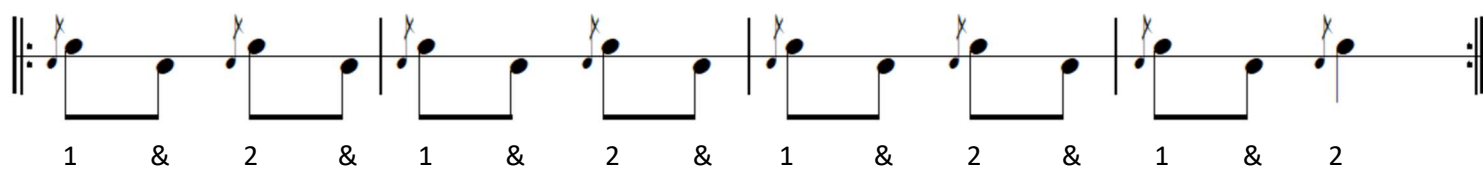
David J Richardson

- A flam is 2 strokes played quickly one after the other
- The 2nd stroke is the main note. This determines whether you are playing a right or left handed flam
- Listen for the word FLAM/CHIP when playing your flam. This will give you the correct gap between each stroke

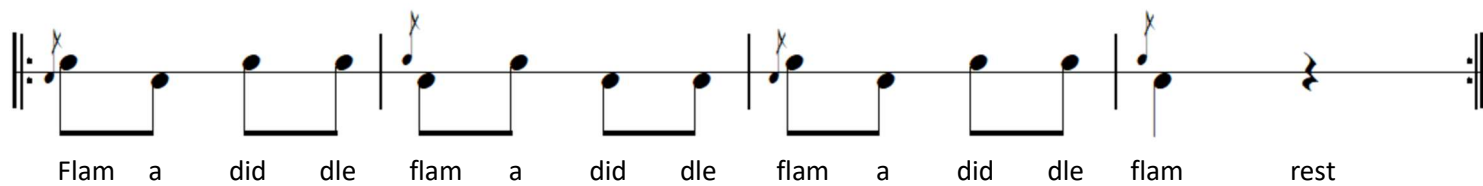


The exercise consists of three staves of music, each containing eight flam strokes. The first staff is in 2/4 time and starts with a repeat sign. Each flam stroke is represented by a small grace note followed by a larger primary note. The words "Chip" are written below each pair of notes. The second and third staves also contain eight flam strokes each, with the word "Chip" written below each pair of notes. The third staff ends with a repeat sign.

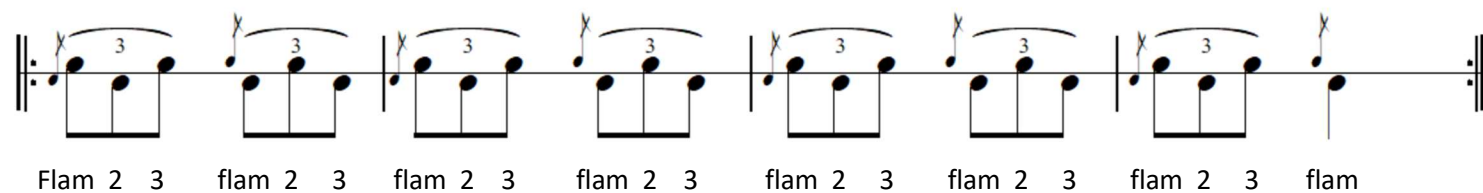
Flam taps



Flamadiddles (flam paradiddles)



Flam triplets



Middles for simple time signatures

(2/4, 3/4, 4/4)

Exercise

David J Richardson

The exercise consists of seven staves of music, each containing a series of rhythmic patterns. The first staff is in 2/4 time and features a treble clef. The second staff is in 3/4 time and features a bass clef. The third staff is in 4/4 time and features a bass clef. The fourth staff is in 4/4 time and features a bass clef. The fifth staff is in 4/4 time and features a bass clef. The sixth staff is in 4/4 time and features a bass clef. The seventh staff is in 4/4 time and features a bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as triplets and dynamic markings such as 'V' and 'x'.

Paradiddles - shifting the accent

Exercise

David J Richardson

The image displays a musical score for a drum exercise in 2/4 time. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The exercise consists of six measures, each containing a paradiddle pattern (V-V-V-V). The first measure is marked with a repeat sign and a right-hand (R) and left-hand (L) indicator. The subsequent measures are marked with repeat signs. The exercise is designed to shift the accent from the first to the second, third, and fourth notes of the paradiddle pattern across the measures. The notation uses eighth notes and rests to represent the drum strokes and silences. The first measure is marked with a repeat sign and a right-hand (R) and left-hand (L) indicator. The subsequent measures are marked with repeat signs. The exercise is designed to shift the accent from the first to the second, third, and fourth notes of the paradiddle pattern across the measures. The notation uses eighth notes and rests to represent the drum strokes and silences.

Pata fla fla & fla fla fla

Exercise

David J Richardson

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a repeat sign followed by a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a whole rest, then a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fourth staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fifth staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The sixth staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The seventh staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The eighth staff continues with a half note F#4, a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Pata fla fla & fla fla fla

Exercise

David J Richardson

The image displays a musical score for a four-part exercise. Each part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into four systems, each containing a staff. Above each staff, there are three slanted lines indicating a crescendo or decrescendo. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'V' (fortissimo) and 'x' (pizzicato). The exercise is divided into four measures, each ending with a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The first measure of each system starts with a repeat sign. The second measure of each system starts with a repeat sign. The third measure of each system starts with a repeat sign. The fourth measure of each system starts with a repeat sign. The exercise is a rhythmic exercise for a single melodic line.

Open and closed drag

Exercise

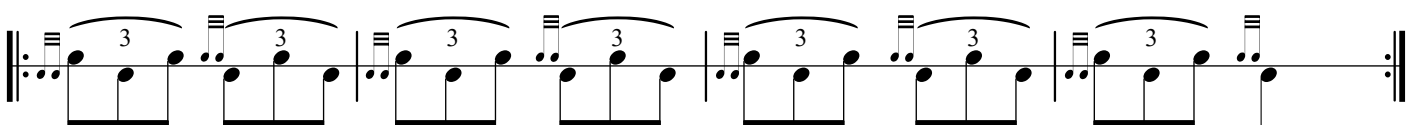
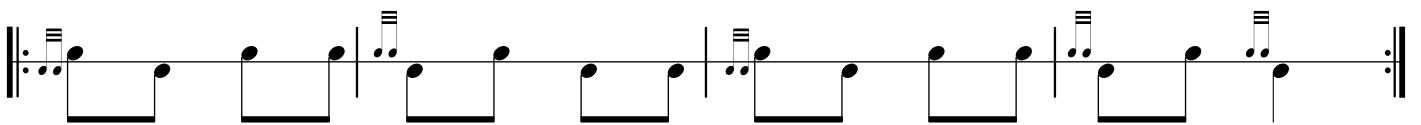
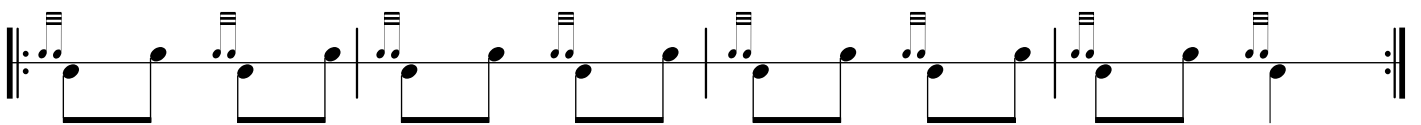
David J Richardson

The musical score is written in 2/4 time and consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercise is divided into two main sections, each containing four staves. The first section (staves 1-4) features a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'V' above them. The second section (staves 5-8) features a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'V' above them. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings like 'V' and 'R'.

Open and closed drag

Exercise

David J Richardson



Flam five

Exercise

David J Richardson

The musical score for 'Flam five' is written in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. Each staff begins with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: Four measures of eighth-note triplets, each followed by a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 2: Four measures of eighth-note triplets, each followed by a quarter rest and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 3: Four measures of a quarter rest followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 4: Four measures of a dotted eighth note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 5: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 6: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 7: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 8: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 9: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).
- Staff 10: Four measures of a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note triplet and a dotted quarter note marked with an accent (^).