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Kuvien ja merkkien selitykset



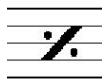
”piece of cake”, perusjuttua



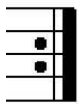
pähkinä, haasteellinen



lyömäsoitinavain



edellinen tahti toistetaan



kertausmerkki

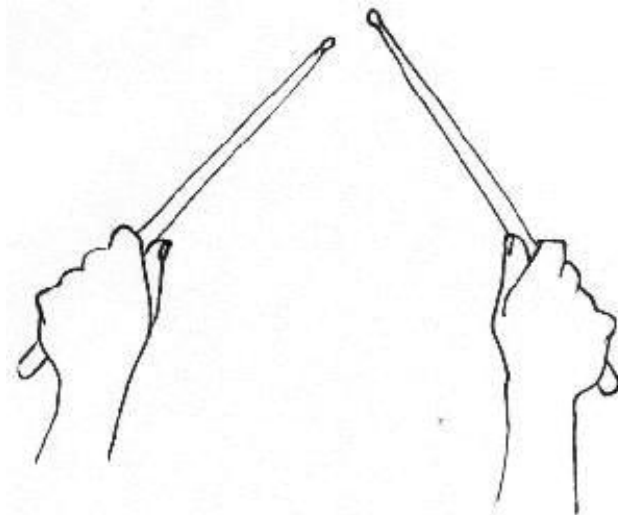


aksentti, korostus (nuotin päällä)

O V O V

käsijärjestys O = oikea, V = vasen

Oikeaoppinen käsien asento (vastakkaisote).



Aika-arvot

Nuotit

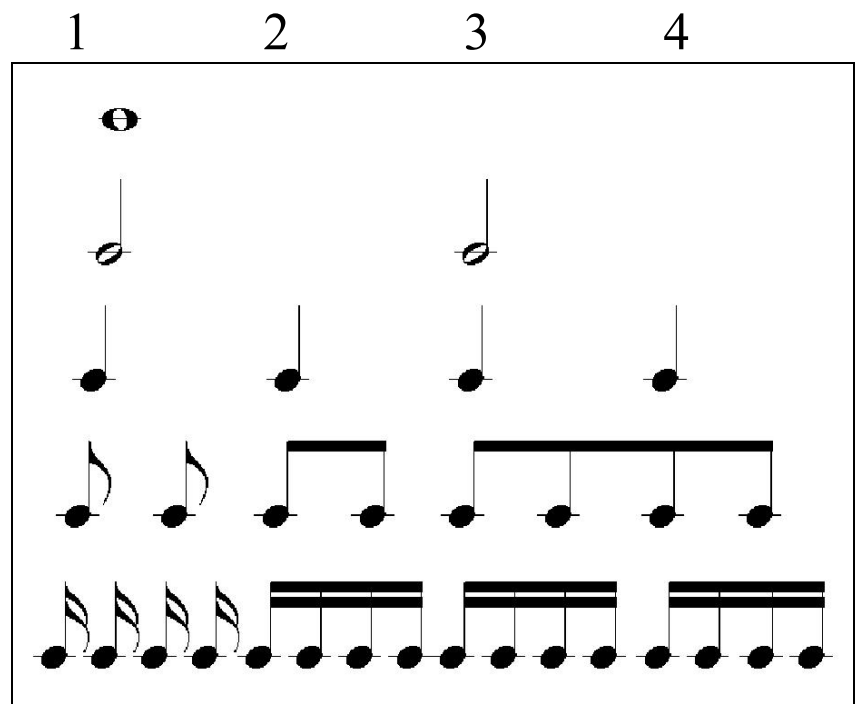
kokonuotti

puolinuotti

neljäsosanuotti

kahdeksasosanuotti

kuudestoistaosanuotti



Tauot

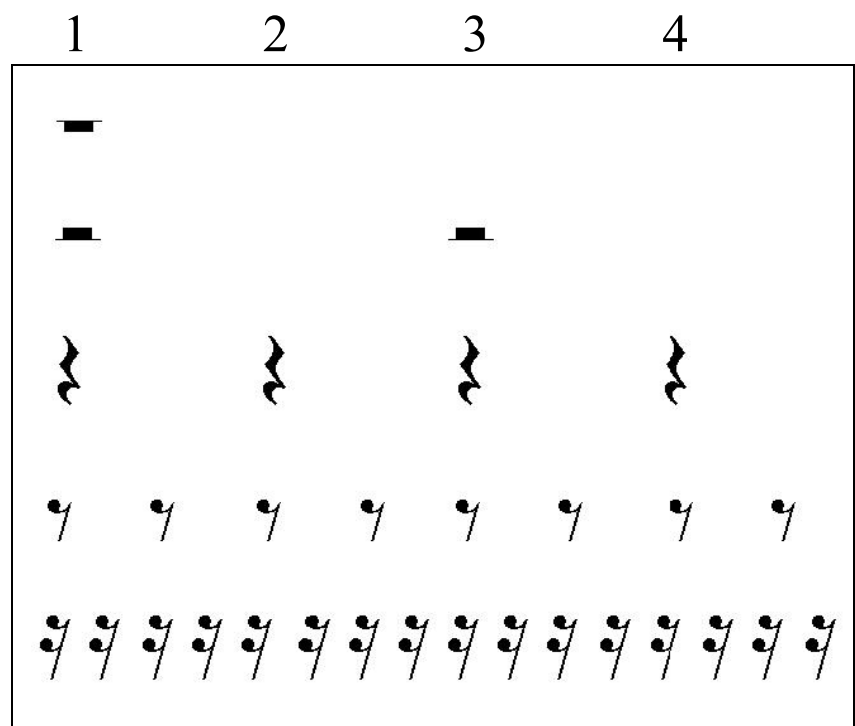
koko tauko

puolitauko

neljäsosatauko

kahdeksasosatauko

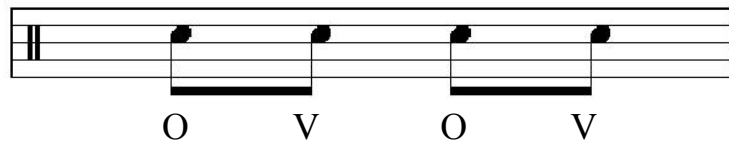
kuudestoistaosatauko



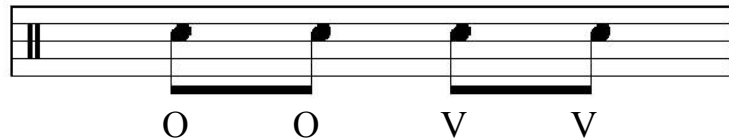
Lämmittelyharjoituksia

Seuraavat esimerkit ovat rumpalin lämmittely- ja tekniikkaharjoituksia. Nämä kehittävät motoriikkaa ja koordinaatiokykyä. Lämmittelyharjoituksia soitetaan aluksi hitaasti, sitten kiihdyttään mahdollisimman nopeaksi ja vielä uudelleen hidastaen. Tärkeää on ottaa huomioon soiton tasaisuus.

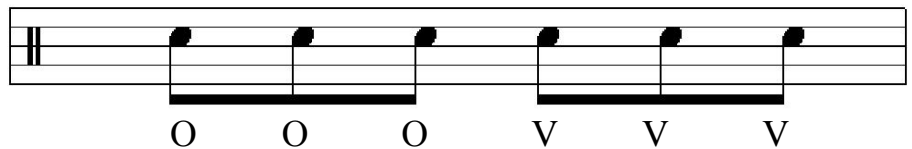
1. Vuorokäsi



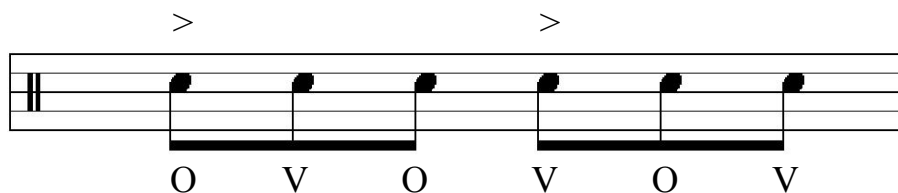
2. Kaksoislyönti



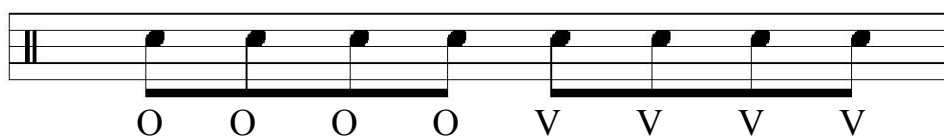
3. Kolmoislyönti



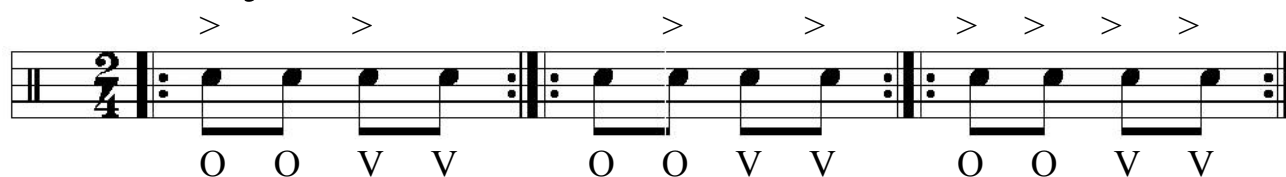
3+ Trioli



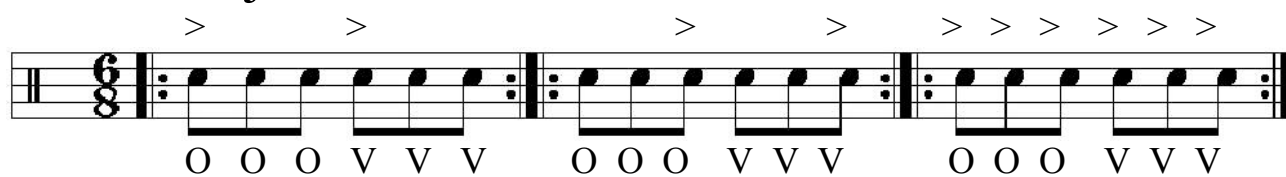
4. Nelilyönti



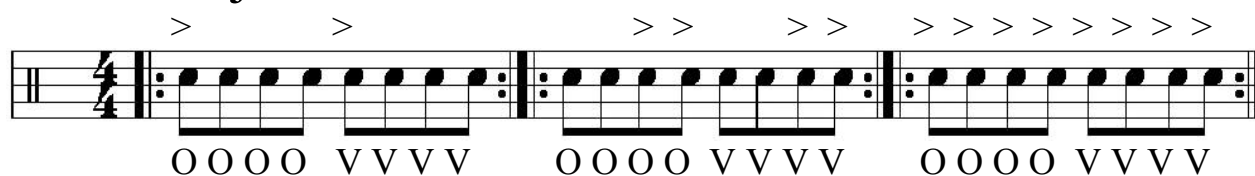
Sovellus harjoitukseen 2.



Sovellus harjoitukseen 3.



Sovellus harjoitukseen 4.



5. Paradiddle

Seuraavia kolmea harjoitusta voidaan soittaa samanaikaisesti eri soittajien kanssa.

a)

Exercise a) is a rhythmic pattern on a five-line staff. It begins with a double bar line. The first four notes are quarter notes on the first line, with a beam underneath them. The fifth note is a quarter note on the first line, also with a beam underneath. The sixth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The seventh note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The eighth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The pattern is marked with an accent (>) over the first and fifth notes. Below the staff, the notes are labeled O, V, O, O, V, O, V, V.

b)

Exercise b) is a rhythmic pattern on a five-line staff. It begins with a double bar line. The first four notes are quarter notes on the first line, with a beam underneath them. The fifth note is a quarter note on the first line, also with a beam underneath. The sixth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The seventh note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The eighth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The pattern is marked with an accent (>) over the first and fifth notes. Below the staff, the notes are labeled O, V, O, O, V, O, V, V.

c)

Exercise c) is a rhythmic pattern on a five-line staff. It begins with a double bar line. The first four notes are quarter notes on the first line, with a beam underneath them. The fifth note is a quarter note on the first line, also with a beam underneath. The sixth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The seventh note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The eighth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The pattern is marked with an accent (>) over the first, third, sixth, and eighth notes. Below the staff, the notes are labeled O, V, O, O, V, O, V, V.

6. Viiden lyönnin sarja

The exercise is a rhythmic pattern on a five-line staff. It begins with a double bar line. The first four notes are quarter notes on the first line, with a beam underneath them. The fifth note is a quarter note on the first line, also with a beam underneath. The sixth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The seventh note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The eighth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The pattern is marked with an accent (>) over the fifth and eighth notes. Below the staff, the notes are labeled O, O, V, V, O, V, V, O, O, V.

7. Seitsemän lyönnin sarja

The exercise is a rhythmic pattern on a five-line staff. It begins with a double bar line. The first seven notes are quarter notes on the first line, with a beam underneath them. The eighth note is a quarter note on the first line, also with a beam underneath. The ninth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The tenth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The eleventh note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The twelfth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The thirteenth note is a quarter note on the first line, with a beam underneath. The pattern is marked with an accent (>) over the eighth and thirteenth notes. Below the staff, the notes are labeled V, V, O, O, V, V, O, V, V, O, O, V, V, O.

Rytmiharjoituksia

Rytmiharjoituksia voidaan käyttää nuottien, aika-arvojen ja rytmien opettelussa.
Rytmit voidaan lukea, taputtaa tai soittaa soittimin.

I

Uusi asia: neljäsosanuotti  (taa) ja kahdeksasosanuotti   =   (titi)

tahtiosoitus $\frac{2}{4}$



Mark - ku saa - lis - taa aa - mus - ta il - taan.

II

Uusi asia: neljäsosatauko 



yksi kak-si yksi kaksi yksi kaksi yk - si kaksi

III

Uusi asia: kahdeksasosatauko 7

Katsomo-rummutus



IV

Uusi asia: tahtiosoitus 3
4

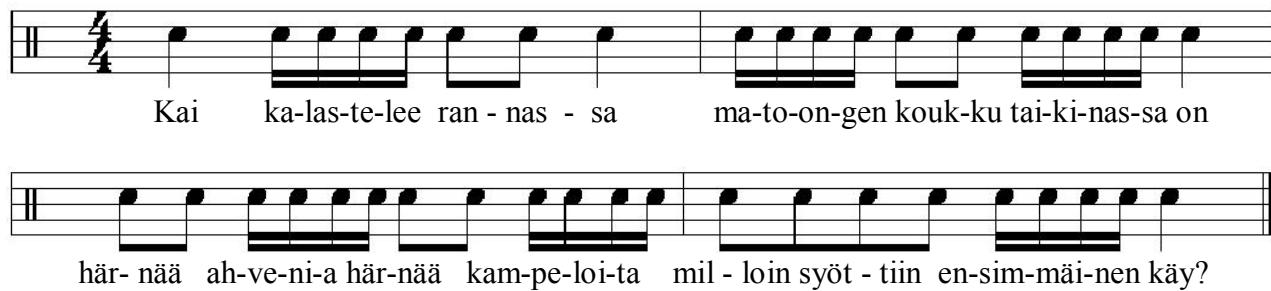


V

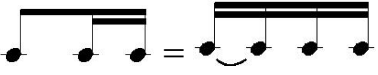
Uusi asia: kuudestoistaosanuotti  =  (tiritiri)

tahtiosoitus 4
4

Kain kalareissu

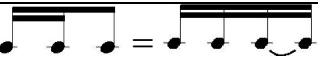


VI

Uusi asia:  (daktyyli)



VII

Uusi asia:  (vastadaktyyli)



VIII

Uusi asia: kuudestoistaosatauko 
 Harjoitteluvinkki: Ajattele soittavasi  rytmiä, mutta aina taukojen kohdalla soita ilmaan.



IX

Uusi asia: synkooppi 



X

Uusi asia: kahdeksasosatrioli 



Duettoja

Duetto tarkoittaa sävellystä kahdelle soittimelle. Nämä harjoitukset voidaan soittaa myös kahdessa ryhmässä.

I

I

II

Exercise I consists of four measures in 2/4 time. Part I (treble clef) plays a half note G4 in measures 1 and 3, and a half note A4 in measures 2 and 4. Part II (bass clef) plays a half note E3 in measures 1 and 3, and a half note F3 in measures 2 and 4. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

II

I

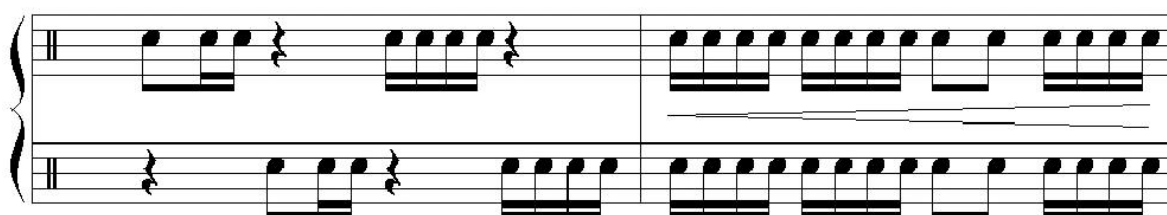
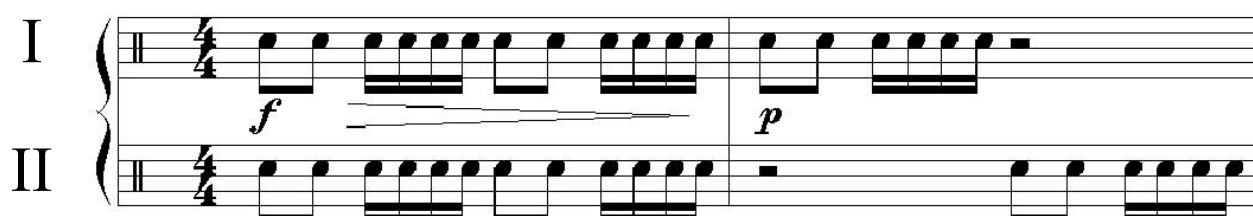
II

Exercise II consists of four measures in 2/4 time. Part I (treble clef) plays a half note G4 in measures 1 and 3, and a half note A4 in measures 2 and 4. Part II (bass clef) plays a half note E3 in measures 1 and 3, and a half note F3 in measures 2 and 4. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



III

Uusi asia: äänenvoimakkuus
 f = forte = voimakkaasti
 p = piano = hiljaa



Rumpukappaleet

Tässä luvussa on rumpukappaleita, joissa on kolme eri stemmaa eli ääntä. Ylimmäinen (Y) on tarkoitettu soitettavaksi ”ylä-äänillä” eli hi-hat, käsilautaset, tamburiinit, pulpettien rautajalat ja muut korkealta soivat, erottuvat soittimet tai asiat kelpaavat mainiosti. Keskimmäinen (K) on tarkoitettu ”keskiäänille” kuten virvelille, pikku tomeille, kehärummuille, puhelinluetteloille tai vastaaville. Alin (A) rivi on ”aläänille” kuten bassorummulle, iso tomille, pahvilaatikoille ja muille samankaltaisille instrumenteille.

Kannattaa myös oppilaiden kanssa yhdessä ideoida soittimia, jotka sopivat näihin ryhmiin. Malletit (pehmeäpäiset lyömäsoitinkapulat) maksavat paljon, mutta niitä voi askarrella vaikkapa kepeistä, teipistä ja vanhoista sukista. Näin koko luokka voi soittaa samaan aikaan.



Simppeli

Y

K

A

Kolmijalka

Kappaleen kertausmerkit ovat vain viitteellisiä, joten näitä osia voidaan kerrata tarpeen mukaan.

Y

K

A

The musical score is written for three parts: Y, K, and A. It is in 3/4 time. The first system consists of four measures, each with a repeat sign at the beginning and end. The second system also consists of four measures, continuing the melody without repeat signs. The staves are labeled Y, K, and A, likely representing different parts of a three-part setting.



Antius

Kappaleen ensimmäinen rivi (jossa YKA-merkit) on intro sekä outro eli kappale alkaa ja loppuu tähän riviin. Muutoin osia voidaan kerrata tarpeen mukaan.

Y
K
A

The musical score is written for three voices (Y, K, A) and piano accompaniment. The first system shows the vocal parts with dynamics *p* and *f*. The second system shows a piano accompaniment with a repeating eighth-note pattern. The third system shows a piano accompaniment with a repeating eighth-note pattern and a bass line.



Afro

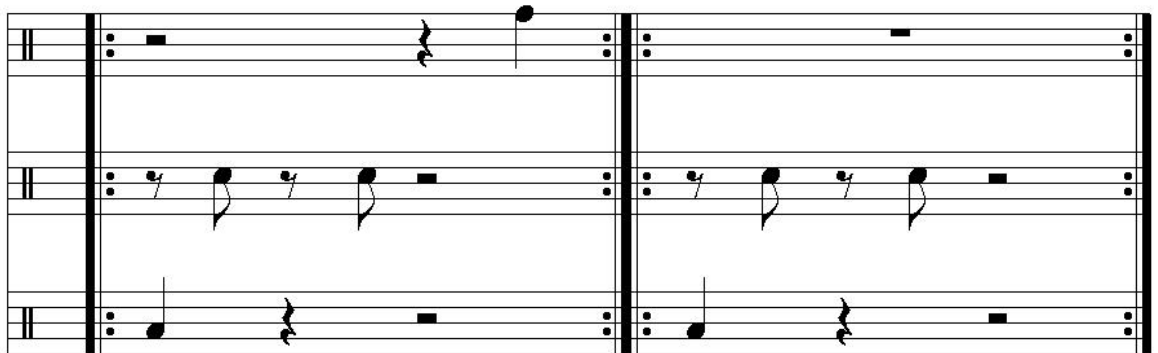
Y

K

A



First system of a musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a measure with a whole rest, followed by a measure with a quarter rest, and then a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The middle staff begins with a treble clef and contains a measure with a quarter rest, followed by a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and contains a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with repeat signs at the beginning and end of each measure.



Second system of a musical score, consisting of three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a measure with a whole rest, followed by a measure with a quarter rest, and then a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The middle staff begins with a treble clef and contains a measure with a quarter rest, followed by a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and contains a measure with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with repeat signs at the beginning and end of each measure.