



## V-Drums Lab Teaching Tips

### RHYTHM TRAINING

Developing consistent rhythm is essential for drummers of any skill level. Below are some practice tips to develop a strong sense of rhythm



### BASIC RHYTHM TRAINING (drum set or RMPs)

*Creating a realistic representation of an acoustic snare, the snare pad is perfect for teaching note values, rhythms, and sound manipulation. The patented multi-layer mesh pad is tensionable allowing for the teaching of a variety of feels to personalize a comfortable feel for each student..*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Play hard strokes, soft strokes, open and closed rolls, rim shots, etc. experimenting with a variety of tension setting on the snare pad

### BUILT-IN METRONOME

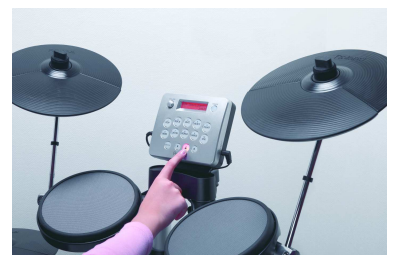
*Playing in time is crucial for all exercises. Using the different metronome sounds and different snare sounds not only assists in perfecting this skill, it also makes practicing more interesting so students will stick with it longer.*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Select an exercise to play with a metronome sound and a snare sound. Repeat the exercise switching metronome sounds and snare sounds. Discuss how the different sounds affect the student's ability to hear and feel the beat.

### METRONOME SUBDIVISIONS

*This exercise is ideal for helping students learn the correct music counting of beat subdivisions while playing. It is also great for sight reading and keeps students moving through the piece of music when they would normally let a "click" of the metronome go by when making a mistake.*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Change the metronome sound to "human voice" and play the exercise. Change the subdivision on the metronome and repeat the exercise. Try a variety of different subdivisions for the lesson.



**VARIATION:** Change the meter to 5, 7, 8 etc., to practice with uncommon time signatures.

## TIME CHECK RHYTHM COACH

*This tip helps develop timing by allowing students to focus on the beat and visually see if they are playing in time, ahead of the beat, or behind the beat. By using the "Time Check Score" feature students can see how well they can play over a period of 8 bars.*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Start with playing Quarter or Eighth notes and have the student watch the display. The display will indicate whether the student is ahead, behind or on the beat. Have students play a consistent rhythm (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) through the 8 bars and report their scores. Break the class into teams and create a friendly class competition.



## QUIET COUNT RHYTHM COACH

*A step beyond using a metronome, the quiet count rhythm coach helps students learn to play in time by helping them develop their "internal clock" and not rely on a metronome.*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Start by setting Quiet Count to one bar on, one bar off. Have students play a consistent rhythm (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) while the metronome automatically goes on and off. Once the student masters playing in time over one bar of no metronome and can successfully come in on the downbeat of the bar with the metronome, advance to 2 bars on/off, 4 bars on/off, etc.

## GRADUAL UP RHYTHM COACH

*This is a great exercise for developing speed of rudiments or repetitive rhythms. It's also great for learning how to play double-stroke rolls by taking students from using arms to using wrists and fingers.*

**PRACTICE TIP:** Begin by playing paradiddles at a comfortable tempo for the student. While the student plays the metronome will gradually continue to increase the tempo. Have the student keep track of how fast they can get each time before they can't keep up any longer. For rolls, have students start with RRLl repeated strokes.

