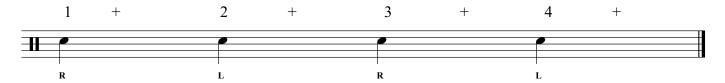
Introducing Drum Notation

Below is one **bar** of music. In the bar, are 4 notes called **crotchets**.



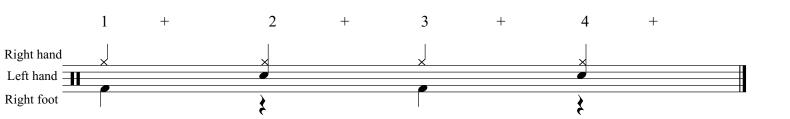
Try clapping the above rhythm, then hitting it out on a drum. Notice how you have to use different hands!

Now let's place our notes in different places on the stave.

The stave is the group of lines and spaces which tell us what part of the drums to play.



Let's try playing a simple drum beat using crotchets:



Let's add a **time signature** to our bar: 4/4.

This tells us that we have to have four crotchets in each bar. So 4 bars looks like this:



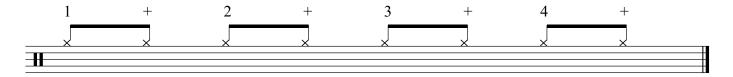


This is a **quaver** note. In a 4/4 bar, we will have 8 quavers and they will look like this:

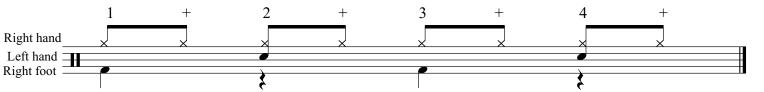


Try and clap the above rhythm, and then hit it on a drum - make sure you use different hands.

Let's play our quavers on the Hi-Hat, using our **right hand**:



Let's play a drum beat now with those quavers:



4 bars of the above drum beat looks like this:



The snare drum lands on 2 and 4. The bass drum lands on 1 and 3.

The beat is commonly written like this:

