

Lesson One

Accented eighth notes.

For variety, the *accented notes* on pages 47-63 may be played on the small tom-tom, large tom-tom, cymbals, etc. They may also be used for accented roll studies by buzzing each note. For example:



A large musical score consisting of 12 numbered staves (1-12). Each staff contains a sequence of accented eighth notes, typically beamed in pairs. The notes are written in a rhythmic pattern that repeats across the staves. The first staff (1) starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. Each note has an accent mark (>) above it. The staves are numbered 1 through 12 on the left side.

The image displays a musical score for 12 staves, numbered 13 through 24. Each staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of eighth notes beamed together in pairs, with a fermata symbol positioned above the first note of each pair. The notation is consistent across all staves, indicating a repetitive rhythmic exercise. The staves are arranged vertically, with the number of the staff indicated on the left side of each line.

Musical notation for measures 25, 26, 27, and 28. Each measure is represented by a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of eighth notes grouped in pairs, with a '2' above each pair indicating a fingering. The notes are arranged in a sequence that repeats every four measures.

28-Bar Exercise

Musical notation for the 28-Bar Exercise. It consists of seven staves of music, each with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is identical to the previous section, featuring eighth notes in pairs with a '2' above each pair. A small orange circle is present on the fourth staff, marking a specific note.