

Sick Odd Meter Double Bass Grooves

Playing in 7

Part 2:

- *Kick drum variations in 7
- *Consecutive meter changes

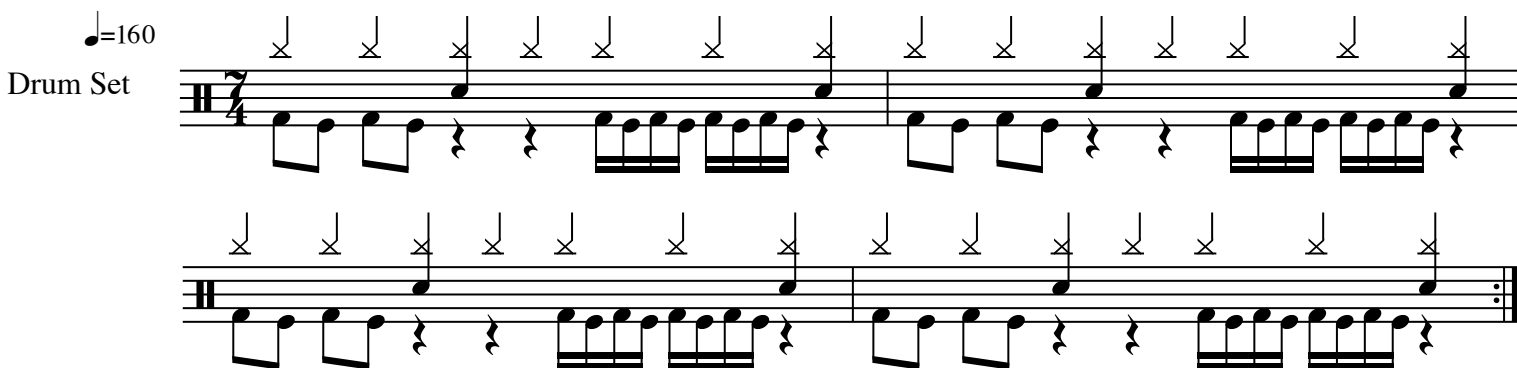
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Here in Part 2 we are going to examine a few different kick drum variations and some basic mixed meter patterns that shift between 7/4, 7/8 and 7/16. Remember: the quarter note pulse stays the same in these meter changes so count the eighth note pulse or whatever is comfortable and HAVE FUN!!!!!!

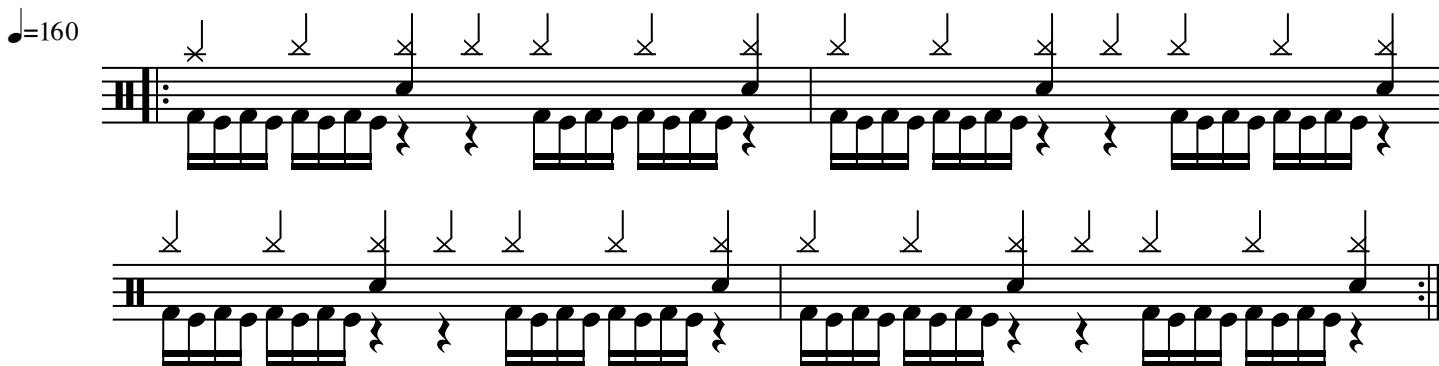
Ex #1) This 7/4 groove utilizes 8th notes and 16th notes in the kick pattern. Count either quarters or eighths while practicing.

♩=160
Drum Set



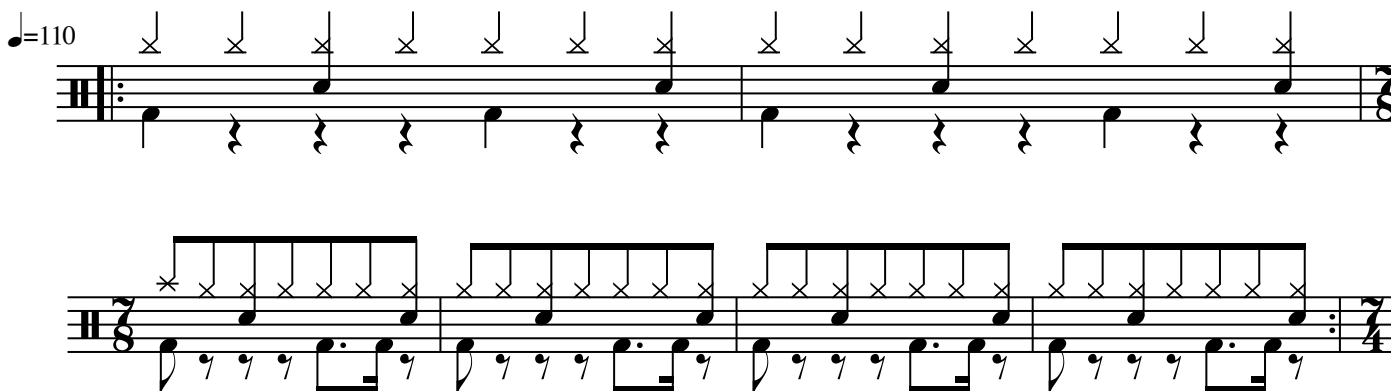
Ex #2) This 7/4 groove contains sixteenth notes specifically. Count either quarters or eighths while practicing.

♩=160



Ex #3) Here we shift between two bars of 7/4 and four bars of 7/8.

♩=110



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Ex #4) Here's a cooler version of example 3 (for all you metal dudes) because while your shiting meters, the 16th note kick pattern stays constant. Double bass rules!

♩=110

The musical notation for Example 4 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It features a series of quarter notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/4 time signature. It features a constant 16th note kick pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 7/4 time signature.

Ex #5) This last example shifts from 7/4 to 7/8 to 7/16. It's a challenge performing 7/16 while shifting from 7/4 and 7/8 so set your metronome to 16th note pulsations and go for it.

♩=100

The musical notation for Example 5 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts in 7/4 time, then shifts to 7/8, then to 7/16, and finally back to 7/4. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and follows the same meter changes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 7/4 time signature.

I hope you enjoyed the drum notation and grooves contained in Parts 1 and 2. In the next issue of Sick Drummer we'll be expanding on similar grooves by discussing different ways on how to group similar grooves and how to count them.

Please note: counting could've easily been discussed in Parts 1 and 2 but it's better to take it one step at a time because we're also focusing on reading; well at least I hope you are!

Coming next: counting and groupings in 7