

Welcome to

*Percussion
Academy*

Grade 7

*A series of graded examinations
Designed by drummers, for drummers.*

LIVE EXAMINATIONS

*There are 2 forms of live, face to face examination available:
ACADEMY GRADE and PERFORMANCE GRADE*

ACADEMY GRADE EXAMINATION:

Consists of:

- 1. A selection of rudiments chosen by the examiner. played (and may be read) from this book.*
- 2. Three pieces to be played.*

*One of the pieces must be chosen from this book,
and two from either this book or our backing track section.*

- 3. Supporting tests:*

Sight reading

Study for a maximum of 1 minute and then attempt to play a short solo piece.

Ensemble

Accompany a soundtrack chosen by the examiner.

Repetition

Repeat a phrase after a second playing by the examiner.

Time signature

*On being given the pulse, recognise the time signature of a
rhythm, played twice by the examiner.*

Musical genre

Candidates will be requested to play the genres listed on the genres page

Viva Voce

*Candidates will be asked a maximum of 6 questions relating to either the pieces
played or the drum kit, see the viva voce page.*

PERFORMANCE EXAMINATION:

Consists of:

4 pieces only to be played.

*One of the pieces must be chosen from this book
and three from either this book or our list of backing tracks.*

No supporting tests are required for performance grade examinations.

A LIST OF BACKING TRACKS IS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE:

www.percussionacademy.co.uk

RECORDED EXAMINATIONS

*There are 2 forms of recorded examination available:
PERFORMANCE GRADE and RECITAL GRADE*

PERFORMANCE GRADE EXAMINATION

The entire exam must be one continuous recording.

Each recording must be labelled with the candidate's name and the grade.

Consists of:

4 pieces only to be played.

*One of the pieces must be chosen from this book
and three from either this book or our list of backing tracks.*

No supporting tests are required for performance grade examinations.

Candidate to:

State their name at the start of the recording,

State the name of each piece prior to playing it.

GRADES 6-8 only: proof of identity should be shown at the beginning of the recording. If not possible a parent/guardian may show proof of identity and confirm the identity of the candidate.

RECITAL GRADE EXAMINATION

Each piece may be a separate recording, each labelled with the candidate's name and the title of the piece to be performed.

Consists of:

4 pieces only to be played.

*One of the pieces must be chosen from this book
and three from either this book or our list of backing tracks.*

No supporting tests are required for performance grade examinations.

Candidate to:

State their name and the title of the piece to be performed.

Although Recital recordings are examined by our specialist examiners under the same strict conditions as all other Percussion Academy examinations, they do not attract UCAS points.

For further details of Recital exams please visit the Percussion Academy website.

**IN DEPTH DETAILS OF RECORDED EXAMS AND A LIST OF
BACKING TRACKS IS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE:**

www.percussionacademy.co.uk

7 STROKE ROLL

RRLRLRL LLRRLRL RRLRLRL LLRRLRL

6 6 6 6

$\text{♩} = c140$

9 STROKE ROLL

R R L L R R L L R L L R R L L R R L

$\text{♩} = c188$

6 STROKE ROLL

R L L R R L R L L R R L L R R L L R L R R L L R

6 6 6 6

$\text{♩} = c104$

FLAM TAP

/R L rL R /R L rL R

3 3 3 3

$\text{♩} = c96$

FLAM ACCENT

/R L R rL R L /R L R rL R L

3 3 3 3

$\text{♩} = c94$

FLAMACUE

/R L R L /R rL R L R rL

$\text{♩} = c160$

FLAM PARADIDDLE

/R L R R rL R L L /R L R R rL R L L

$\text{♩} = c160$

DRAG PARADIDDLE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}132$

//R L R R rrL R L L

Musical notation for Drag Paradiddle: A single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 132. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: //R L R R rrL R L L. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

DRAG & STROKE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}108$

//R R rrL L //R R rrL L

Musical notation for Drag & Stroke: A single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 108. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: //R R rrL L //R R rrL L. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

DOUBLE DRAG & STROKE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}112$

//R //R L rrL rrL R

Musical notation for Double Drag & Stroke: A single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 112. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: //R //R L rrL rrL R. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

RATAMACUE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}120$

//R L R L rrL R L R //R L R L rrL R L R

Musical notation for Ratamacue: A single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: //R L R L rrL R L R //R L R L rrL R L R. There are '3' marks over the first three notes of each pair. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

PARADIDDLE DIDDLE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}140$

RLR RLL R LRL L RR L

Musical notation for Paradiddle Diddle: A single staff with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: RLR RLL R LRL L RR L. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

DOUBLE PARADIDDLE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}140$

R L R L R R L R L R L L R L R L R R L R L R L L

Musical notation for Double Paradiddle: A single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: R L R L R R L R L R L L R L R L R R L R L R L L. There are '3' marks over the first three notes of each pair. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

TRIPLE PARADIDDLE

$\text{♩}=\text{c}192$

R L R L R L R R L R L R L L L

Musical notation for Triple Paradiddle: A single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 192. The rhythm consists of eighth notes. The notation is: R L R L R L R R L R L R L L L. There are 'x' marks under the first and third notes of each pair. The piece ends with a '2' mark and a repeat sign and a double bar line.

TURBO

$\text{♩} = 96$ *l r l l r l r r l r l l* **H.H.** (ON D.S. *p* TO *ff* AT FINE)

FINE **BELL**

FILL

H.H.+BELL *r l r l r l r l*
(nearest cym)

R.SHOTS

approx. 45 secs solo
then D.S. al fine

LIVE IT UP

♩=120

mp

f

p

f

BELL

mf (2nd X *mp*, 3rd X *f*)

1x. 2x.

f

3x.

Cresc..... *ff*

BITTER FUNK

TEMPO 1

♩=144

Musical notation for TEMPO 1, measures 1-4. The first staff contains four measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *f* and the second *mf*. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) and the time signature to 5/4. The second staff contains a 4 BAR SOLO section, marked *RALL.....*, consisting of four measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The section ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

TEMPO 2

♩=117

Musical notation for TEMPO 2, measures 5-6. The first staff contains two measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *R.H. BELL / L.H. H.H.* and the second *RALL.....*. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature to 3/4. The second staff contains two measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *D.S. at CODA*.

Musical notation for TEMPO 2, measures 7-8. The first staff contains two measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *D.S. at CODA*. The second staff contains two measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *D.S. at CODA*.

Musical notation for CODA, measures 9-12. The first staff contains four measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *f*. The second staff contains four measures of music, each starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The first measure is marked *f*. The section ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

SKIMMED

CHOKE

$\text{♩} = 178$
f
C.BELL
+ H.H.
 $\text{♩} = 96$
mf
BELL
f
 1. 2.
f

30 SECS SOLO IN TIME

SLOWER $\text{♩} = 80$
H.H.
mf
f
ff *accell.....*

DOWN TIME

♩=160

fp *H.H.* *mf*

mp *RIDE* *CLICK*

CRESC....

f *OPEN OUT THEN CLOSE UP*

SOLO 45 SECS (VARY TEMPO AND DYNAMICS) LEADING TO:

TEMPO PRIMA

mf

ff

30 SECS OUT OF TIME SOLO

D.S. at CODA

CODA *CHOKE*

REPEAT AD LIB & CRESC UNTIL *fff* IS REACHED

GREENWICH

♩=c124

fp *f*

mp *H.H.*

mf *RIDE*

FILL.....

mp *CLICK*

mf

DRUM BREAK 8 BARS *D.S. al CODA*

CODA

mf *RIDE* *CHOKE*

SWITCHBACK

H.H.
♩=c144
3/4
pp *Cresc.....* *f* *Decresc.....*

♩=c172
RIDE
p *mp*

(SWING FEEL)

♩=c100
Cresc.....

**BUILD 30 SECS SOLO
IN SIMILAR STYLE**

f //

MUFFLE H.H. BY HAND

♩=c172
4/4

f

mp *Cresc.....* *f* **CHOKE**

CLEAN SWEEP

R.SHOT

f $\text{♩} = c176$

H.H. *p* *BELL* *mf*

f

GRADUALLY OPEN OUT *RIDE* *mf* *FOR 7 BARS (AD LIB L.H.)*

f

1. 2.

TO BRUSHES *R.H. SWISHES STRAIGHT 8'S ON F. TOM* *mp* *mf*

mf

mf

Dim..... ppp

KINGSTON TOWN

SNARES OFF

mf 1x & 3x (2nd x *p*) *Cresc* (2nd x).....

(mf) 1x/2x *R.SHOTS* 3x

p *Cresc...*

mf

(STRAIGHT) FILL

BELL *mf*

mf

4 *D.S. al CODA*

CODA H.H. *mf* *CLICK*

CHOKE

BRUSHED OFF

L.H. STICK (CLICK)

R.H. BRUSH (SWISHES BACK & FORTH)



mp $\text{♩} = c72$

1. 2.

mf **BRUSHES (NO SWISH)**

1. 2. **OPEN OUT**

mp $\text{♩} = c72$

f

RALL.....

a tempo **30 SECS SOLO** *D.C. al CODA*

CODA

pp

ROLL UP

RPT & ACCELL UNTIL ROLL IS FULLY CLOSED

$\text{♩} = c16$

mf

$\text{♩} = c94$

f

p

R.SHOT

FINE

mf

p

f

SNARES OFF

p

f

$\text{♩} = c124$

mf

p

mf

2.

SOLO 12 BARS

D.S. at FINE (SNARES ON)

* PLAY THE ROLL WITH ONE HIT, ALLOWING THE STICK TO DROP TO THE HEAD AND VIBRATE

NAIL IT

f $\text{♩} = c100$

f

mf

f **RIDE**

$\text{♩} = c140$

mf

f

BELL

fp *mf*

2

2

SIGHT READING

The candidate will be requested to play one piece of music similar to one of the samples below. One minute will be allowed for studying the piece prior to playing.

H.H. + C. BELL

Musical notation for H.H. + C. BELL. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = c120. The notation features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into four triplets. The first two measures are followed by two measures of rests. The final measure contains three eighth notes grouped as a triplet, with a circled 'x' above the last note. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

H.H.

Musical notation for H.H. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = c120. The notation features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into three triplets. The first two measures are followed by two measures of rests. The final measure contains two eighth notes grouped as a pair, with a circled 'x' above the second note. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

Musical notation for H.H. continuation. The notation features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into three triplets. The first two measures are followed by two measures of rests. The final measure contains two eighth notes grouped as a pair, with a circled 'x' above the second note. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

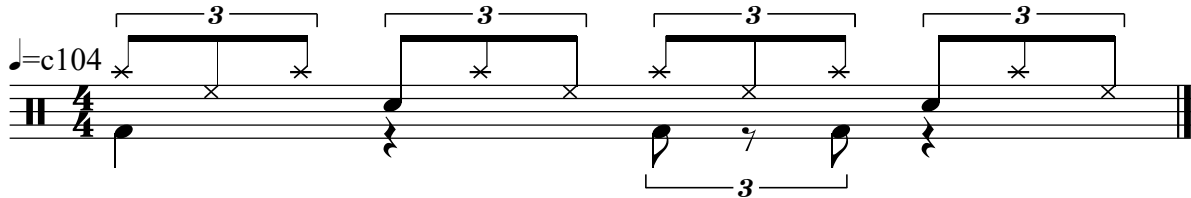
Musical notation for H.H. continuation. The notation features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into three triplets. The first two measures are followed by two measures of rests. The final measure contains two eighth notes grouped as a pair, with a circled 'x' above the second note. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

CHOKE

Musical notation for CHOKE. The notation features a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into three triplets. The first two measures are followed by two measures of rests. The final measure contains two eighth notes grouped as a pair, with a circled 'x' above the second note. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

ENSEMBLE

Candidates will be requested to accompany a piece of music for approximately 45 seconds. Drum fills to be inserted as appropriate.
An example of the required standard of rhythm for this grade is:



REPETITION

Candidates will be requested to repeat a pattern played by the examiner.
The examiner will play the pattern twice.
An example of the required standard for this grade is:



TIME SIGNATURES

Candidates will be requested to state the time signature of a 4 bar phrase played twice on the snare drum by the examiner. The pulse will be given and the first beat of each bar accented. Time signatures for this grade are:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

MUSICAL GENRES

Candidates will be requested to improvise 3 bars in one of the following styles, ending with a fill bar.

EXAMPLES OF REQUIRED STANDARD FOR THIS GRADE

RHUMBA

SNARE OFF

$\text{♩} = c120$
4/4
fill.....

ROCK

$\text{♩} = c120$
4/4
fill.....

3/4 ROCK

$\text{♩} = c100$
3/4
fill.....

DISCO 8'S

$\text{♩} = c98$
4/4
fill.....

SHUFFLE

$\text{♩} = c120$
4/4
fill.....

BLUES

$\text{♩} = c90$
12/8
fill.....

SAMBA

$\text{♩} = c164$
C
fill.....

BOSSA NOVA

♩=c120

fill.....

SWING

♩=c136

fill.....

LATIN CHA

♩=c136

fill.....

TANGO

♩=c120

fill.....

MAMBO
SNARE OFF

♩=c152

fill.....

SIXTEENS











♩=c120

fill.....

VIVA VOCE

Candidates will be asked a maximum of 6 questions from the following list.

| <u>note</u> | <u>rest</u> | | |
|--|---|---|---|
|  semibreve |  | | |
|  minim |  |  | Decrescendo/Diminuendo (decrec/dim) |
|  crotchet |  |  | Crescendo (cresc) |
|  quaver |  |  | Dot extends the time value of the note/rest by 50% |
|  semiquaver |  |  | Accent (play note stronger (louder)) |
|  demisemiquaver |  | CODA | Usually the final section |
| | |  | Grace note |
| | | $\frac{4}{4}$ | Time signature. Indicates the number & type of beat per bar. |
| | | $\frac{12}{8}$ | Compound time signature (indicates 12 quavers per bar) |
| | | $\text{♩} = 120$ | Metronome Mark. Indicates tempo i.e. 120 beats per minute |
| | | ↻ | Repeat previous bar |
| | |  | Stave |
| | |  | Bar line |
| | | ff | fortissimo |
| | | f | forte |
| | | mf | mezzo forte |
| | | mp | mezzo piano |
| | | p | piano |
| | | pp | pianissimo |
| | | $\overline{1}$ | 1st time ending |
| | | $\overline{2}$ | 2nd time ending |
|  Dal Segno sign | |  | Staccato (play in a short detached manner) |
|  Coda sign (play the coda section) | |  | Tie (let the 1st note ring on for the combined length of both notes. In reality, unless the first note is rolled, the second note is treated as a rest) |
| D. S. al coda (repeat from  sign to  sign then play coda section) | |  | L. V. (let vibrate) |
| D. S. al fine (repeat from  sign to fine) | |  | Play type of note indicated by the total amount of tails, for the length of the note minus the extra tails, i.e. 8 demi semi quavers.(a roll) |
| D. C. Da Capo (play from the beginning) | | | |
| D. C. al coda (repeat from beginning to  sign then play coda section) | | | |
| D. C. al fine (repeat from beginning to fine) | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | <i>Unpitched clef</i> | CHOKE | <i>Catch (dampen) the cymbal (usually the crash cymbal) with the hand immediately after striking it</i> |
|  | <i>Fermata (pause)</i> | Rall | <i>Rallentando (gradually slower)</i> |
| <i>dim...</i> | <i>Diminuendo</i> | Rit | <i>Ritardando (gradually slower)</i> |
| <i>decresc...</i> | <i>Decrescendo</i> | Accell | <i>Accelerando (gradually faster)</i> |
|  | <i>Final double bar line</i> | a tempo | <i>Resume tempo</i> |
|  | <i>Double bar line</i> |  | <i>Strong accent (play note stronger (louder))</i> |
|  | <i>Repeat section of music between the dots</i> |  | <i>Triplet (3 notes played in the time normally taken for 2)</i> |
|  | <i>Repeat preceding number of bars as indicated</i> |  | <i>Sextuplet (6 notes played in the time normally taken for 4)</i> |
| FINE | <i>The finish</i> |  | <i>Repeat previous note</i> |
| // | <i>Cesura (silent pause)</i> | Segue | <i>Carry on to the next section without pausing</i> |
| Voce | <i>Voice</i> | Ad Lib | <i>Ad libitum (at liberty)</i> |
| Colla | <i>With the (follow)</i> | Simile | <i>Continue in similar style</i> |
| Tacet | <i>Silent, do not play</i> | Primo | <i>First</i> |

Tempo 1 or Tempo Prima Resume original tempo

Explain the tuning process of a drum.

Ensure the drum is producing a uniform note by adjusting the tuning rods evenly. This is accomplished by tapping close to (approximately 25 millimetres) a tuning rod and then tapping the same distance in from the rod that is diametrically opposite, adjusting this second rod until the note produced is of identical pitch to the first. continue in this manner around the drum, always referring to (tapping) the original note until this note is produced at all tuning points.

Examiner's signature (live exams)

*Each candidate will be required to present their individual copy of the book
In live exams the examiner will sign the book.
If necessary the book may be re-used for examination retakes by the same candidate.
The book to be signed each time.*

Photocopies, PDF's etc, of this book are not allowed.