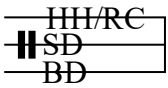


DEVELOPING GHOST NOTES



GHOST NOTES ADD DYNAMICS, DIMENSION AND TEXTURE TO YOUR PLAYING. THEY ARE SOFT STROKES (TAP STROKES AND UP STROKES) THAT ARE ADDED TO BEATS AND FILLS TO GIVE THE GROOVE OR FILL MORE FORWARD MOTION.

IN ORDER TO MASTER THE GHOST NOTES WE NEED TO START FOCUSING ON STICKS HEIGHT. GHOST NOTE STROKES ARE PLAYED VERY CLOSE TO OUR HITTING SURFACE (IN THIS CASE THE SNARE DRUM). BELOW ARE THREE EXERCISES TO WORK ON YOUR GHOST STROKES - YOU NEED TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE 4 DIFFERENT TYPES OF STROKES (FULL STROKE, DOWN STROKE, TAP STROKE, UP STROKE). WORK ON EACH HAND SEPERATELY.

1)

D T T U D T T U

2)

D T U F D T U F

3)

T U D T T U D T

4)

U D T U D T

5)

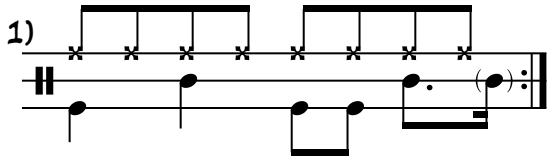
D U D U D U D U

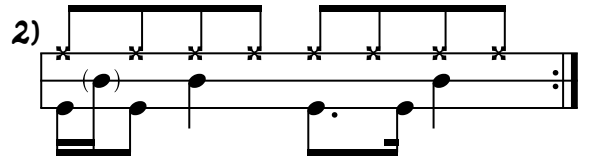
ADDING GHOST NOTES TO BEATS

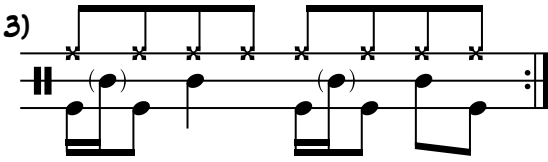
THERE ARE 6 DIFFERENT TYPES OF GHOST NOTES THAT WE CAN ADD TO DRUM BEATS. THEY ARE:

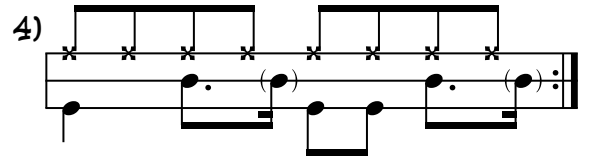
- 1) THE SINGLE TAP
- 2) THE DRAG
- 3) THE MIDDLE TWO
- 4) BACKBEAT STUTTER
- 5) HI HAT (1E+)
- 6) HI HAT (2+A)

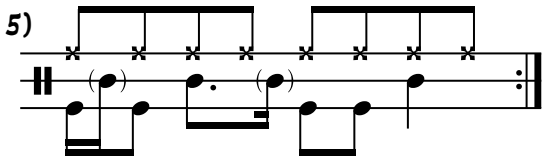
THE SINGLE TAP

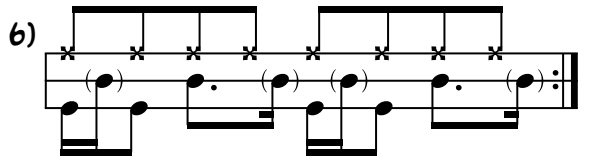
1) 

2) 

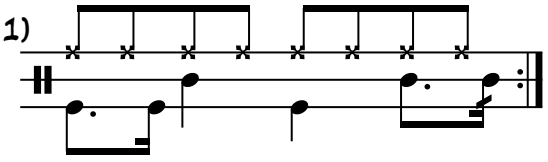
3) 

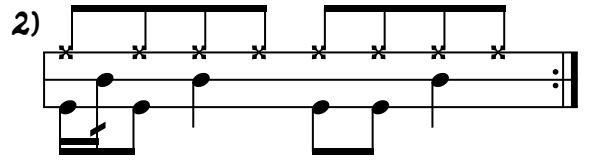
4) 

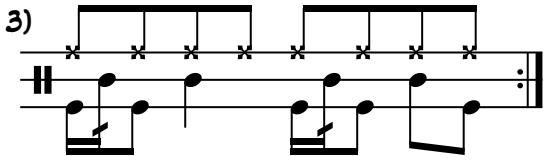
5) 

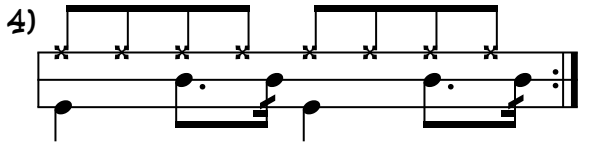
6) 

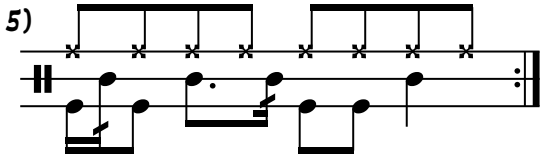
THE DRAG

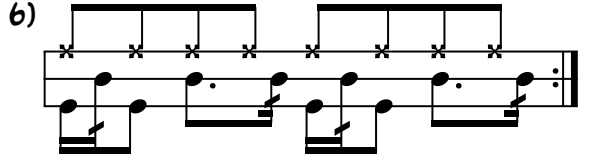
1) 

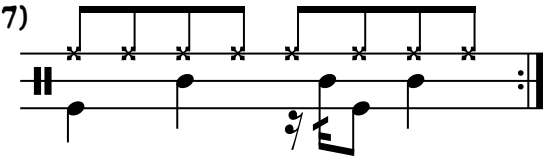
2) 

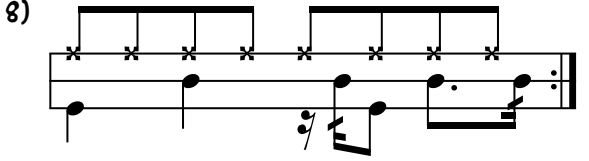
3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

MIDDLE 16THS

1)

2)

3)

THE STUTTER

1)

2)

3)

HI-HAT GHOST NOTES (1E+)

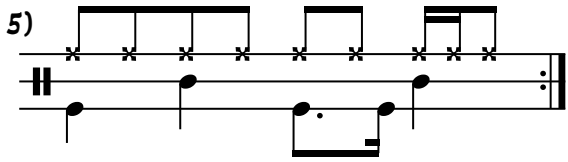
1)

2)

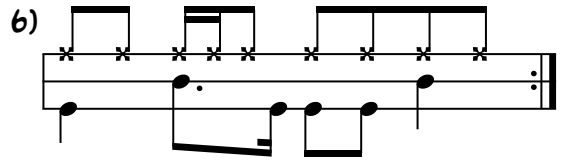
3)

4)

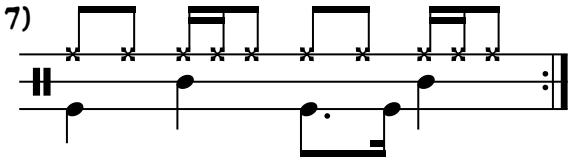
5)



6)

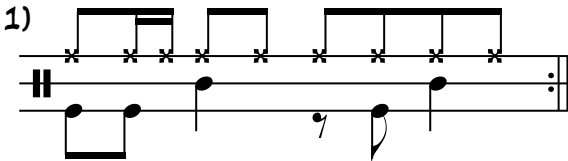


7)

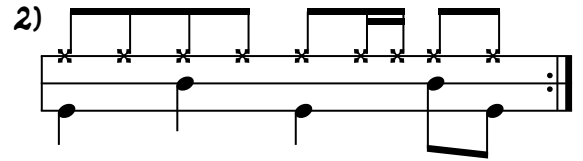


HI HAT GHOST NOTES (1 +A)

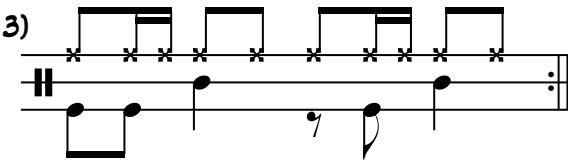
1)



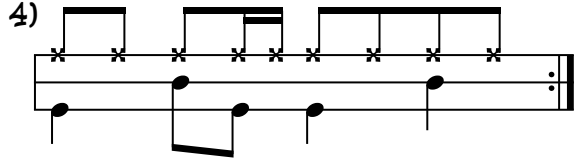
2)



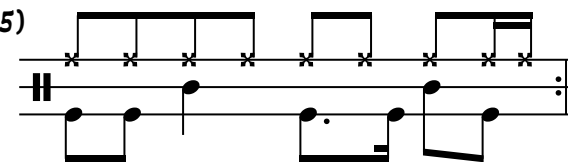
3)



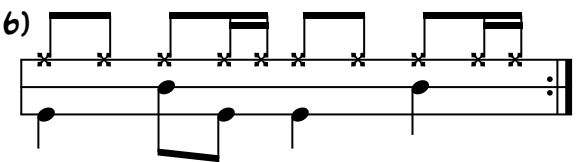
4)



5)

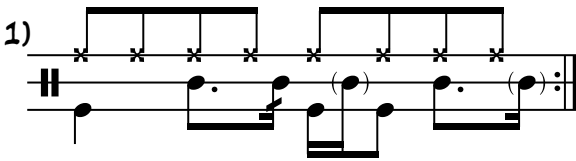


6)

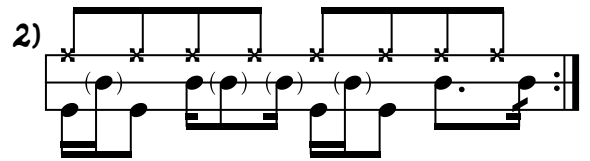


PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

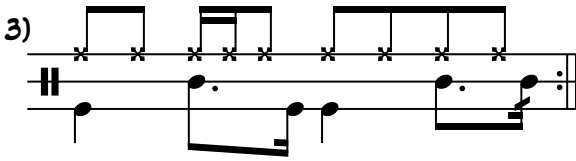
1)



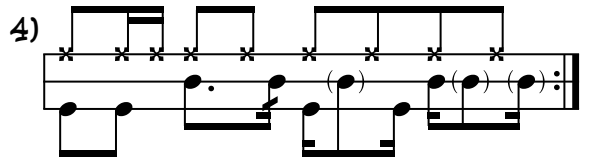
2)



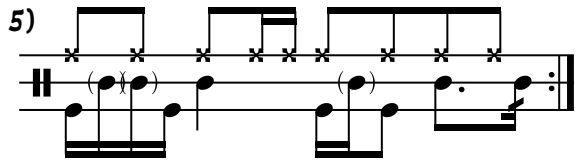
3)



4)

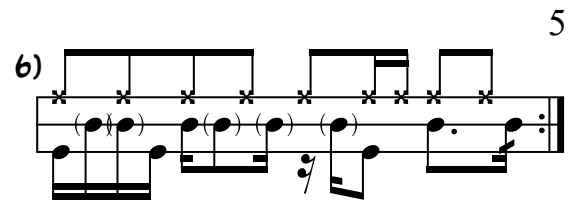


5)



Musical notation for exercise 5, consisting of two staves. The top staff features a series of rhythmic patterns marked with 'x' symbols, representing cymbal or snare hits. The bottom staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some of which are grouped in parentheses. The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

6)



Musical notation for exercise 6, consisting of two staves. The top staff features a series of rhythmic patterns marked with 'x' symbols. The bottom staff contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, some of which are grouped in parentheses. The exercise concludes with a double bar line.

5