

# Module #12: Triplet Grooves (Intermediate)

## Example 1:

Example 1 consists of three staves of music. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent (>) and the number 3 above it. The first staff has 12 triplets, the second has 12, and the third has 12, ending with a final triplet followed by a whole rest.

## Example 2:

Example 2 consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with two eighth notes followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then continues with 12 triplets. The second staff contains 12 triplets, ending with a final triplet followed by a whole rest.

## Example 3:

Example 3 consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with two eighth notes followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then continues with 12 triplets. The second staff contains 12 triplets, ending with a final triplet followed by a whole rest.

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## Example 4:

Example 4 consists of four staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with three eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent (>) and the number 3. The second staff continues with more eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent and the number 3. The third staff continues with more eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent and the number 3. The fourth staff continues with more eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent and the number 3, and ends with a final triplet marked with an accent and the number 3.

## Example 5:

Example 5 consists of two staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked with an accent (>) and the number 3, followed by more eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent and the number 3. The second staff continues with more eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent and the number 3, and ends with a final triplet marked with an accent and the number 3.

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The following variations are random ideas based on simply experimenting with consistent accent patterns on the hats. There are tons of combinations of accents based on the length of the pattern, how sparse or dense the pattern is, if/when/where to open the hats for a quick "pssss" to color the groove, etc. These are just a few that are interesting without getting too complicated or busy. Play them without the hat openings first, then go back and work out the coordination to open the hats. Be creative and come up with your own ideas and patterns.

**#1**

**#2**

**#3**

**#4**

**#5**

**#6**

**#7**

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1 - 8 are hand patterns to be used with Kick patterns A - L. The snare is written on both so you can see, hear, and feel how each pattern functions with the backbeat. So play hand pattern #1 and cycle through each kick pattern (A through L). Then, move onto hand pattern #2 and cycle through all kick patterns, etc. Play each pattern MANY times before moving on to the next. Like all the other modules, focus on the feel and sound of each pattern. Don't just work out the mechanics and move on. Get it comfy and feeling/sounding great. Work at SLOW tempos first and eventually bump the tempo up.

Hand patterns #1 through #8 are shown on a single staff. Each pattern consists of eighth notes with accents and triplet markings. Patterns #1-4 are quarter notes, #5-6 are eighth notes, #7 is a dotted quarter note, and #8 is a dotted eighth note.

**A**

Kick pattern A: A single eighth note followed by a quarter rest, then another eighth note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**C**

Kick pattern C: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then another quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**E**

Kick pattern E: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**G**

Kick pattern G: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**I**

Kick pattern I: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**K**

Kick pattern K: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**B**

Kick pattern B: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**D**

Kick pattern D: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**F**

Kick pattern F: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**H**

Kick pattern H: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

**J**

Kick pattern J: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.

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**L**

Kick pattern L: A quarter note followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, with a triplet bracket over the first two notes.