

# THE DELAWARE DRUM SHOW 25

## David Garibaldi

- Masterclass -

February 23, 2025 - New Castle, Delaware



*"Don't let school get in the way of your education."*

*Mark Twain*

© 2025 David Garibaldi Music

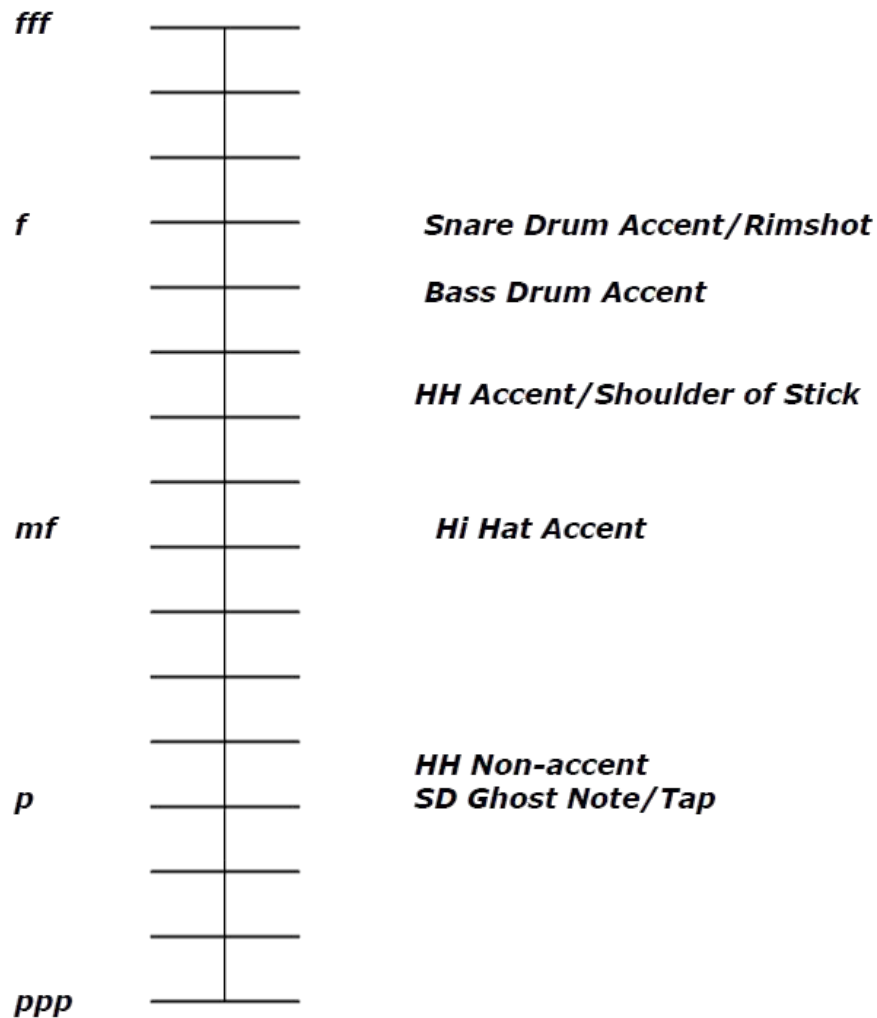
# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- 1 - Development of The Two Sound Levels
- 2 - Ghost Note Interpretation Exercises
- 3 - Quarter Note Permutation
- 4 - Permutation Study #11.1
- 5 - Permutation Study #13
- 6 - The Funky Foot(s)

**PRACTICE IS:  
Process  
Persistence  
Perseverance  
"PERSISTENCE IS ENERGY.  
PERSEVERANCE IS ENDURANCE."**

## Development Of The Two Sound Levels

The hi-hat, snare drum and bass drum are the three basic drum-set components used in the funk drumming style. Understanding how these voices interact with each other is an important key in building a powerful vocabulary. This graph illustrates the dynamic distances among these three voices.



These levels are always controlled by the overall dynamic level of the music being played. In a normal playing situation the rimshot may or may not be forte (*f*). This is determined by the situation. The graph illustrates the differences in the two levels and is not meant to be interpreted literally. Most recordings will reflect what is seen in this graph.

# GHOST NOTE INTERPRETATION EXERCISES

## BASIC STICKING: PARADIDDLE-DIDDLE

♩ = 120

①

R L R R L L

②

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

THE RIGHT HAND MOVES BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN THE SNARE DRUM AND HI-HAT ON THE ACCENTED NOTES.  
THE LEFT HAND MAINTAINS THE LOW STICK HEIGHT ON THE SNARE DRUM.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THESE EXERCISES IS TO FOCUS ON ACHIEVING THE PROPER SOUND AND TEXTURE OF THE SNARE DRUM GHOSTED NOTES.

THE SECONDARY OBJECTIVE IS TO CREATE A SHAKER-LIKE WEAVE BETWEEN THE HI-HAT AND SNARE DRUM GHOSTED NOTES.

START SLOWLY TO BUILD CONTROL, THEN GRADUALLY INCREASE THE TEMPO WHILE MAINTAINING THE SOUND.

## SAME IDEA, BUT AS 8TH NOTE TRIPLETS

♩ = 120

③

## FUTURE SOUNDS - P. 61, EX. 6

♩ = 80-118

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

# QUARTER NOTE PERMUTATION

UPDATED FROM "EASTSIDE" - THE CODE OF FUNK

## - PART 1 -

♩ = 92

PERMUTATE BY 1/4 NOTES

Four staves of musical notation for Part 1, measures 1 through 4. Each staff is in 4/4 time and contains a drum line with quarter notes and rests. The notation includes various drum symbols: 'x' for cymbals, 'o' for snare, and '+' for hi-hats. The first two measures of each staff are identical, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The last two measures of each staff show a permutation of the first two measures, with the snare drum playing a different pattern.

2 HH's

## - PART 2 -

Four staves of musical notation for Part 2, measures 5 through 8. Each staff is in 4/4 time and contains a drum line with quarter notes and rests. The notation includes various drum symbols: 'x' for cymbals, 'o' for snare, and '+' for hi-hats. The first two measures of each staff are identical, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The last two measures of each staff show a permutation of the first two measures, with the snare drum playing a different pattern. Handwritten rhythmic patterns are provided below the staves: R F R L R L L for measures 5 and 7, and R L L for measure 6, and R F R L for measure 8.

# PERMUTATION STUDY #11.1

DAVID GARIBALDI

FUTURE SOUNDS P.33

...AND OTHER STUFF...

PASIC 2020

♩ = 90 - 100

TIME:

## PART 1

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

⑦

⑧

# PERMUTATION STUDY #13

DAVID GARIBALDI

1

2

3

4

5

6

## DRUM KEY

HH      SD      SD GHOST      BD      LF/HH

# THE FUNKY FOOT(S)

♩ = 90 - 126

(A) R L (B) L R (C) R L (D) R L

## PART 1 PERMUTATE BY 1/4 NOTES

TIME: 2x - EXERCISE: 4x

(2) (3) (4) (5)

## PART 2 USE SAME FORM AS IN EX. 2 - 5, PERMUTATE BY 1/4 NOTES

(6)

(SUBSTITUTE LF/HH FOR RF/BD)



PART 3

ADD TO GO TO NEXT PERMUTATION, THEN SUBTRACT...

Musical notation for Part 3, measures 7-10. The notation is in 4/4 time and consists of four staves. Each staff begins with a circled measure number (7, 8, 9, 10) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns with accents (>) and dynamic markings (x). Brackets above the notes indicate groupings. In measure 7, a bracket labeled '1, 2, 3.' covers the first three notes, and another bracket labeled '4.' covers the fourth note. In measure 8, a bracket labeled '4.' covers the first four notes. In measure 9, a bracket labeled '4.' covers the first four notes. In measure 10, a bracket labeled '4.' covers the first four notes. An arrow points from the text 'ADD TO GO TO NEXT PERMUTATION, THEN SUBTRACT...' to the first bracket in measure 7.

- DRUM KEY -

Drum key notation on a five-line staff. It consists of five notes: HH (with an 'x' above it), SD, GHOST (with a dot above it), BD, and LF/HH (with an 'x' above it).