

Explaining the Joke

Drums - outline

Roelof Ruis

$\text{d} = 65$

C

$\text{A} \text{d} = 120$

p

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The tempo is indicated as d = 65. The dynamic is p.

9

This measure continues the pattern from section C, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

15

This measure continues the pattern from section C, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

26

B

mf

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is mf.

38

This measure continues the pattern from section B, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

46

This measure continues the pattern from section B, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

55

C

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums.

67

D

p

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is p.

79

This measure continues the pattern from section D, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

92

E

f

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is f.

102

F

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is f.

113

This measure continues the pattern from section F, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

Drums - outline

2

120

G

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a soprano clef and a common time signature. The score consists of two staves of five measures each. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *sforzando* (*sf*) and contains six eighth-note groups. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic of *mezzo-forte* (*mp*). Measures 3 and 4 contain eighth-note patterns with various slurs and rests. Measure 5 concludes with a dynamic of *sforzando* (*sf*). The music is divided by vertical bar lines.

126

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns involving grace notes (marked with 'x') and slurs. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by similar eighth-note patterns. The music concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns.

132

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a soprano clef and a common time signature. The score consists of two staves of five measures each. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *sf* (fortissimo) and includes a grace note (x). Measures 2-5 start with a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-forte). The notes are primarily eighth notes, with sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes throughout. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

138

H

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a double bar line.

151

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a double bar line.

164

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a C-clef.

177 J

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a C-clef.

190

201

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces. It features a double bar line with a repeat sign at the beginning. The first measure contains sixteenth-note patterns: the first two positions have 'x' marks, the third has 'x•', the fourth has 'x.', the fifth has 'x', and the sixth has 'x.'. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure begins with an 'x' and ends with a fermata symbol over an 'x'. The fourth measure starts with an 'x' and ends with an 'x•'.

211 L

A blank ten-line musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning.

224

Sheet music for guitar, measures 11-12. Key signature changes to E major (no sharps or flats). Measures 11-12 show a sequence of chords: C major (E, G, B), D major (F#, A, C#), G major (B, D, F#), E major (G, B, D), A major (C#, E, G), and C major (E, G, B). The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

233

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes and sixteenth note pairs, with a fermata over the last note. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a continuous pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and 'z' heads. Below the staves, the dynamic *mf* and the instruction *ritenuto* are written.