

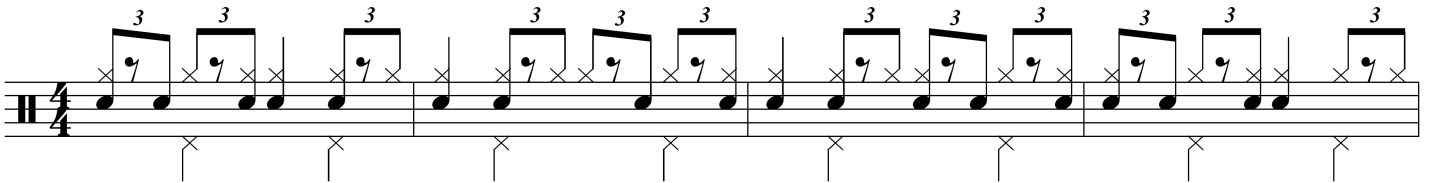
## Drumset Coordination – using the Ted Reed Book

This coordination concept (originally conceived by the late Alan Dawson) provides a musical way to develop independence through reading. You may use exercises #1-8 in Ted Reed's *Syncopation* for all of these types of coordination exercises. The goal is to *read* through each page while being able to play any of the following exercises.

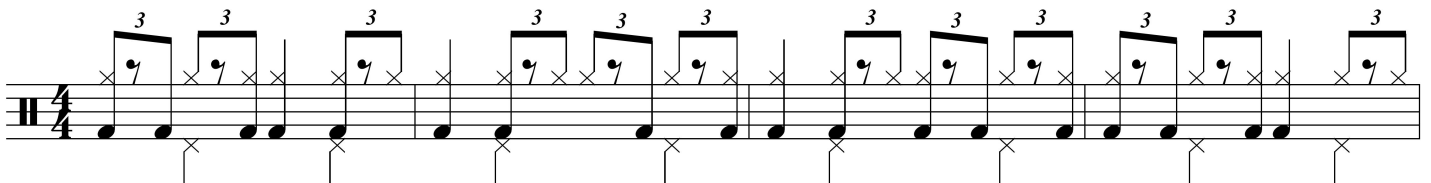
Excerpt from Ted Reed's *Syncopation* – Ex. #1



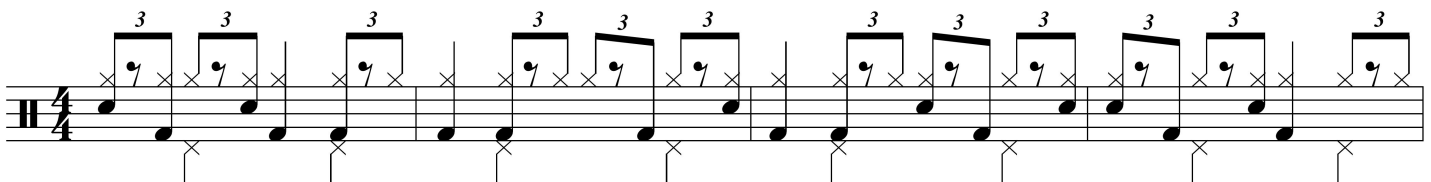
#1 SD plays the line



#2 BD plays the line



#3 Short Long (SD plays the short notes, BD plays the long notes)



#### #4 Tom plays line (RH) with SD triplet fill (LH)

[illegible]

**#5 BD plays line with SD triplet fill (LH); jazz time with ride and hi-hat.**

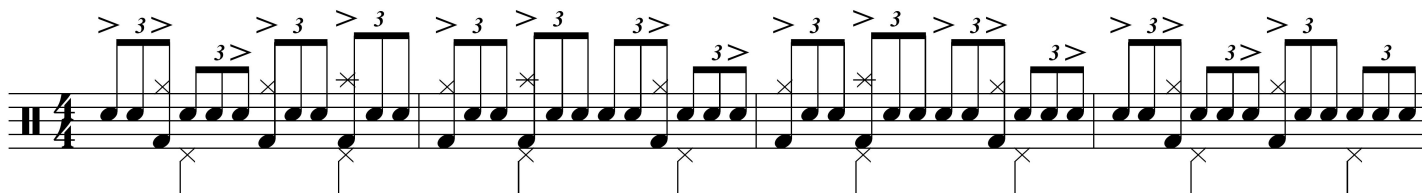
### #6 Alternating triplets, accent the line (with hi-hat)

[illegible]

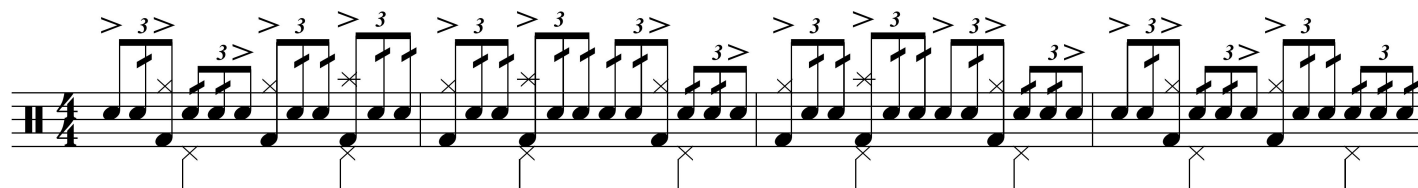
### #7 Triplet Roll (accenting the line), with hi-hat.

The 'Rhythm' section of the score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time. It consists of four measures of music, each containing a triplet of eighth notes. The notes are G4, A4, and B4. Above the staff, the rhythm is indicated by a sequence of letters: R | R | r | L | R | l | r | L | r | l | R | l | r | L | R | l | r | L | R | l | r | L | R | l | r | l | r | l. The letters are grouped into four sets of four, each corresponding to a measure. Above each group, there are three greater-than signs (>) and a '3', indicating a triplet. The first measure has a '3' above the first group, the second has a '3' above the second group, the third has a '3' above the third group, and the fourth has a '3' above the fourth group. The notes are written as eighth notes with stems, and the triplet markings are placed above the first note of each group.

**#8 Alternating triplets, Short = SD; Long BD + Cymbal**



**#9 Alternating triples with triplet roll; Short = SD; Long BD + Cymbal**



There are many other ways to play the Reed book; this will hopefully open the door for more possibilities.