

Drum with a Passion includes fifteen songs with activities, lessons plans, objectives, and Supplemental Materials with full color PDF, Powerpoint and Keynote visuals and .pdf versions of student handouts. The visuals follow the lesson plan presented for each song.

Supplemental Materials are available as downloads by sending an email to info@bpp.com. Information and download instructions are included in the email reply.

Many songs offer opportunities for student creativity including ostinatos, form, and movement. The creative process suggested in the lesson is also presented in the Powerpoint and Keynote files.

When using floor drums, there are several options. Here is a simple comparison for the conga and tubano floor drums.

Conga Floor Drums

quinto (high floor drum)
conga (medium floor drum)
tumbadora (low floor drum)

Tubano Floor Drums

high floor drum (8" head)
medium floor drum (10" head)
low floor drum (12" head)

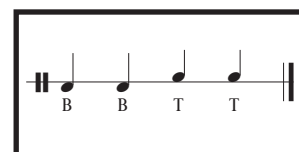
Djembes typically come in 10", 12", and 14" head sizes and are louder than the conga/tubano drums. You get what you pay for. I strongly encourage you to purchase tunable drums as non-tunable drums lose their tone/key/pitch over time.

If you need a substitute for low floor drum, here are some options.

- Drum Set: Play bass drum with the pedal or the lowest tom with a soft mallet.
- Timpani: Use the lowest drum played with a timpani mallet.
- Hand Drum: Use a 33" drum or larger and play with a soft timpani mallet.
- Surdo: Play with one surdo mallet. Mute skin after every hit.
- Large Bucket: Turn the bucket upside down and play with a large timpani or bass bar mallet.

When teaching a drum piece, I strongly suggest this order.

- Teach all parts to everyone. Teach orally or use a visual. (See visuals in Supplemental Materials.)
 - △ Speak the text. Make sure this is solid, before going on to the next step.
- Patsch the rhythm of the text. Hits on top of the leg are the Open Tones and hits near the knee are the Bass Tones.
 - △ Transfer to drums. Bass Tones are indicated in the score as notation below the line and Open Tones are indicated as notation above the line.
 - △ Rotate students through the drum parts often.
- Once the piece is mastered, decide on final form. Final forms are suggested for each piece. Adapt as needed.
- Add an extension.



And last but not least, MAKE IT YOUR OWN! Feel free to work with your students to adjust or change as needed. Drumming is exhilarating, engaging, mesmerizing, and addictive; it builds discipline, community, and respect as it provides a wonderful outlet for musical expression!

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