

## EXERCISES FOR PERCUSSION SCORING

1. Add parts for two timpani, snare drum, bass drum, and orchestra bells to the score.

*March tempo*

*f*

2 Timp.

Snare

Bass

Bells

2. Give English equivalents for the following:

- a. Tam-Tam
- b. Pauken
- c. Crotali
- d. Piatti
- e. Campanelli
- f. Gran cassa
- g. Tamburo
- h. Becken

**3.** Indicate True (T) or False (F):

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ The order of percussion in a score from top to bottom is (1) indefinite pitch, (2) definite pitch, (3) timpani.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ The extremes of dynamic range are greater for the percussion than for the other orchestral sections combined.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ The xylophone has metal bars arranged like the piano keyboard.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ The type of beater or mallet used has very little effect on the sound produced by percussion instruments.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ The triangle, tambourine, and claves are instruments of indefinite pitch.

**4.** Notate the following percussion techniques.

- a. four-stroke ruff on the third beat

\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. roll for 5 beats (unmeasured)

\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

- c. unstopped cymbal crash on the 4th beat

\_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_