

“Rock” is a very large genre which includes many decades and sub-styles of music. It is not practical to learn every groove ever written, but instead, to learn how to place any part of a groove on any 8th note in a measure. This makes reading charts and learning grooves much easier.

Moving Snare Drum and Moving Bass Drum are to played both on the Ride Cymbal with the HiHat pedal on 2 and 4, and on the HiHat, closed the whole time.

Moving Snare Drum: ♩ = 80, 100, 120

Moving Bass Drum: ♩ = 80, 100, 120

‘o’ : lift the foot and open the HiHat to make a sizzle sound

‘+’ : lower the foot and close the HiHat to make a crisp sound

Foot pressure is very subtle, and this exercise will help to coordinate the HiHat and Bass Drum feet. Maintain a consistent Bass Drum and Open-Close sound throughout.

Moving Open-Close HiHat: ♩ = 80, 100, 120

The following basic grooves will set a foundation for any 8th note Rock style. There are four Snare Drum backbeat variations, which should be mastered with each groove.

8th Rock Grooves /w Backbeat Variation: ♩ = 80, 100, 120

The image displays four musical grooves, each consisting of three staves: RC/HH (Ride Cymbal/Hi-Hat), SD (Snare Drum), and HH/BD (Hi-Hat/Bass Drum). The grooves are labeled Groove 1, Groove 2, Groove 3, and Groove 4. Above the notation, four backbeat variations are indicated: Back Beat 1, Back Beat 2, Back Beat 3, and Back Beat 4. Each groove is divided into four measures, each corresponding to a backbeat variation. The notation uses eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests to represent the drum patterns. 'x' marks are used to denote specific drum sounds, such as the snare drum backbeat or the hi-hat opening and closing.

Like the Moving Snare, Bass and HiHat exercises, each groove should be played on the Ride Cymbal with HiHat on 2 and 4, and on HiHat, closed the whole time. Also, play on HiHat, opening on the “and” of 1 and 3, and closing on 2 and 4.