# $2^{1/2}$

# The Philosophy of Rhythm

When is the Rhythm?

Avron Polakow

When is the Rhythm?

The Most Difficult Drum Exercise Ever

5-Stroke Roll: from 4/4 to 3/4 to  $2\frac{1}{2}/4$  (5/8)

Paradiddle, 5-a-diddle, Double paradiddle,

7-a-diddle, 8-a-diddle, 8-a-diddle

Diddle-da-di-da

Polyrhythms

Crossrhythms

Multirhythms

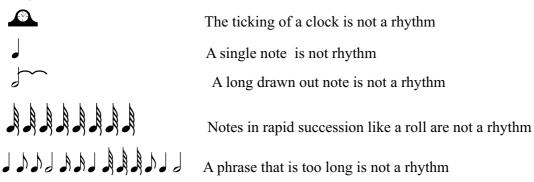
#### Grooves

- > Jazz: Almost Double time using  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- > African Naningo: Alternating between 3 and 2½
- > Rock: Multirhythm vs. Polyrhythm

# 1: When is the rhythm?

A Poem of Crossrhythms	A Poem of Polyrhythms
1231	123
2312	1 2
3123	
	1 2 3 4
123	1 2 3
412	
341	12345
234	1 2
12341	123456
23412	1 2 3 4
34123	
41234	

# Rhythm is elusive



## Rhythm disappears

The past was and is not Notes past are not Notes past are in the rhythml

### Rhythm is a time-sculpture

The drummer cuts up the marble of time with his chisel sticks

# Play these exercises on your knees using your hands

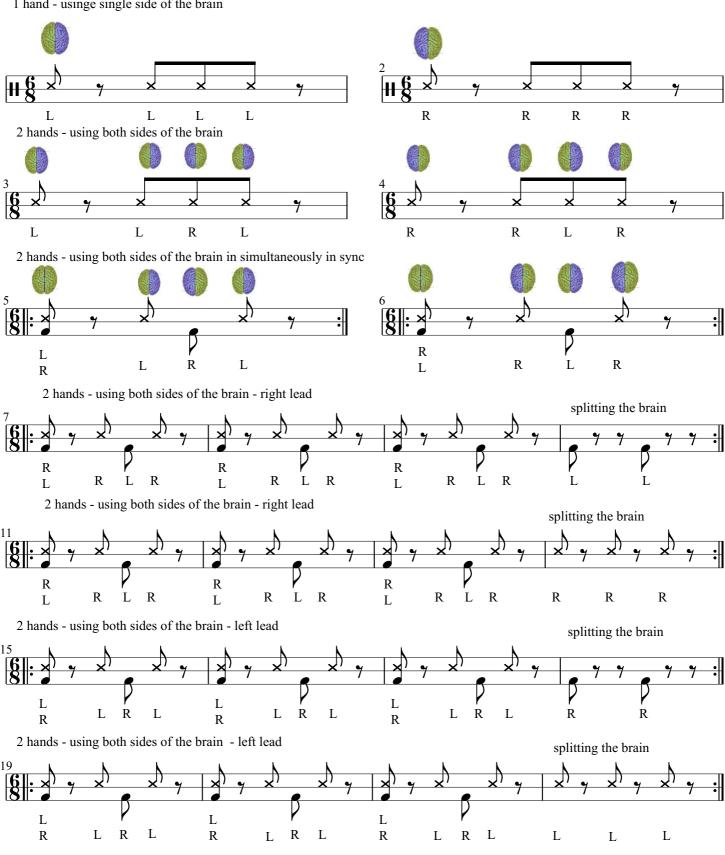
# **Splitting the Brain for Polyrhythm**

Which side(s) of your brain do you work with?

The Left hemisphere of the brain controls the Right side of the body and the Right hemisphere of the brain controls the Left side of the body.

You can play a rhythm with one hand using only one side of your brain but you can play the same rhythm with both hand using both sides of your brain.

1 hand - usinge single side of the brain



# Play each bar exactly four times

### The Most Difficult Drum Exercise Ever

This exercise is not a prerequisite for the other exercises in this book. It is the basis of polyrhythmics. When practising use the same tempo for the whole bar exercise.





# Play each line at least four times

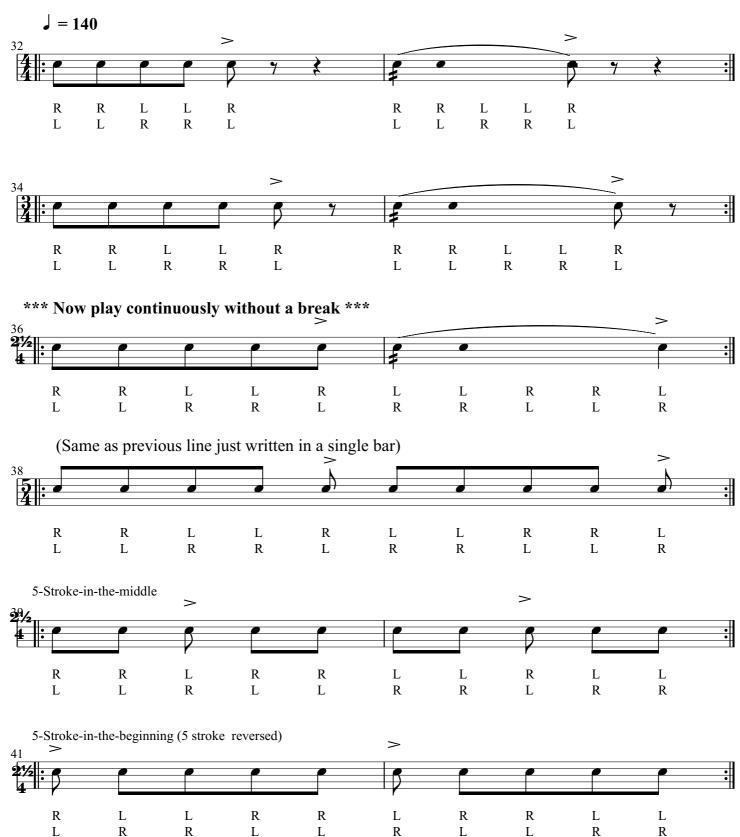
# 5-Stroke Roll: from 4/4 to 3/4 to $2\frac{1}{2}/4$ (5/8)

This page progresses to playing the 5-stroke continuously without a break.

When played continously the 5-stroke is in the time signature of  $2\frac{1}{2}/4$ 

Whne playing the 5-stroke roll continuously the single stroke should also be practised

- \* in the **middle** of the roll
- \* at the **beginning** of the roll



L

R

L

R

L

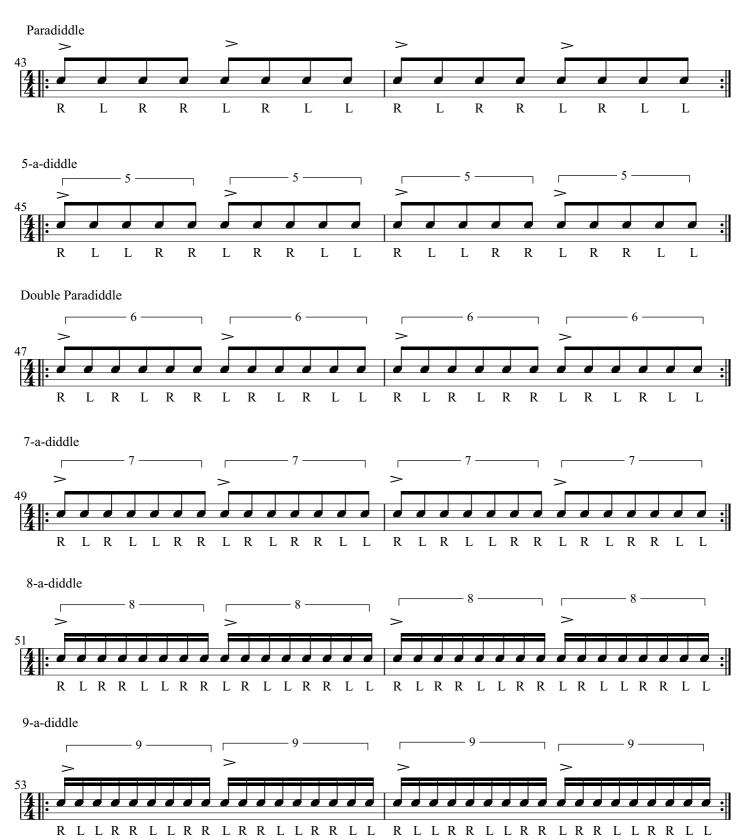
# Play each line at least four times

# Paradiddle, 5-a-diddle, Double paradiddle, 7-a-diddle, 8-a-diddle, 9-a-diddle

This is the pattern followed in this exercise

RLRR $^4$  > RLLRR $^5$  > RLRLRR $^6$  > RLRLLRR $^7$  > RLRRLLRR $^8$  > RLRRLLRR $^9$  Play continuously and make sure the tempo does not change between the lines

Use a Metronome



# Play each bar at least eight times

# diddle-da-di-da

From line to line the double notes move one note to the right

**Note:** each bar is repeated with the same hand lead

















9