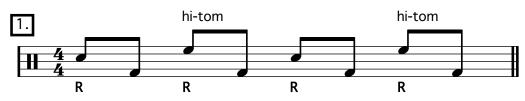
## Jazz Fills

## Part 3 - 8th Notes

This is the third lesson in my "Jazz Fill" drum lesson series. In this lesson, I'm going to teach you how to play a classic jazz fill using swung 8th notes played between the snare or toms and bass drum. We'll play the examples using just one hand then we'll play them using a "Stick on Stick" technique. With this technique your right hand hits the left stick to create a old school rim-shot sound. For the first example, the right hand will move between the snare drum and hi-tom.

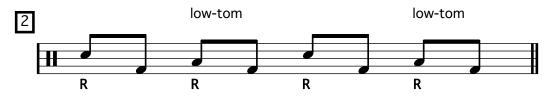
J = 120 - 176



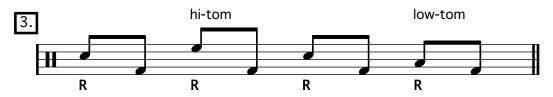
All of the 8th notes in this lesson are to be played with a swing feel. This is referred to as playing "swung 8th notes".



Now we'll move the right hand to the low tom on the 2nd and 4th beats of the measure.



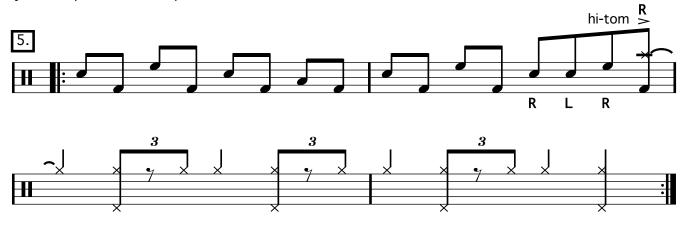
For this example, the right hand will move from the snare to the hi-tom, then the snare to the low-tom.



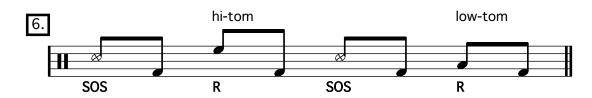
Now, play the hi-hat with your foot on beats 2 and 4. Notice that the hi-hat plays at the same time the right hand plays on the hi-tom. Be sure they are locked in and playing together.



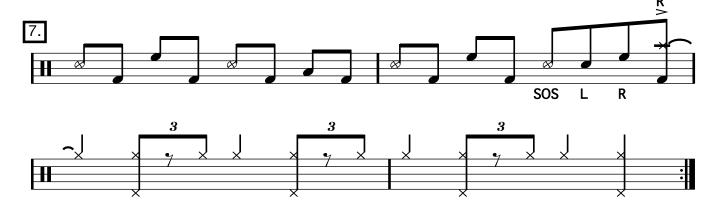
Once you are comfortable playing the previous examples, practice playing them as two bar fills into two bars of a swing time feel. In this example we are ending the fill using a push on the and of the 4th beat. **NOTE:** To make sooth transitions into the fill from your time feel be sure to stop your jazz ride pattern with a quarter note on beat 4 of measure two.



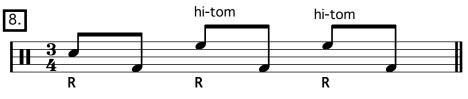
Now we are going to apply a "Stick on Stick" (SOS) technique to the snare drum parts. "Stick on Stick" is a method used by Philly Jo Jones, Max Roach, Buddy Rich and other jazz legends to play rim shots.

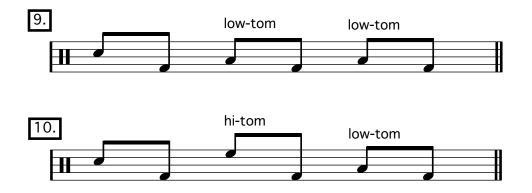


Now we'll play example #5 using the "Stick on Stick" technique to play the snare parts.



The next three examples are based on a three-beat swung 8th note pattern and are written in a 3/4 time signature. The right hand moves to the toms on beats 2 and 3. Practice all of the examples on the snare using a single stroke with your right hand then with the "Stick on Stick" technique.





The following two fills "cross the bar-line". Because the rhythmic pattern is based on a 3/4 time signature, it ends on the 3rd beat of the 4/4 measure and starts again on the 4th beat. It then carries over into the next measure to create a fill that crosses the bar-line. See how the 8th notes are grouped into two groups of three and one group of two. As with the previous examples, practice these on the snare using a single stroke, then with the "Stick on Stick" technique.



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