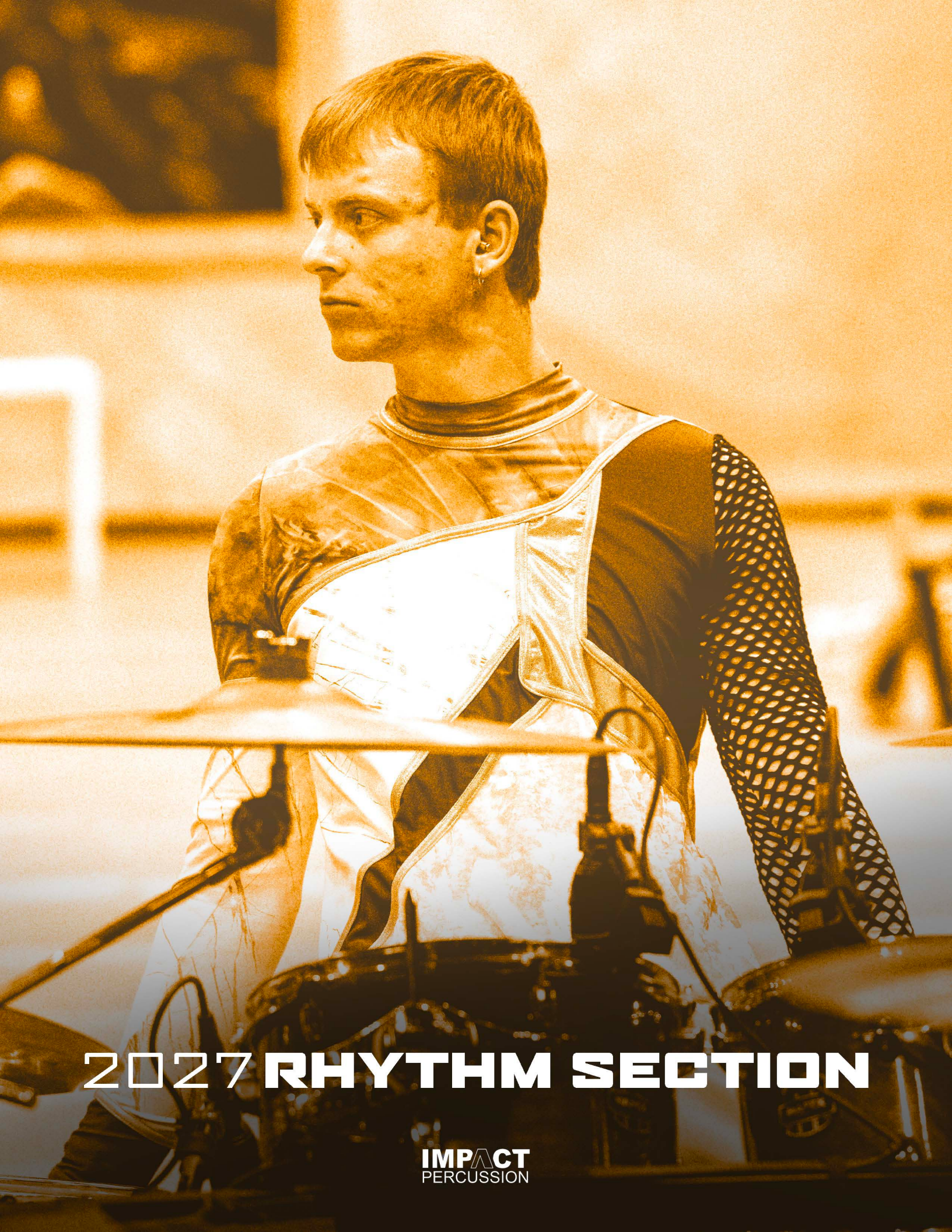




2027 RHYTHM SECTION

IMPACT
PERCUSSION

Welcome to IMPACT Percussion!

On behalf of our administrative, design, and educational teams, thank you for your interest in participating in **IMPACT Percussion's 2027 season**. Our entire team is looking forward to another remarkable year filled with meaningful moments, personal growth, unforgettable performances, and inspiring experiences. 2027 marks our **13th season** and our first season based in the Portland, Oregon area. We can't wait to begin this exciting new chapter with **YOU!**

At IMPACT Percussion, our mission is to **empower youth to reach their full potential through achieving excellence in the performing arts**. We fulfill that mission by creating an environment that challenges performers to pursue excellence, develop their artistry, and grow both on and off the floor.

To get the most out of your **2027 audition experience**, we encourage you to bring a **positive attitude, an open mind, and a strong desire to grow**. As part of the audition process, we'll focus on both musical and visual skill sets to help you understand our approach and assess your abilities. Depending on your progress throughout the process, you may be asked to complete an **individual audition** to highlight your skills. While we'll dig deeper into our technique and approach during rehearsal camps, the following core concepts are the essential building blocks for the IMPACT Percussion Battery. Please carefully review this packet and get ready for the season. We can't wait to see you and begin this exciting new chapter together!

- *IMPACT Percussion 2027 Front Ensemble Education Team*

Audition Preparation

In addition to preparing the musical material in this packet, auditionees should be ready for an individual audition designed to showcase their skills.

Prepare a solo on the instrument you're auditioning for that demonstrates your abilities beyond the material included in this packet. This is your opportunity to show us what you've got! You may also be asked to sight-read a short excerpt during your individual audition.

Auditionees should also have a basic understanding of music theory and be prepared to learn variations by rote.

Audition Process

Auditionees will be evaluated in both group and individual settings. During the group assessment, we'll work through full ensemble technique, exercises and variations, and learn an excerpt together.

Individual auditions will be approximately five minutes and may include sight-reading, your prepared 4-mallet solo, and an opportunity to demonstrate mastery of the exercises included in this packet.

Be Prepared for More Than Music

In addition to being musically prepared, set yourself up for a successful audition by bringing:

- A notebook and pencils to track comments and feedback in real time
- Comfortable and appropriate attire
- A positive attitude and a growth mindset!

Our Approach

Preparing to Play

- “Set” for the IMPACT Percussion Front Ensemble means implements in your hands (rack and drum set), hands at your sides, standing with good posture, and looking into the center.
- Bring your hands/sticks up together. Watch the center and match their movements to bring hands/sticks up to a playing position. Sticks will always be set flat to the drum.
- Before playing, “breathe - relax - lift” the starting stick to full height to initiate the first attack. Look in through the end of the attack for timing, returning attention to your own instrument only after the attack has occurred.
- After playing, return to the initial playing position, and return your attention to the center. Center will break to bring their mallets down, at which time everyone will follow.

Posture

Feet

- Feet should be shoulder-width apart. The player should distribute their weight in a way that they are able to comfortably shift side to side, avoiding stepping unless it is needed for the passage. Your body center should always be centered in the area of the instrument you are playing. Avoid reaching far off to the side.

Knees

- All players will need to remember to keep their knees relaxed and not locked. Players need to be able to maintain comfort while standing for long periods of time.

Hips

- Hips should remain parallel to the instrument. The hips may angle towards the instrument to allow comfortable access to cymbals or other instruments for rack.

Upper Body

- The position of the upper body will change with pulsing, breathing, and performance. The default position will be standing up straight, with relaxed shoulders. The default position of the

head will be with the chin held high, switching between center and your own instrument. Avoid pulling the chin too far into the chest or hunching forward.

Shoulders/Arms/Wrists

- The shoulders, arms, and wrists should be as relaxed as possible while playing. Avoid pulling the shoulders up towards the ears or hunching them forward. Arms should be relaxed but held slightly away from the body to where the elbow can move freely. The forearms should slope down slightly towards the instrument, with the hands and wrists just high enough to not hit the drum/keyboard. Keyboard/drum height should accommodate where this point naturally sits for each player.
- Bass Guitar - Stand tall: Maintain good posture with a straight back and relaxed shoulders. Adjust your strap so the bass rests comfortably on your body, typically around your waist or slightly lower.

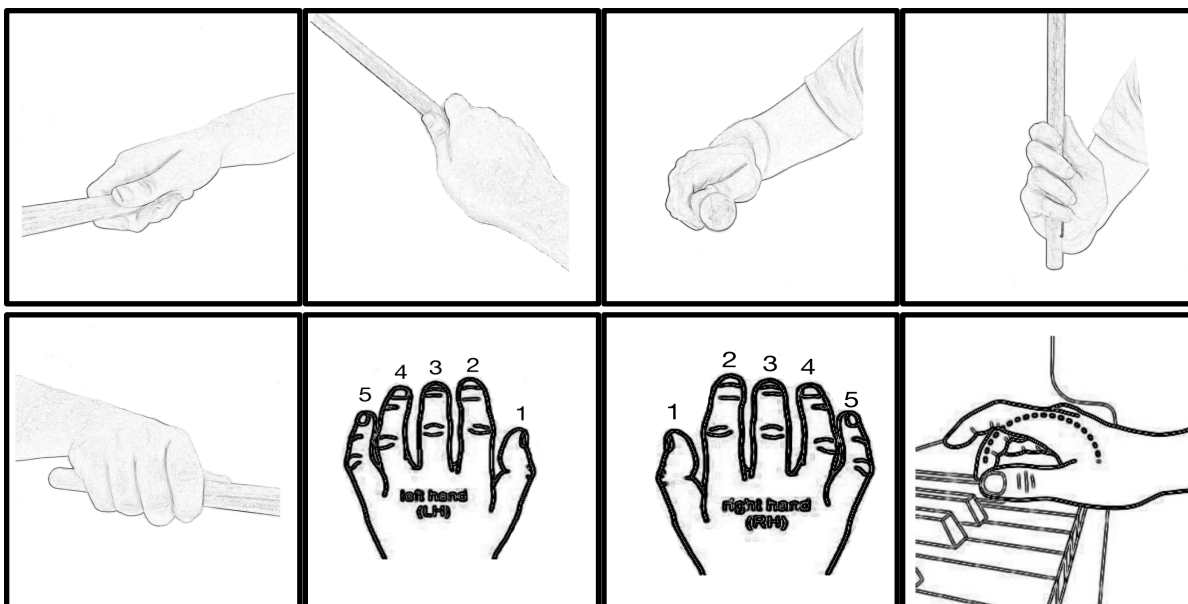
Grip

Sticks

- At IMPACT Percussion, we use American Grip for general playing. The thumbs should not face the ceiling, and the palm of the hand should not be flat to the ground like seen in French and German grips. Start with your hands in German grip, then lower the outsides of the hands down, and the thumbs slightly up. Think of the first knuckle at the base of the pointer finger as the top of the hand.
- The fulcrum is located between the thumb and index finger. It isn't a rigid point where the stick is completely fixed. It allows the stick to rotate slightly as you move your wrist and fingers. This rotation helps you generate power and helps to control different aspects of the stroke
- After setting the fulcrum, wrap your remaining three fingers (middle, ring, and pinky) comfortably around the stick. Remember, the goal is to keep the fingers relaxed. Contact the stick, without applying pressure.

Synths

- Fingers are numbered 1-5 with one being the thumb, and we implement traditional scale finger positions. Fingers should be naturally curved, not flat, as if holding a light ball. Keep your thumbs curved and positioned comfortably under your fingers, not sticking out.
- Avoid tensing your wrists. They should be kept relatively flat and move naturally with your fingers.
- Each finger should move independently, striking the keys with the pads at the fingertips.
- Avoid tensing your arms. Engage your larger arm and shoulder muscles to generate power for louder passages, but keep them relaxed for softer playing
- Focus on using efficient arm and wrist movements without excess motion, especially for larger intervals, instead of relying solely on finger stretches.



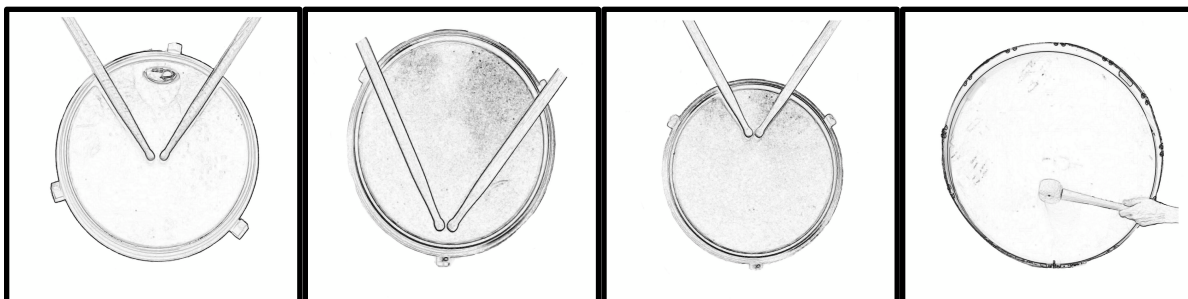
Stroke Types

Rack/Set

- For general playing, the default will be the “Full” stroke, though all stroke types will be utilized at specified times, as indicated by music notation. The sticks will set at the drum head, lift with a “prep” to the top of the stroke, with the height being dependent on dynamics. The stick will travel to the drum, then return to its original starting position. Strive to produce a warm and full sound out of the instrument. To achieve this, the sticks should feel relaxed in the hands.
- Velocity should be consistent throughout different dynamics, and members should play through the drumhead. This is to keep the sound full and warm, even at the piano dynamic. Aim for around 80% of full capacity for general playing. This will vary at times based on the demands of the music. Use a consistent hand speed throughout the down and up motion of the stroke.

Beating Zones

- Correct beating zones are essential to producing good sound quality. For snare drum, aim for the center of the head for general playing. For softer playing, move the heads closer to the edge of the drum while remaining on top of the snares. For Toms, aim roughly 2-3 inches in from the rim of the drum. The center may be used at times to create a “punchy” sound. For concert bass drum and gong, the beating zone will be 3-4 inches below the center of the instrument. The center of the bass drum may be used at times to create a “punchy” sound.



Bass Guitar

Fretting Hand

- Position your fingers directly over the frets, not behind them. Use the pads of your fingertips for optimal control and sound clarity. Maintain a natural curve in your fingers, as if holding a light ball. Avoid pressing your fingers flat on the fretboard. Keep your wrist straight and relaxed, avoiding excessive bending. Let your arm hang naturally from your shoulder.
- Each finger should move independently, pressing down on the strings with firm but relaxed pressure.

Picking Hand

- Rest your picking hand on the body of the bass near the bridge pickup for a brighter attack or near the neck pickup for a warmer tone. Use a relaxed wrist movement to pick the strings.
- **Muting** - Use your fretting hand to lightly rest on the strings above the fret you're pressing.
- **Fingerpicking:** Using individual fingers to pluck the strings instead of a pick.
- **Slapping and Popping:** A percussive technique using the thumb to "slap" the E string and pull off (pop) with other fingers.
- **Palm Muting:** Rest the heel of your palm lightly on the bridge while picking.
- **Ghost Notes:** Play very light, percussive notes with your picking hand that don't fully sound the strings.
- **Hammer-Ons and Pull-Offs:** Hammering a finger onto a fret to produce a note without picking. Pull-offs are pulling a finger off a fret to produce a lower note without picking.
- **Slides:** Slide your finger along a string between frets to create a smooth pitch bend.

Electronics Program

- At IMPACT Percussion, we use Mac computers and the program MainStage to trigger sounds, effects, and create our overall audio landscape. Members auditioning for synth should be familiar with this program.

Performance

At IMPACT Percussion, each member has a responsibility that contributes to the success of the ensemble. That responsibility extends beyond the music to visual performance and artistry. Our goal is to bring the music to life and create a memorable connection with the audience. You may be asked to step outside of your comfort zone, and that's okay. Effort, engagement, and positive energy are expected in every rep. **Together, we'll make some magic happen in 2027!**

Singles

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Mallets Mlts.

Bass Guitar

Percussion

L L L ...

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R ...

Cont. Through Circle of 4ths/5ths

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

L

L

L

Chromatic Octaves

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R R R L L L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R L L L R R R L L L R R R L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R L R R L R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R

Mlts. B

Bass B Bb

Perc. L L R R L L R R L L R R L L L L L L L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

Mlts. Bb A Cont. Chromatically to C

Bass A

Perc. B R R R R R R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc. R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc. R R L L R R L L R R L L R B

Green

IMPACT Percussion 2027

OG Green

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R R L R R L R R L R R L R R L R R L

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piece titled 'OG Green'. It is written in 4/4 time and consists of three staves: Mlts. (Melody), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The Mlts. staff uses a treble clef and contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass staff uses a bass clef and contains a simple bass line of quarter notes. The Perc. staff uses a double bar line and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with 'R' and 'L' indicating right and left hand patterns respectively. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line.

Cont. Through Circle of 4ths/5ths

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L L R L L R L L R L L R L L R L R

Detailed description: This musical score is a continuation of the previous piece, titled 'Cont. Through Circle of 4ths/5ths'. It is also in 4/4 time and consists of three staves: Mlts., Bass, and Perc. The Mlts. staff continues the melody from the previous piece. The Bass staff continues the bass line. The Perc. staff continues the rhythmic pattern, with 'R' and 'L' indicating right and left hand patterns. The score is divided into three measures by two vertical lines.

D.T. Green

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

L R L L R L R L R L R R L L R L R R L L R L R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R B L R B L R R L L R R L L R B L R B L R R L L R R L L R

Arpeggios

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Variation 1 - Note we will apply Major, minor, and seventh chords

Measures 1-4 of Variation 1. The score is for three parts: Mlts. (Melody), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The Mlts. part uses a treble clef and features arpeggiated eighth notes in groups of three, with a key signature change to one flat in measure 2. The Bass part uses a bass clef and features eighth notes in groups of three. The Perc. part uses a snare drum and features eighth notes in groups of three, with a key signature change to one flat in measure 2. The percussion part includes a sequence of right and left hand strokes: R L R R L L R L R L R R L R L R L L.

Measures 5-8 of Variation 1. The score continues with the same three parts. The Mlts. part continues with arpeggiated eighth notes, with a key signature change to one flat in measure 5. The Bass part continues with eighth notes in groups of three. The Perc. part continues with eighth notes in groups of three. The percussion part includes a sequence of right and left hand strokes: L R L L R R L R L R L L. The section ends with a key signature change to C major and a time signature change to 3/4.

Variation 2 - Note we will apply Major, minor, and seventh chords

Measures 1-4 of Variation 2. The score is for three parts: Mlts. (Melody), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The Mlts. part uses a treble clef and features arpeggiated eighth notes in groups of three, with a key signature change to one flat in measure 2. The Bass part uses a bass clef and features eighth notes in groups of three. The Perc. part uses a snare drum and features eighth notes in groups of three, with a key signature change to one flat in measure 2. The percussion part includes a sequence of right and left hand strokes: R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R.

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

L L R R L L R L R L R L R R L R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R L R L R L R L R L R R L R L

Cont. Chromatically to C

Repeat From Beginning

Vertical Strokes

IMPACT Percussion 2027

C - Note we will apply Major, Minor, and Seventh Chords

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

C

R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

Db

Db

D

R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

Cont. Chromatically to C

D

Eb

R

R L R R L R L L R L R L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

Sket

IMPACT Percussion 2027

The musical score is written for three parts: Mlt. (Multi), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The Mlt. part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. It features a complex, multi-measure rest pattern in the first two measures, followed by a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The Bass part is in bass clef and features a simple, multi-measure rest pattern in the first two measures, followed by a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The Perc. part is in common time and features a simple, multi-measure rest pattern in the first two measures, followed by a series of eighth notes in the third measure. The score is divided into three measures, each with a different key signature: Ab, Bb, and C.

Mlt.s.

Bb

Eb

F

Bass

Perc.

L L L L L L L L R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

The musical score for 'The Sound of Silence' is presented in three staves: Mlt.s (Melody), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The melody is written in treble clef, the bass line in bass clef, and the percussion in a simplified notation. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the melody and bass line, with the percussion part starting with a double bar line. The second measure continues the melody and bass line, with the percussion part starting with a double bar line. The third measure shows the melody and bass line, with the percussion part starting with a double bar line. The percussion part is a simple rhythm consisting of eighth notes and a final quarter note.

Mlt.s

Bass

Perc.

G

Ab

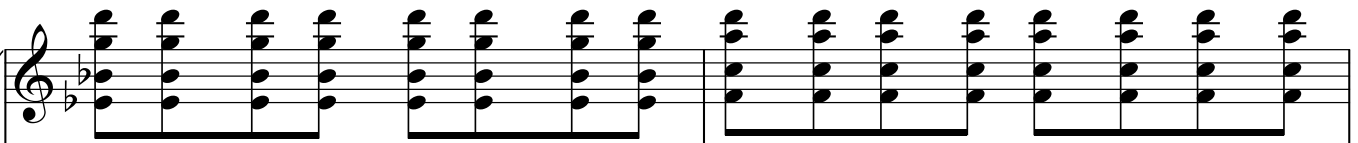
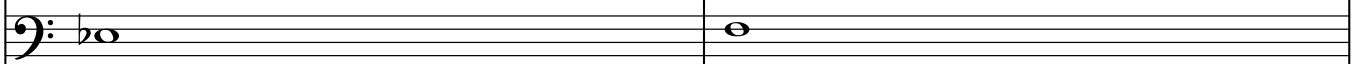
R R R R R R R R

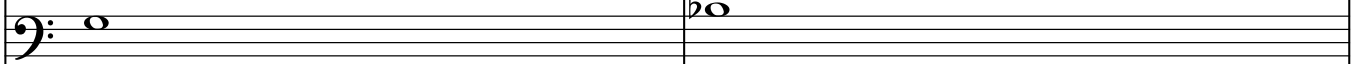
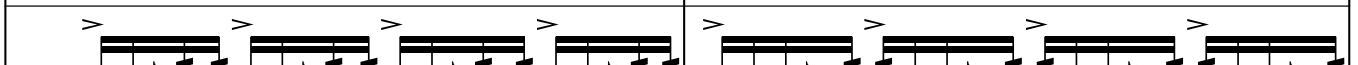
L L L L L L L L

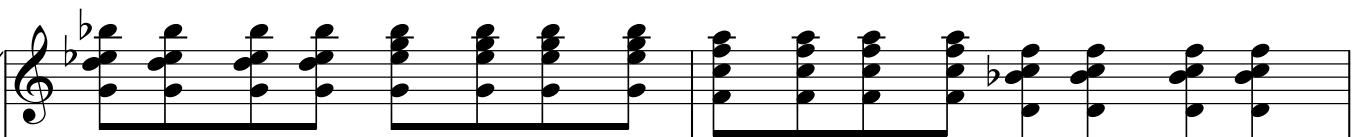
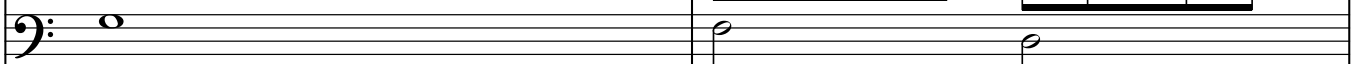
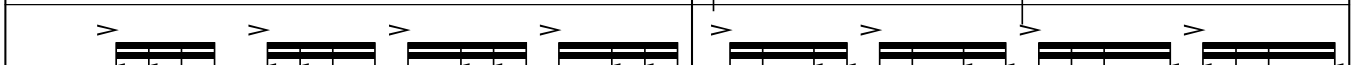
R

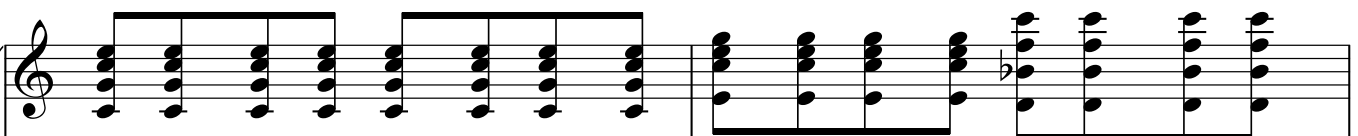
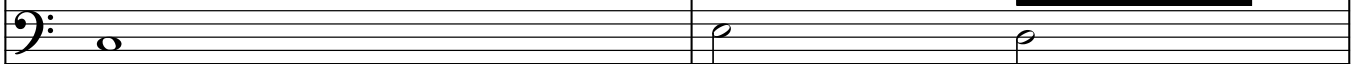
Verts

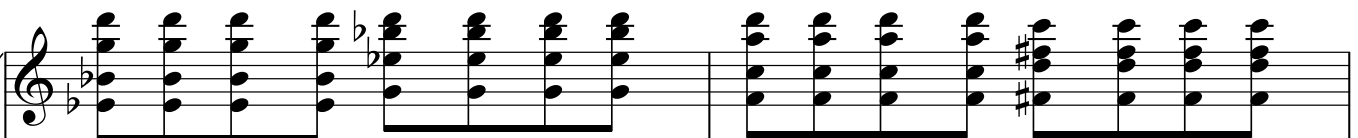
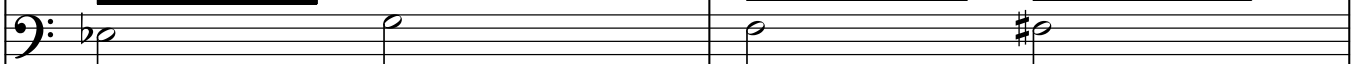
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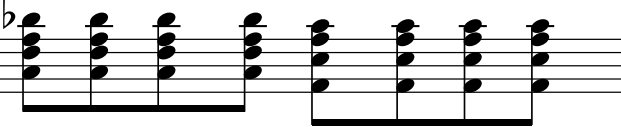
Mlts. 
Mlts. 
Bass 
Perc. 

Mlts. 
Mlts. 
Bass 
Perc. 

Mlts. 
Mlts. 
Bass 
Perc. 

Mlts. 
Mlts. 
Bass 
Perc. 

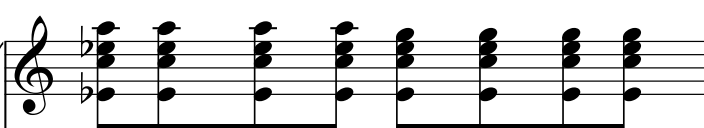
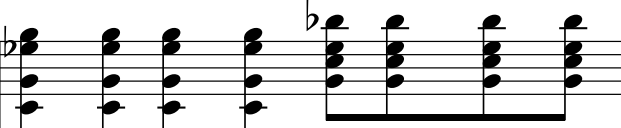
Mlts. 
Mlts. 
Bass 
Perc. 

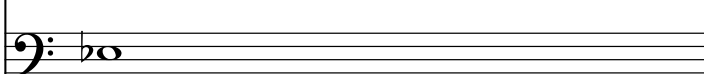
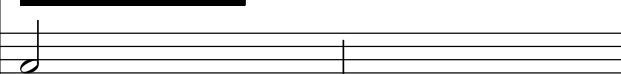
Mlts.  

Mlts.  

Bass  

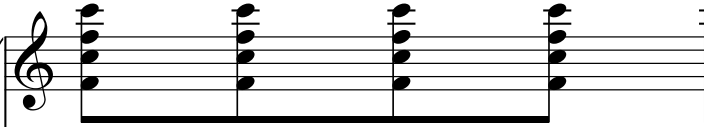
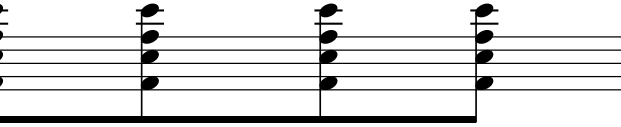
Perc.  

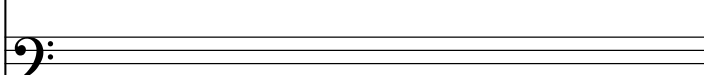
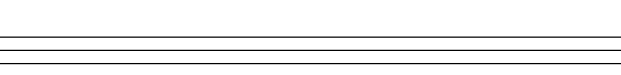
Mlts.  

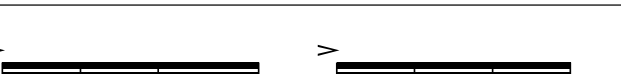
Mlts.  

Bass  

Perc.  

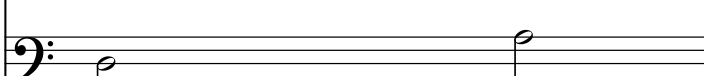
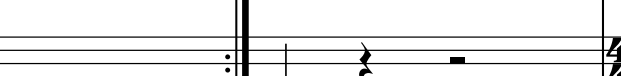
Mlts.  

Mlts.  

Bass  

Perc.  

Mlts.  

Mlts.  

Bass  

Perc.  

repeat through any variations

Alternating Strokes

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

4 1 3 2 3 2

R R R R L L L L R L R L R L R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R L L L L R R L L R R L L R R R R L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R R L R L L R R R R L L L L R L L R L R R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R L L L L R R L R L L R L R R R R L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R L R R R L R R R L L L L R L L L R L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L R R R R L L L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R L R R L L R R R R L L L L R L R L R L R R

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R L L L L R L R L R L L R R R R L L L L

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is written for three parts: Piano (P), Guitar (G), and Drums (D). The music is in 4/4 time and consists of 16 measures, ending with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

Piano (P): The piano part is written in treble clef. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The melody is characterized by a descending pattern in the first half of the piece, followed by a more active, ascending line in the second half.

Guitar (G): The guitar part is written in bass clef. It provides a harmonic accompaniment, primarily using quarter and eighth notes. The rhythm is steady, often mirroring the piano's melodic flow.

Drums (D): The drum part is written in a simplified notation, using 'R' for right and 'L' for left. It features a consistent pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a steady, rhythmic foundation for the song.

The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of a professional music manuscript. The notation is clear and legible, with standard musical symbols and a well-organized layout.

Laterals

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Mlts. Bass Perc.

R R R R R R R R R R R R R R L L L L L L L L

Mlts. Bass Perc.

L L L L L L L L R L R R L R L L

Mlts. Bass Perc.

L L L L L L L L

Mlts. Bass Perc.

R R L L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R L R L R L R L R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R L R L R L R L R L R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

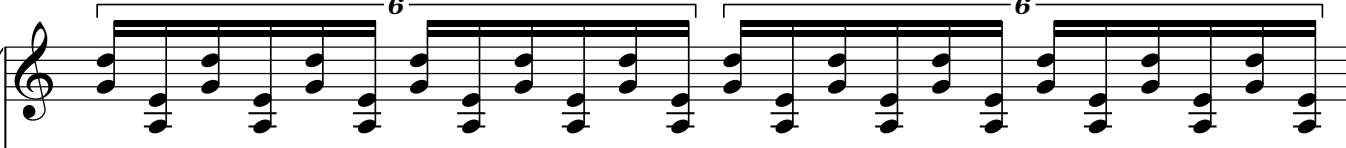
R L R L R L R L R L R L

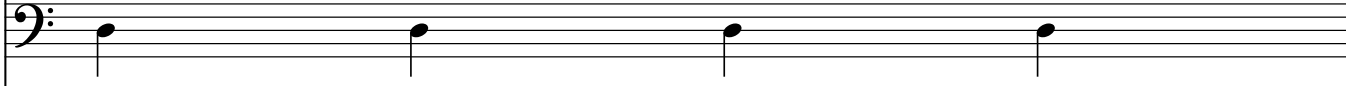
Mlts.

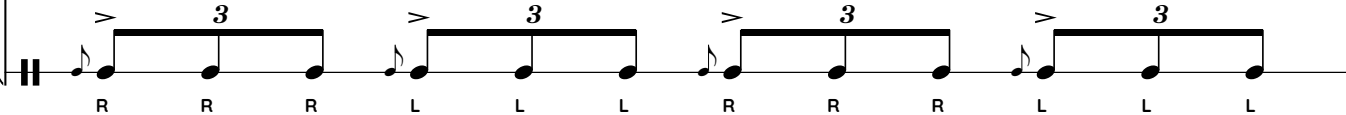
Bass

Perc.

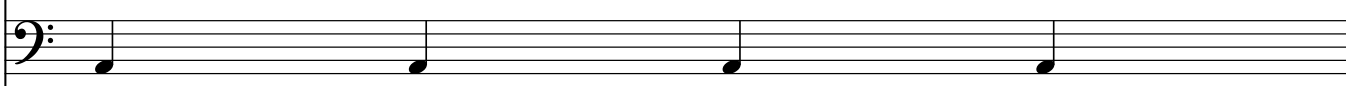
R R R L L L R R R L L L

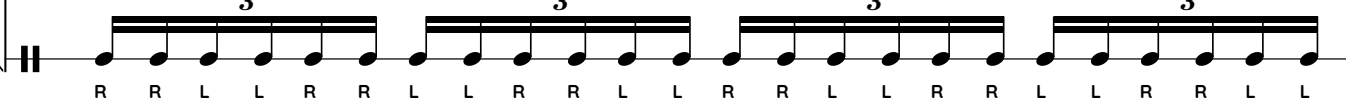
Mlts. 

Bass 

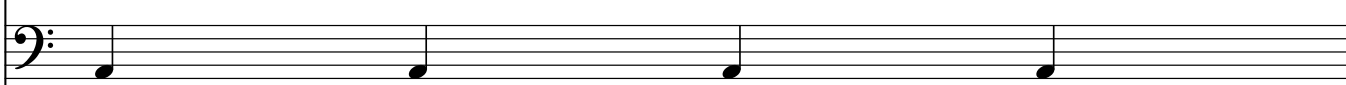
Perc. 

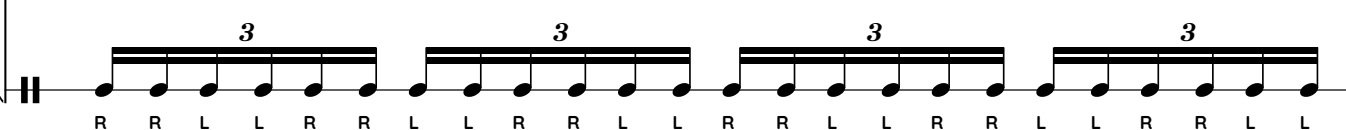
Mlts. 

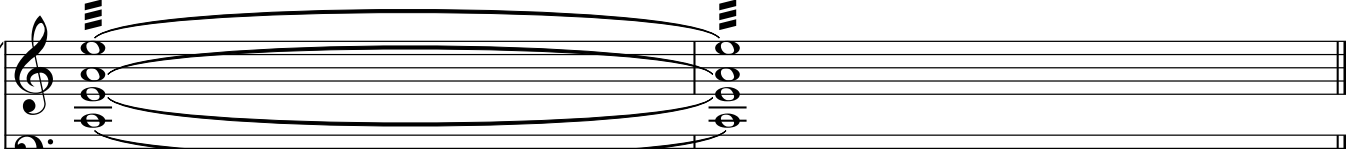
Bass 

Perc. 

Mlts. 

Bass 

Perc. 

Mlts. 

Bass 

Perc. 

7/8 Octaves

IMPACT Percussion 2027

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

R R R R R R R L L L L L L L R R R R R R R

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

L L L L L L L R R R R R R R L L L L L L L 3/4 R R R R R R R

Cont. Through Circle of 4ths/5ths

Mlts.

Bass

Perc.

L L L L L L L R R R R R R R L 4/4

Mlts. B

Bass B Bb

Perc. L L R R L L R R L L R R L L L L L L L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

Mlts. Bb A Cont. Chromatically to C

Bass A

Perc. B R R R R R R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L

Mlts.

Bass

Perc. R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

Mlts.

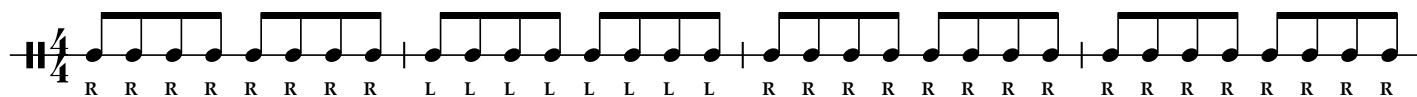
Bass

Perc. R R L L R R L L R R L L R B

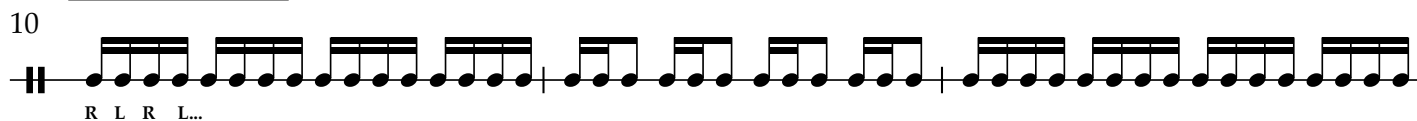
Rack Percussion Variations

Players will be given rudiments to apply to exercises with matching time signatures.

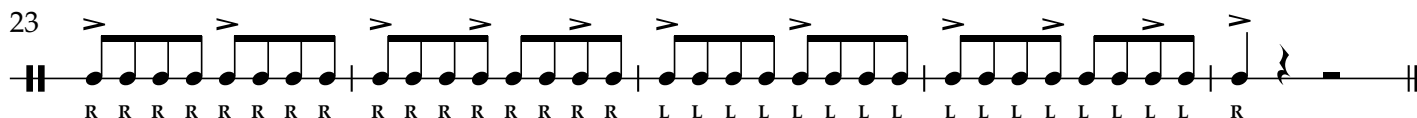
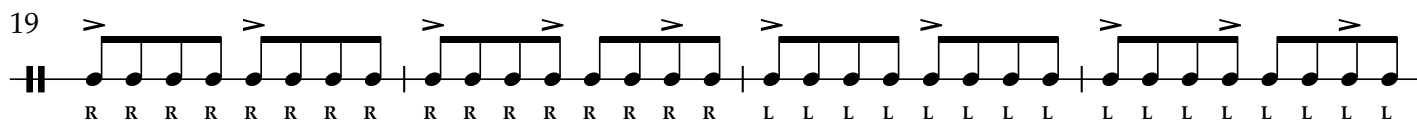
8 8 16



16th Note Timing



Accent Tap



Double Beat

28

R L R L R L R L

32

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

35

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

Chicken and a Roll

39

R L R L...

42

16th Note Grid

45

48

51

54

56

3/4

6 6 12

58

R R R R R R L L L L L L R R R R R R R R R R R R

62

L L L L L L L R R R R R R L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L

3

Triplet Timing

67

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

70

R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

73

R L R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

76

R L R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

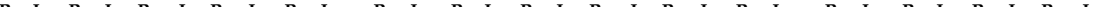
79

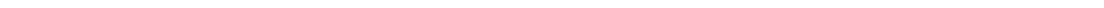
R L R L R R L R R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R L R L R L

82

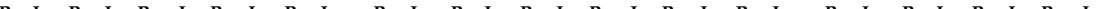
R L R L R R L R R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R L R L R L

Camp 1

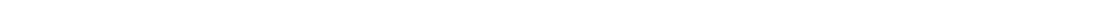
89 

92 

[illegible]

97 

102

104 

[illegible]

[illegible]

111

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

Triplet Roll

[illegible][illegible]

120

R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R R L R R L R R L R R L R R L R

Triplet Grid

[illegible]

127 

[illegible]