

Torque Test

[illegible][illegible]

11 12



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

13 14

R R R RR RR RR R L L L LL LL LL L R R RRR RR RR RR L L LL LL LL LL

15  16 

Musical notation for measures 17-19. Measure 17 has two staves: L (Left) and R (Right). Measure 18 continues the R staff pattern. Measure 19 starts with a new section labeled "to edge..." and "at edge" above it, followed by a series of notes with accents (>) and a dynamic marking *mp*.

Torque Test

to center...

[illegible][illegible]

(23)

Exercise 23 is a single-staff musical piece. It begins with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket). The exercise is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains four eighth notes with accents. The second measure contains two eighth notes with accents, followed by two groups of eighth notes with triplet markings. The third measure contains two eighth notes with accents, followed by two groups of eighth notes with triplet markings. The fourth measure contains two eighth notes with accents, followed by two groups of eighth notes with triplet markings. The exercise ends with a double bar line.

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

mf

24

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

Exercise 27 is a rhythmic exercise on a single staff. It begins with a double bar line and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercise is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a continuous eighth-note pattern: R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R. The second measure starts with a circled number 27, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (R L R) with an accent (>), then a quarter note (R), another triplet of eighth notes (L R L) with an accent (>), a quarter note (R), and a final triplet of eighth notes (L R L) with an accent (>). The third measure contains four groups of eighth notes: a triplet (R L R L R) with an accent (>), a triplet (L R L R L) with an accent (>), a triplet (R L R L R) with an accent (>), and a final triplet (L R L R L) with an accent (>).

[illegible]

41

[illegible]

5

Torque Test Results Info

This drumline exercise gets more difficult as it progresses. That means you can assess the full group's ability level based on how far they can play through this music, similar to a tractor pull!

The snare rhythm can be the primary focus for the entire drumline if you so choose. This will assess individuals more than the drumline as a whole, if that's what is preferred. That being said, the rhythms for all sections of the drumline are not necessarily meant for the performers to be sight-reading, but they should also not take much processing power to understand what is being asked of them in each section. This means that a drumline that is quite comfortable with certain skills at each ability level will recognize what is intended for each section of music almost at a glance. That being said, feel free to stop and peck out certain measures as needed; this exercise does NOT need to be played from top to bottom (especially since there are multiple page turns).

The tenor around patterns and bass drum split parts are intentionally simplified to feel more intuitive. The focus of this exercise is rhythmic confidence rather than melodic complexity. If these two sections are comfortable with a given rhythm, it can be a reasonable assumption that they can effectively apply that rhythm around the drums.

Level 1: *May get up to about section 2 with guidance, but will do so without a refined technique.*

Level 2: *Can probably get up to about section 3, but may still also sacrifice technique for the rhythms.*

Level 3: *May get up to about section 8, but will probably struggle with the accents and only play rhythms.*

Level 4: *May get up to about section 19 with better accenting, but might struggle with even doubles.*

Level 5: *Can probably get up to section 23, but diddles/accents combined are effectively uncontrolled.*

Level 6: *Will play pretty well up to section 36, but may struggle to keep time with faster flams.*

Beyond 6: *Potentially can push all the way to the end, but may show weaknesses with certain hybrids.*

Check out my articles on the standard percussion levels for more in-depth analysis:

DrumlineWarmups.com/Levels

Remember, we're assessing the entire drumline as a whole for the purposes of composing a drum book that they will achieve by the end of the season. If one member can play through everything, but most can't get past a certain point, the writing needs to reflect the majority and not the individuals that shine through. Don't treat this like a contest; you're looking for authentic results. Most composers want to push their performers to learn some new skills, so you should consider writing within the gray area in which your group can refine some skills at the edge of their abilities!