

Same Beat, Different Contact.

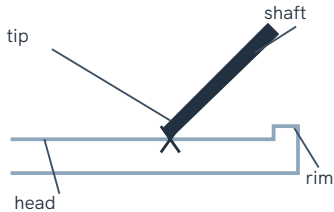
Change the contact while keeping the written beat. Let your teacher establish a comfortable acoustic snare setup.

1 · COMPARE THE CONTACTS

Side views, not grip instructions. ○ = end stays on head; × = a strike. Watch your teacher demonstrate each contact on a suitable acoustic snare.

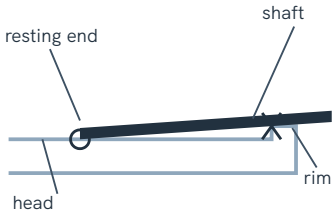
Tip = the small end of the stick; shaft = the long wooden body.

H



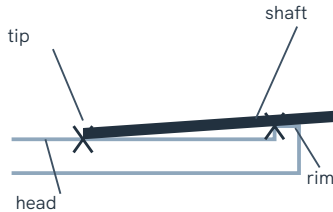
Tip strikes head; rim untouched.

CS



End stays on head; shaft strikes rim.

OR



Tip and shaft strike head + rim together.

2 · READ THE REQUESTED SOUND

Local legend only: H = head stroke; CS = cross-stick (closed rim click); OR = open rimshot. These letters are not universal drum notation.

A cross-stick rim click changes the contact, not just the loudness of a head stroke. The open rimshot has two simultaneous strikes; the cross-stick has an anchored end.

3 · KEEP THE BEAT THROUGH THE RESTS

4/4 · quarter = 60. Play H on beats 2 and 4 in bar 1, then CS on beats 2 and 4 in bar 3. Bars 2 and 4 are whole rests.

Quarter = 60



Use each rest bar to prepare quietly. Your teacher may add time to adjust the setup; there is no required change speed.

Try it Does CS mean “hit the head louder”? Explain which part stays on the head and which part strikes.



Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/snare-cross-stick-contact-map
 One count-in bar, then low piano pulse + higher timing notes at 60 BPM.
 Neutral timing model only: it cannot identify acoustic contact or sound.

Mint-key: No. One end stays on the head while the shaft strikes the rim.