

Two Contacts, Then Change Hands

An open roll uses exactly two contacts per hand before switching. Count both contacts, keep the spacing even, then change hands.

1 · INITIATION AND CONTROLLED SECOND CONTACT

Every double stroke uses exactly two contacts per hand. The first contact comes from your stroke; the second is a controlled rebound — the stick returns once, then you switch hands.



Teacher: demonstrate one double and ask the student to count "one — two" for each pair they see.

2 · RRL — SIXTEEN CONTACTS IN ONE BAR

4/4 · quarter note = 60 BPM. Count 1 e & a per beat. Eight pairs x two contacts = sixteen sixteenth notes. Four contacts per quarter.

♩ = 60

Snare Drum 

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

Buzz contrast (not an alternative): a buzz produces more than two contacts per hand — the count is indefinite.

Buzz — unmeasured cluster (contrast only)



contact count not fixed — not two measured contacts

3 · MIRROR — LLRR

Left hand initiates. All spacing stays the same — only the lead changes.

♩ = 60

Snare Drum 

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

Try it Play one hand's double and stop: count "one — two — change." Teacher watches that the stick returns without a second arm stroke. Connect all eight pairs without pausing.



Listen: tissimo.co/worksheets/snare-open-roll-two-contact-model

16 snare contacts at 60 BPM — downbeats fall every fourth contact. Sample confirms onset timing — it cannot verify rebound mechanics.

Mini-key: Eight two-contact groups make sixteen contacts. R and L each initiate eight strokes.