

Find the Timpani Retuning Window

Keep one drum on F2. Plan the other drum's next pitch before you play.

1 · NAME SIX BASS-CLEF TARGETS

Write each note name and octave. C4 = middle C. Include any flat.

<p>1</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>Name + octave</p> <p>_____</p>
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2 · ASSIGN EACH TARGET

Problem ranges (endpoints included): A F2–C3 · B Bb2–F3. Retain A = F2 throughout. Use B for every other target. These are supplied classroom constraints, not universal drum ranges. Teacher: confirm the actual ranges before playing.

Drum letter for each target:

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

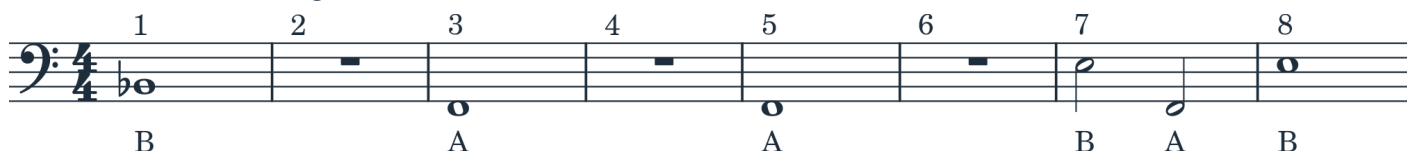
3 · FIND THE LATEST WINDOW

A stays F2. Circle the **latest full-bar rest in the whole part** after B's last old-pitch strike and before its first new-pitch strike. Write its available quarter-note beats.

Part 1: start B = C3; next target = D3. Latest bar: ____ Beats: ____



Part 2: start B = Bb2; next target = E3. Latest bar: ____ Beats: ____



Try it

Count the silent beats aloud. Ask your teacher whether the window works on the actual instrument. Check the sound against a reference pitch. The tuning gauge shows pedal position; it does not listen to the drum.

Listen: scan or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/timpani-retuning-windows

Synthetic piano, pitch/rhythm only; quarter = 60. Does not model timpani striking or damping.




Check after writing · 1: F2, A · 2: C3, B · 3: D3, B · 4: Bb2, B · 5: F3, B · 6: E3, B · 7: F3, B · 8: F3, B

Part 1: B → D3, bar 5, 4 beats (eligible: 3, 5).

Part 2: B → E3, bar 6, 4 beats (eligible: 2, 4, 6).