

Timpani: Two Drums, One Pitch Plan

Read the targets, write the starting map, and find the silent bar before B changes pitch.

1 · CONFIRM THE TWO RANGES

Problem ranges (endpoints included): A F2–C3 · B B $\flat$ 2–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.

Copy the starting pitches from section 3 into these two blanks.

A · F2–C3

Starting pitch: _____

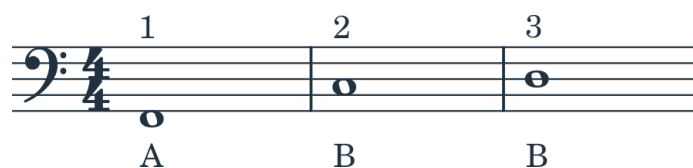
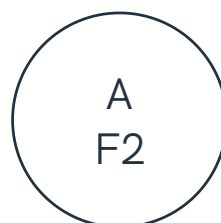
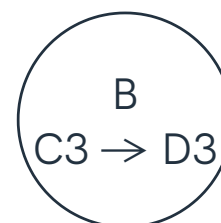
Teacher confirmed: _____

B · B $\flat$ 2–F3

Starting pitch: _____

Teacher confirmed: _____

2 · READ THE PITCH, THEN CHOOSE THE DRUM



Symbolic map · no size or placement rule

Target order: F2 · C3 · D3. The letters under the notes name the drum. C4 is middle C; these targets are below it.

3 · PLAN THE CHANGE BEFORE THE NEXT STRIKE

Start A = F2, B = C3. Keep A on F2. Before playing, mark bar 4 for B's change from C3 to D3. With your teacher, use that full-bar rest to make the change. B next plays on beat 3 of bar 5. The rest has four quarter-note beats; ask your teacher whether that is enough time.



Use a reference pitch with your teacher to check the sound. Yamaha's manual describes an indicator aligned after tuning; the gauge is a guide to pedal position. Models differ. Ask your teacher before any adjustment.

Try it

Which drum can play D3 under these ranges? _____ Then point to the full-bar retuning window.

Listen: scan or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/timpani-two-drum-pitch-map

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



Mini-task check: B, D3 is above A's range and within B's. Window: bar 4, four quarter-note beats. Starting map: A = F2; B = C3.