

Rhythm Tapping Patterns

1. Tapping patterns without note values, for students who do not yet read music, or read fluently.

a. *Takadimi syllables*

Diagram illustrating the Takadimi syllables tapping pattern. The notation is organized into four measures, each containing two staves: LH tapping (Left Hand) and RH (Right Hand). The syllables are: di, di, ki da, ki da, di, di, ki da, ki da. The RH part includes syllables: ka, mi, ka, mi, va, di, ma, va, di, ma. The LH part includes syllables: Ta, Ta, Ta, Ta, Ta, Ta, Ta, Ta.

b. *Counting syllables*

Diagram illustrating the Counting syllables tapping pattern. The notation is organized into four measures, each containing two staves: LH tapping (Left Hand) and RH (Right Hand). The syllables are: and, and, trip let, trip let, and, and, trip let, trip let. The RH part includes syllables: ee, uh, ee, uh, a, a, a, a, a, a. The LH part includes syllables: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2.

- To perform these patterns, start with both chopsticks (or drumsticks) a few inches above desk:

1. LH = Tap left hand stick onto desk.
2. RH = Tap right hand stick onto desk as LH rebounds.
3. LH tapping RH = Tap left hand stick on top of right hand stick several inches above desk.
For example: when tapping *Ta di* or *1 and*, the right hand stick stays suspended a few inches above desk while the left hand stick taps it. When tapping *Ta ka di mi* or *1 ee and uh*, after the right hand stick strikes the desk it rebounds and comes up under the left hand stick which then strikes across the top of it.

1.



2.



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2. Tapping patterns for students who do read music and/or for instructors.

a. Takadimi Syllables

Two sets of musical notation for Takadimi syllables. Each set consists of three staves: LH tapping RH, RH, and LH. The first set is in 2/4 time, and the second is in 6/8 time. The notation includes notes with syllables (di, ki, da, ka, mi, Ta) and rests.

2/4 Time:

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ di γ di γ
- RH: $\frac{2}{4}$
- LH: $\frac{2}{4}$ Ta γ Ta γ

6/8 Time:

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ ki da γ ki da γ
- RH: $\frac{6}{8}$
- LH: $\frac{6}{8}$ Ta γ γ Ta γ γ

2/4 Time (Complex):

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ di γ γ di γ
- RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ ka γ mi γ ka γ mi γ
- LH: $\frac{2}{4}$ Ta γ Ta γ

6/8 Time (Complex):

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ ki γ da γ γ ki γ da γ
- RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ va γ di γ ma γ va γ di γ ma γ
- LH: $\frac{6}{8}$ Ta γ γ Ta γ γ

b. Counting Syllables

Two sets of musical notation for counting syllables. Each set consists of three staves: LH tapping RH, RH, and LH. The first set is in 2/4 time, and the second is in 6/8 time. The notation includes notes with syllables (and, trip - let, ee, ah, tip - let) and rests.

2/4 Time:

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ and γ and γ
- RH: $\frac{2}{4}$
- LH: $\frac{2}{4}$ 1 γ 2 γ

6/8 Time:

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ trip - let γ trip - let γ
- RH: $\frac{6}{8}$
- LH: $\frac{6}{8}$ 1 γ γ 2 γ γ

2/4 Time (Complex):

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ and γ γ and γ
- RH: $\frac{2}{4}$ γ ee γ ah γ ee γ ah γ
- LH: $\frac{2}{4}$ 1 γ 2 γ

6/8 Time (Complex):

- LH tapping RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ tip - let γ γ trip - let γ γ
- RH: $\frac{6}{8}$ γ ah γ ah γ ah γ ah γ ah γ ah γ
- LH: $\frac{6}{8}$ 1 γ γ 2 γ γ