Ten Minute Tech

The Rhythmic Scale



I worked with a great drummer once and was asking him how to improve my timing and rhythmic playing, especially whilst improvising. He told me about this exercise.

The Rhythmic scale

Above, in the music, are subdivisions of a beat.

Set a metronome to 4/4 time, 60bpm and clap crotchets to it.

Next bar, clap quavers (Quavers are half beats- two quavers to every crotchet or "bip" of the metronome).

Next bar clap triplets (each triplet is a third of a beat- 3 triplets to every crotchet).

Next bar clap semiquavers (a semiquaver is a quarter of a beat- four semiquavers to every crotchet).

Count using the markings above and it should aound like this (from left to right).

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" one, two, three, four, one and, two and, three and, four and, one-and-ah, two-and-ah, three-and-ah, four-and-ah, one-e-and-ah, two-e-and-ah, three-e-and-ah, four-e-and-ah "
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Then descend the rhythms, finishing back on crotchets, as show in the music.

When comfortable with this, try it on the G string using alternate picking (as notated above).

Eventually we can climb up to more complicated divisions- adding five notes per crotchet, six notes per crotchet, seven notes per crotchet and eight notes per crotchet.

Use this as a brief warm-up every time you play! It will help you play in time with backing tracks and other musicians!