full performance 2
backing track 2

# TIME

Words and Music by George Roger Waters, David Jon Gilmour,
Nicholas Berkeley Mason and Richard William Wright

2 bars 'tick tock' count in

♩ = 60



*(keys)*

*(Roto-toms cued for kit toms)*

# ANOTHER BRICK IN THE WALL
# (PART 2)

## Words and Music by George Roger Waters

full performance [6]
backing track [6]

2 bars count in
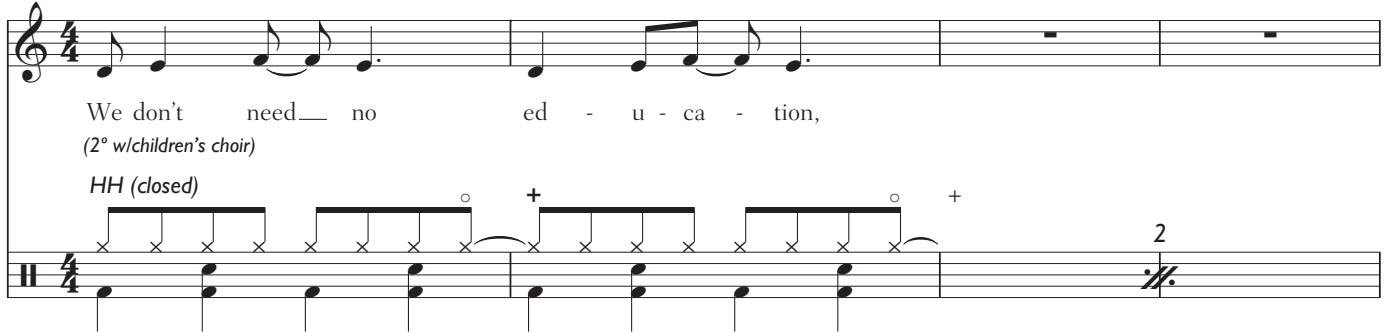
♩ = 104

Dm (1° only)
N.C. (2° only) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Dm

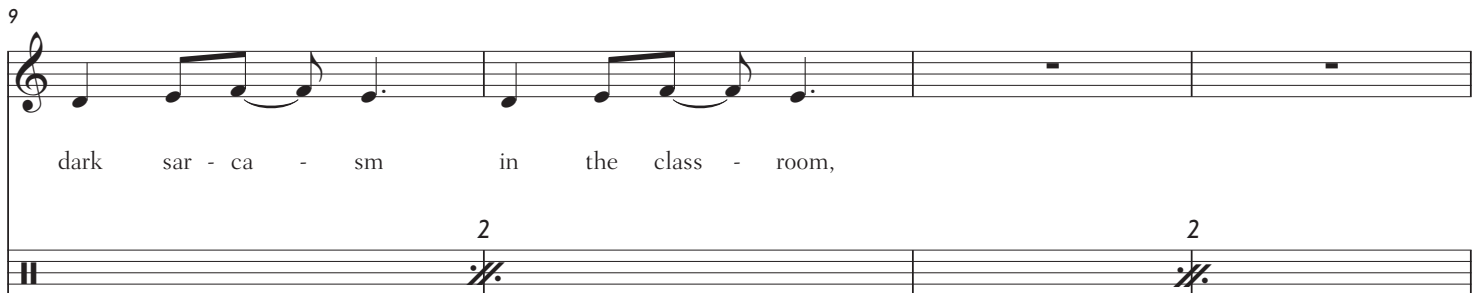We don't need__ no ed - u - ca - tion,

*(2° w/children's choir)*

HH (closed)

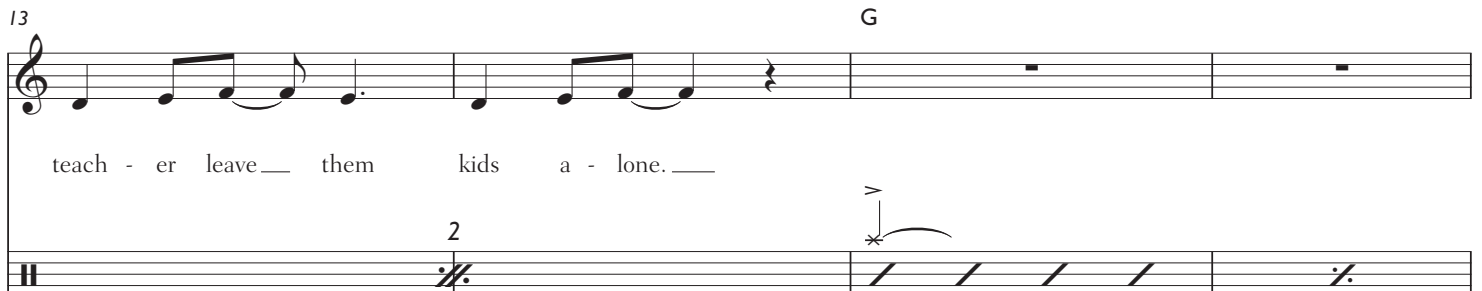we don't need__ no thought con - trol.__ No

dark sar - ca - sm in the class - room,

G

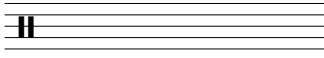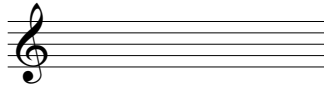teach - er leave__ them kids a - lone.__

# Drum Kit Notation Guide

## General notation

Music for drum kit is written on a standard 5-line stave. Mostly you will see a neutral clef, or no clef at the start of each stave, but occasionally bass or treble clefs are used.

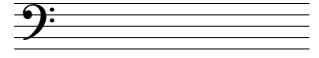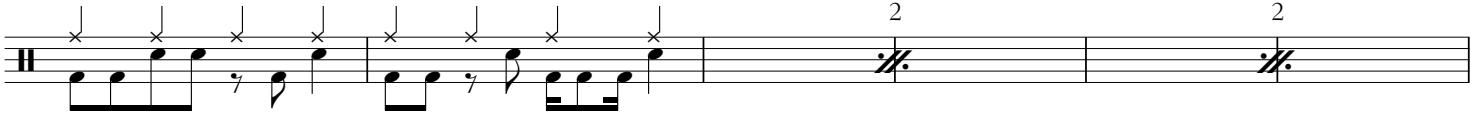Neutral clef                     Treble clef                     Bass clef

## Repeat bars & slash notation

This sign indicates that the previous bar is repeated. Numbered bars are used to help you count through a section.

The two-bar repeat means that the previous two bars are repeated.

Slash notation means "continue in the same style",
with any fills or other changes to to pattern notated as they occur.

## Notation for drums

Bass Drum      Snare Drum      Toms: 2-Tom setup      Toms: 3-Tom setup      Toms: 4-Tom setup

## Drum techniques

### Roll notation
Normally played as a buzz (press) roll - each stick buzzes against the drum head.

Written:                    Played:

### Flam
Two notes very
close together, played
with different sticks

Flam between two
different drums:

### Drag
Two grace notes before the beat (played with the same stick) and a main note (with the other stick)

Larger grace-note groups,
e.g.:

r r L
l l R      (R = play note with the right-hand stick; L = play with the left-hand stick)