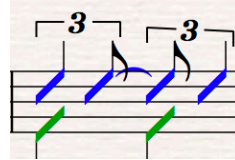
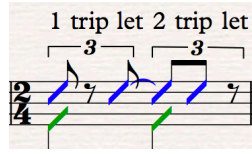


6 Against 4 / 3 Against 2

You create the polyrhythm 6 against 4 (also known as 3 against 2) by accenting every 2 quaver triplets (crotchet triplets) over a crotchet pulse. (figure 1) The rhythm resolves every 2 beats when played in triplets.

Exercise 1: Count/Play each rhythm on its own until comfortable at a slow tempo (60bpm)

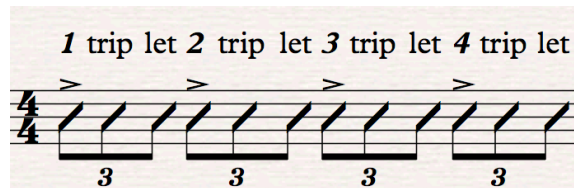


Rhythm created by grouping quaver triplets (Groups of 3's) in 2 = 3 against 2 / 6 against 4

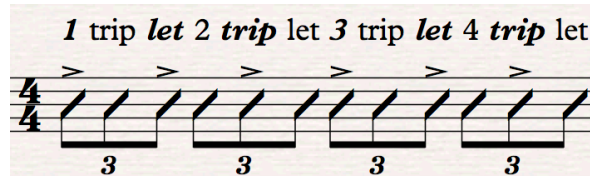
Exercise 2: Play 4 bars of each rhythm and switch

Count!

When comfortable count the opposite rhythm i.e Count A Play B (Also try counting the numbers: 6 and 4)



Rhythm A = 4

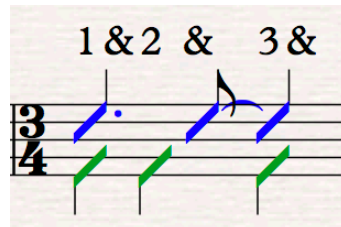


Rhythm B = 6

The rhythm can also be 'felt' in a quaver subdivision, with the 6 (or 3) side now being the crotchet pulse.

As before

Exercise 1: Count/Play each rhythm on its own until comfortable at a slow tempo (110 bpm)

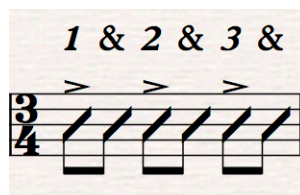


Rhythm created by grouping quavers (Groups of 2's) in 3 = 2 against 3

Exercise 2: Play 4 bars of each rhythm and switch

Count!

When comfortable count the opposite rhythm i.e Count C Play D (Also try counting the numbers!)



Rhythm C = 3 or 6



Rhythm D = 2 or 4