The Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter Drum Tabs

The Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter Drum Tabs *Downloaded from* everybodystreet.com *by Sylvia & Kline*

UNLOCKING THE RHYTHM: A DEEP DIVE INTO THE ROLLING STONES GIMME SHELTER DRUM TABS

When you think of iconic rock anthems that have defined generations, **The Rolling Stones' "Gimme Shelter"** immediately comes to mind. The song is a masterclass in tension, atmosphere, and raw power. While Mick Jagger's urgent vocals and Keith Richards' jagged guitar riff are instantly recognizable, the engine that drives this masterpiece is the drumming of the late, great Charlie Watts. For any drummer looking to capture that gritty, late-1960s rock sound, understanding **The Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter drum tabs** is essential. This article provides a comprehensive breakdown of the song's drum parts, offering insights into the groove, the fills, and the feel that makes this track so unforgettable. Whether you are a beginner trying to learn the basics or an advanced player seeking to perfect the nuance, this guide will help you master one of rock's greatest drum performances.

The Genius of Charlie Watts: Why This Drum Part Matters

Before diving into the specific tabs, it's important to appreciate the context. Charlie Watts was never a flashy drummer. He was the backbone, the metronome with soul. In "Gimme Shelter," his playing is deceptively simple yet incredibly effective. The **drum groove** he establishes is not just a timekeeper; it's a narrative device. The song builds from a tense, quiet opening into a chaotic, stormy climax, and Watts' drumming mirrors that journey perfectly. Learning **The Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter drum tabs** is not just about playing the right notes at the right time; it's about understanding how to build dynamics, how to lock in with the bass, and how to use space to create drama. This is why the song remains a staple for drummers of all levels.

Essential Gear and Setup for the Song

To get the authentic Charlie Watts sound, consider your setup. Watts used a vintage Gretsch kit, but any quality drum set can work if you tune it right. Key elements for achieving the tone in **The Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter drum tabs** include:

- **Kick Drum:** Aim for a punchy, round sound with minimal muffling. A felt beater helps get that thud.
- **Snare Drum:** A deep, slightly dry snare crack is crucial. Tune it medium-high but with some body. Watts often used a wood snare.
- **Hi-Hats:** Closed, tight hats with a crisp "chick" sound. Keep them closed for most of the verse.
- **Ride Cymbal:** A dark, dry ride cymbal is used in the outro. A crash/ride works well for the heavier sections.

While gear helps, feel is everything. Let's break down the song section by section.

SECTION-BY-SECTION BREAKDOWN OF THE DRUM TABS

The song structure is: Intro / Verse 1 / Chorus / Verse 2 / Chorus / Bridge / Guitar Solo / Outro. We'll analyze the drum patterns for each.

1. The Intro: Building Tension

The song famously begins with a single, ominous guitar note and a lone hi-hat. The **drum notation** for the intro is minimalistic. For the first eight bars, Charlie Watts plays only the hi-hat with the foot pedal, creating a steady "chick, chick, chick" on beats 2 and 4 (the backbeat). There is no snare, no kick drum. This is a masterclass in restraint. The **drum tabs** for this section are simply:

- Hi-hat foot: Quarter notes (beats 2 and 4 only).
- No other drums.

After eight bars, a tambourine enters, played by someone else. Watts then adds a gentle snare hit on beat 4 of certain bars, still no kick drum. This builds immense anticipation. To play this correctly, count aloud and resist the urge to play anything else. The silence is as important as the sound.

2. Verse 1: The Groove Emerges

When the full band kicks in, the drum pattern becomes the classic rock foundation. The **drum tabs for the verse** are straightforward but require precision:

- **Kick drum:** Plays on beats 1 and 3 (quarter notes) with occasional eighth-note variations. Listen for the slight syncopation on the "and" of beat 3 in some bars.
- **Snare drum:** Backbeat on beats 2 and 4. Solid and consistent.
- **Hi-hat:** Eighth notes (1-and-2-and-3-and-4-and), played with a tight, closed foot. Accent the "and" of beat 2 and 4 subtly to create a swing-like feel.

- **Ride cymbal:** Not used in the verse; stick to hi-hat.

The key is the **drum groove** - it must feel laid-back but driving. Watts never rushes. The **drum pattern** in the verse is a simple four-on-the-floor kick with a solid backbeat, but the ghost notes are minimal. Focus on the placement of the kick drum. In bars 5-8 of the verse, Watts adds a kick drum hit on the "and" of beat 4 leading into the next bar. Look for this in any accurate **drum tab**.

3. Chorus: Opening Up

The chorus kicks in with the iconic "Rape, murder, it's just a shot away" line. The drums become slightly more aggressive. The **Gimme Shelter drum tabs for the chorus** typically show:

- **Kick drum:** More active. Often plays a pattern like: 1, 3, & of 3, 4 (listen to the push).
- **Snare drum:** Still on 2 and 4, but hit a bit harder. Sometimes a flam or a rim shot for emphasis.
- **Crash cymbal:** Accents on beat 1 of each chorus bar, often paired with a choked hi-hat.
- **Hi-hat:** Opens slightly on the "and" of beat 4 to let more air in before the next downbeat.

The chorus has a feeling of urgency. Watts uses a simple but effective fill at the end of the chorus to transition back to the verse. The fill is typically: snare (on beat 3), snare (on beat 4), then a crash on the next bar's downbeat. Learn these **drum fills** precisely.

4. Bridge and Guitar Solo: Controlled Chaos

The bridge ("I tell you love, sister, it's just a kiss away") is a quieter section that builds tension again. The **drum tabs here** often revert to a simple hi-hat and snare pattern, similar to the intro but with a soft kick drum on the downbeats. Watts uses a lot of space again. Then the guitar solo explodes. The **drumming during the solo** is the most intense part of the song. Charlie plays a driving rock beat with a strong emphasis on the ride cymbal instead of the hi-hat. The **drum notation** for this section:

- **Ride cymbal:** Eighth notes, heavy and driving.
- **Kick drum:** Busy pattern, often playing a "gallop" feel: 1-&-a-2-&-a-3-&-a-4 (listen closely).
- **Snare:** Backbeat still holds, but Watts adds a ghost note or a buzz on the snare occasionally to add texture.
- **Fills:** Short, explosive fills around the kit. A typical **drum fill** near the end of the solo involves a tom run: floor tom (beat 4), rack tom (beat 1 of next bar), crash cymbal.

The solo section builds to a fever pitch. Watts plays with incredible intensity without ever losing the pocket. Analyze **Charlie Watts' drum technique** here: he uses his wrists, not arms, for speed and control.

5. Outro: The Storm Breaks

The outro is where the song reaches its climax. The "War, children, it's just a shot away" repeats over and over. The drum part becomes almost a solo in itself. The **Rolling Stones Gimme Shelter drum tabs for the outro** are complex. Watts plays a driving eighth-note pattern on the ride cymbal, while the kick drum becomes relentless. The snare adds a chatter with ghost notes. This is where many drum tabs show a variation of:

- **Kick drum:** Eighth notes on beats 1, 2, 3, and 4 with rests on the "ands." Alternatively, a straight eight-note pulse.
- **Snare drum:** Still on 2 and 4, but with added ghost notes on the "ands" of 1 and 3.
- **Ride cymbal:** Steady eighth notes, with occasional crash accents every two bars.
- **Hi-hat:** Foot plays quarter notes (beats 2 and 4) to lock in the backbeat feeling.

The outro has a frantic, almost tribal feel. The best way to learn this section is to listen to the raw mix from the "Let It Bleed" album and feel the push and pull. The **drum groove** here is the epitome of rock drumming power.

TIPS FOR PLAYING "GIMME SHELTER" LIKE CHARLIE WATTS

1. **Master the Touch:** Charlie Watts played with a light touch. Hit the drums with authority but not force. The snare should crack, not smash.
2. **Focus on the Hi-Hat Foot:** The hi-hat foot work is critical. In the verse, keep the foot tight. In the chorus, release it slightly. Practice playing the hi-hat foot on 2 and 4 even when you are playing the ride cymbal.
3. **Listen to the Tambourine:** There is a tambourine shaking in the left channel for most of the song. Your drumming should lock with that tambourine's rhythm.
4. **Count the Dynamics:** The song goes from a whisper to a scream. Your volume should follow. The intro is barely audible; the outro should be thunderous.
5. **Use a Metronome:** The tempo is around 120 BPM. Practice each section slowly with a click, then gradually bring it up to speed.

Common Mistakes Drummers Make

- **Overplaying the Intro:** Many drummers add a kick drum too early. Resist. Let the tension build.
- **Too Much Cymbal:** In the verse, stay on the hi-hat. The ride cymbal is reserved for the solo and outro.
- **Rushing the Fills:** The fills are simple. Don't speed up. Lay back and let the fill breathe.
- **Ignoring the Ghost Notes:** The ghost notes on the snare are what give the groove its

texture. They are often overlooked in basic **drum tabs** but are crucial.

WHERE TO FIND ACCURATE GIMME SHELTER DRUM TABS

While this article provides a thorough guide, visual aids help. Look for **drum tabs** on reputable sites like Songsterr, Drumeo, or Ultimate Guitar (which also hosts drum tabs). YouTube tutorials from drummers like Nate Smith or Stephen Taylor demonstrate the feel. For the most accurate **drum notation**