Elements of Music

1. Introduction - The introduction is a section that comes at the beginning of the song. Generally speaking an introduction will contain just music and no words. The introduction may also be based around the chords used in the verse, chorus, or bridge. In some cases, an introduction contains only drums or percussion parts which set the rhythm and "groove" for the song. Alternately the introduction may consist of a solo sung by the lead singer (or a group of backup singers), or played by an instrumentalist.

2. Verse - In popular music a verse roughly corresponds with a poetic stanza. When two or more sections of the song have basically identical music and different lyrics, each section is considered one verse.

3. Chorus - The element of the song that repeats at least once both musically and lyrically. It is almost always of greater musical and emotional intensity than the verse. The chorus conveys the main message or theme of the song. Normally, the most memorable element of the song for listeners.

4. Bridge – The Bridge refers to the section of a song which has a significantly different melody from the rest of the song, usually after the second chorus in a song. (Typically, a song consists of first verse, pre-chorus, chorus, second verse, pre-chorus, chorus, middle eight, chorus). Such sections often consist of new chords, but also frequently just alternate between two chords.

5. Instrumental – An instrumental is a section designed to showcase an instrumentalist (e.g. guitar, ukulele) or less commonly, more than one instrumentalist (e.g., a trumpeter and a sax player). The instrumental section may take place over the chords from the verse, chorus, or bridge.

6. Dynamics – volume. The way music changes in intensity or loudness of sound.

7. A Capella – Unaccompanied singing; no instruments, just voices.

Voices in Music for a

SATB choir:	Other voices in Music:
Soprano – Female (Highest)	Treble – Highest children's voice. Equivalent to adult soprano.
Alto - Female	Baritone – In between Tenor and Bass male voice.
Tenor - Male	Falsetto – Very high male voice (head voice).
Bass - Male (Lowest)	