

Music Properties/Qualities	What is Present/ Absent (+/-)	Meaning Associations for sounds & timestamp of sound stacks
Instruments and kinds of voices (if vocal) forming the overall sound stack.	Song starts with these instruments: Guitar + Drums + Bass, later accompanied by the singer.	Sound is low in the beginning and then leads to much heavier sounds with the addition of the drums.
Pitch and tones (sounds along the scale of low to high notes; notes in context of a scale, key, or chord)	<p>The song starts with low notes:  ^Mi-^Re-Si Si-^Re ^Do  Si-Sol  Another head hangs lowly  ^Do Si La - Sol La - Fa#  Child is slowly taken  ^Mi ^Re - Si Si-^Re  ^Do Si-Sol  The violence caused such silence  ^Do Si La Sol-La-Fa#  Who are we mistaken.</p>	The verse and chorus part of the song are portrait in different ways where verse goes in a narrative pattern and the chorus if the outbreak of the emotion and holds the message for the song. That's why lower tones were used for the verse and higher tones were used for the chorus.
Melody (the sequence of notes in the time frames of the music)	This song has disjunct melody. (it uses large intervals/ scale steps)	The theme of the song is violence, war, and the melody expresses this idea with the large intervals of the notes.
Harmony (notes stacked together; chord stacks played on instruments or sung by voices)	Harmony in this case are the background tones created by the instruments (acoustic guitar, bass, drums)	Harmony (the instruments) accompanies the melody (the singer).
Rhythm, beat, and tempo: what kind? (a standard "BPM", beats-per-minute, or variation?)	This song is played in the E minor key, and has a tempo of 82 BPM.	The tempo of this song is considered <i>Andante</i> .
Phrases, patterns, riffs (in repetition and recurrence); what repeats for regular recognition.	The lyrics (phrase) change for Verse 1 and 2, but the music notes, patterns stay the same.	The verse was used for narration, so the lyrics changed while the notes remained the same to

		provide the audiences with more context. The chorus was sending out the main message so the singer reiterate it to indicate the importance of the message.
Dynamics of sound (loud to soft, pauses, silences, accentuation, attack)	The song starts with a dynamic, solid drum part. Throughout the verses of the song, a unique arrangement of sixteenth notes on the hi-hat is used while playing the 2/4 backbeat on the tom. The choruses are ripe with loose, smashing hi-hat pieced together with well-placed crash accents.	The song holds a theme of anti-war and the call of peace, which require a setup to bring the listeners into the context, so the accompany of the verse part was done by only a soft combination of solo guitar and drum to highlight the vocal. As for the chorus part, all the instruments were brought up to express a stronger emotion.
Timbre: overall sound quality. The most important quality in popular music. (The “sound” and “feel” of everything combined in the whole musical phrase: is it processed sound? using distortion or effects? clean acoustic? electronic or acoustic rhythm? production “values” or overall mix quality.)	The overall timbre is a clean acoustic sound, produced by an acoustic guitar, a bass and a drum. The guitar and drum instrument use distortion in the chorus part of the song to produce the sounds.	The overall feel of the song seems very heavy and you can see this by the use of the themes of the song, which in this case are war and violence. The timbre of this song can be described as heavy, dark and harsh.