

JUDGES SONGWRITING TIPS

Song Structure: For Example: Verse, Chorus, Verse, Chorus, Bridge, Chorus or... Verse, Verse, Chorus, Verse, Chorus (Bridge-or not) Chorus

<u>Rhyme Scheme:</u> Try to be consistent with the rhyme structure; if starting out rhyming line 2 with line 4, continue with that structure through all the verses

<u>Be consistent with tense:</u> Are you in first, second, or third person. (I, me, you, we, he, she, they) <u>Have a message or point to the song:</u> A situation, a conflict, a resolve – use the bridge to tie the verses together and the chorus (hook) for the common theme within the verses

<u>Relate the lyric to the hook throughout the song:</u> Try not to lose sight of the "point" of your song – choose your words efficiently

Match the lyric with the chords of the song-Major or Minor: In general major chords are happy and minor chords are sad.

<u>Use common or conversational language</u>: Strive to make the lyrics current if it's a contemporary theme

Try not to use too many clichés: Make your metaphors unique and purposeful

Make the song one that others can relate to. not just a personal story, by using a universal theme <u>Change the surroundings of where you write your songs</u>: A different environment may give you a different kind of song

Make sure to start the chorus on a chord other than the one you used to start the verse: For example: If you start the verse on the 1 chord, begin the chorus on the 4 or 5 chord and try to give the chorus it's own musical identity, not just a musical repeat of the verses. If using the same chord structure, vary the chorus vocally by singing up a third or fifth vocally

SUGGESTED READING: Six Steps to Songwriting Success-Jason Blume,

Lyric Writing-Sheila Davis

You Can Write Great Lyrics-Pamela Phillips Oland

"Great songs are not written they are rewritten"

"Know that songs are a work in progress"