Instrument Profiles:

- Drums: Know the map of the arrangements and build and fall dynamically with confidence. Where the band goes, you go. Keep a rock steady tempo. Lean toward simplicity rather than overplaying. Less is usually more. Utilize the drum pad when notated in the Roadmap and at will creatively.
- **Bass:** Lock in with the drummer's kick patterns. Spend most of your time in the lower register rather than playing up the neck; you're the only person who can fill out the lowest part of the sonic spectrum. Check your tuning before each service.
- AG: Your contribution is more rhythmic than melodic most of the time.
 Stay steady on the tempo, and don't over-strum in softer moments.
 Check your tuning before each service.
- **EG**: Your contribution is primarily melodic. Listen for and pay attention to any lead lines carried by the guitar in the set and come prepared to play them. Favor second and third position chords higher up the neck to separate yourself sonically from the acoustic and piano. Tones and effects will be loaded into the Line6 rig for a quick plug-and-play setup. Check your tuning before each service.
- **Keys:** Keys are the meat and potatoes of the modern worship sound. Be comfortable switching between sounds and adjusting levels as needed. Know your chart charts and come prepared with your melody lines. Also try to emulate the chord voicings used in the Sunday arrangement. View the Keys Runs for the songs that have them.
- BGVs: Do your best to pick one harmony or the melody and stick to it for each song. Minimize vibrato, minimize extra vocal riffing, runs, spontaneous on-mic worship, etc. Try to be cognisant of what the other vocalists are doing and avoid doubling parts as much as possible. Follow instructions on the Roadmaps for when to sing and when to be out. Worship and sing off-mic when the Roadmap says "lead vox only."