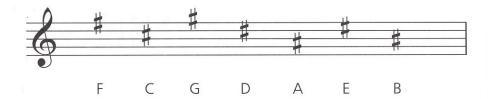
Major Sharp Key Signatures

The sharps in key signatures are always in the same order:



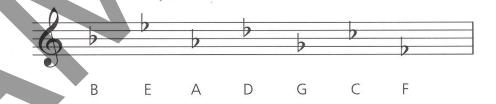
There are seven Major keys that have sharps in the key signatures: G, D, A, E, B, F#, and C#. To recognize and name any Major sharp key signature, follow these two steps:

- 1. Name the last sharp (to the right) in the key signature.
- 2. Name the next letter up in the music alphabet (go up a half step). This is the name of the Major sharp key signature.

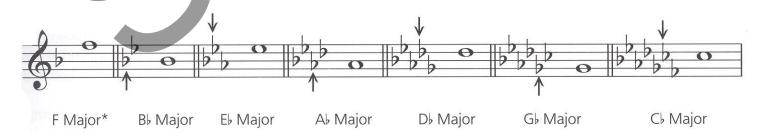


Major Flat Key Signatures

The flats in key signatures are always in the same order:



There are seven Major keys that have flats in the key signature: F, B, E, A, D, G, and C, Major. To recognize and name any Major flat key signature, name the next to last flat in the key signature. This is the name of the Major flat key signature.*



^{*} Exception: F Major has one flat: Bb

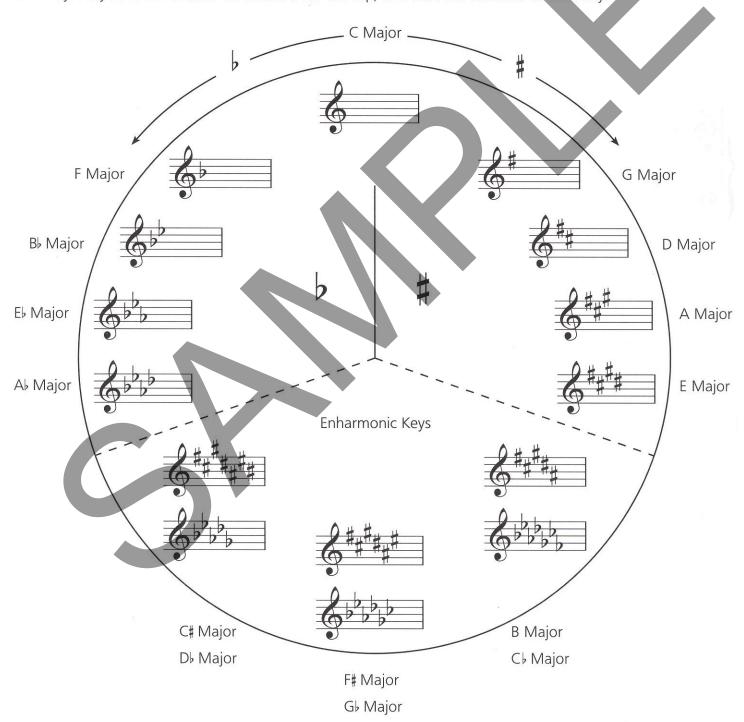
The Circle of Keys

The Circle of Keys is a diagram of all key signatures. The sharp keys are arranged from the top, moving clockwise. The flats are arranged from the top moving counter clockwise.

There are fifteen Major keys: seven sharp keys, seven flat keys, and one key with no sharps or flats.

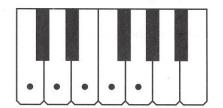
The keys at the bottom of the circle are called enharmonic keys because their tones sound the same, but are named and written differently.

The Circle of Keys is sometimes called the Circle of Fifths because the keys are arranged an interval of a fifth apart. Notice that as you moved around the circle of keys clockwise from the top, one new sharp is added to each key. As you move counter clockwise from the top, one new flat is added to each key.

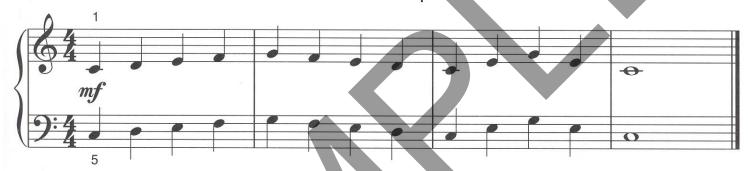


PART ONE: C, G, AND F MAJOR

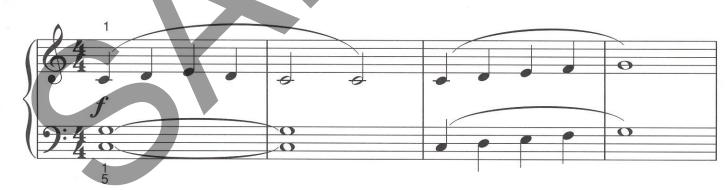


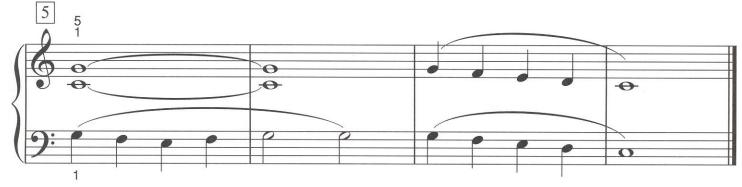


Warm-up



Etude I in C





Dialogue

