Key Signatures — The Sharp Keys

When writing the scales on page 44, you added sharp signs before the appropriate notes.

In the **G** scale, you added a sharp sign before each F; in the **D** scale, you added sharp signs before each F and C.

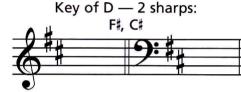
To make writing and reading music easier, you can place all of the sharps used in a scale or piece immediately after the clef sign. This is called the KEY SIGNATURE. It indicates the notes that will be sharped each time they appear for the *entire* piece.



In this case, any F will always be played sharp (unless there is a natural sign before the F).

Sharps written in the key signature always appear in a specific order. Here are the sharp key signatures of the scales you know:





The order of sharps in the key signature for up to two sharps is F C.

Important!

To figure out the name of a major key from the key signature, go up a half step from the last sharp. As an example: a key signature of F# would be the key of G major;

a key signature of F# and C# would be the key of D major.

Exercises

- Write the order of the first two sharps in a key signature.
- If C# is the last sharp in the key signature, the major key name would be _____
- Name the following major key signatures.



Write the following major key signatures.



- a. D major
- **b.** G major
- c. G major
- d. D major

Key Signatures — The Flat Keys

When writing the scales on page 45, you added flat signs before the appropriate notes.

In the **F** scale, you added a flat sign before each B; in the \mathbf{B} , scale, you added flat signs before each B and E.

Just like sharp signs, you can place all of the flats used in a scale or piece in the KEY SIGNATURE. It indicates the notes that will be flatted each time they appear for the *entire* piece.



In this case, any B will always be played flat (unless there is a natural sign before the B).

Flats written in the key signature always appear in a specific order. Here are the flat key signatures of the scales you know:



The order of flats in the key signature for up to two flats is B E.

Important!

To figure out the name of a major key from the key signature, remember that one flat is the key of F; for two or more flats, the next-to-last flat is the name of the key. As an example, a key signature of Bb and Eb would be the key of Bb major.

Exercises -

- Write the order of the first two flats in a key signature.
- If B_b is the next-to-last flat in the key signature, the major key name would be_____
- Name the following major key signatures.



Write the following major key signatures.



a. F major

b. B♭ major

c. Bb major

d. F major

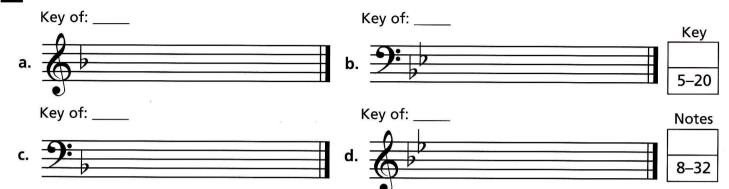
Unit 7 ACTIVITY 3 Name/Class_

Scales and Key Signatures—C, G and D For each example, name the key and write the scale using quarter notes. Key of: Kev of: Key of: _____ Key of: _____ Key 5-30 **Notes** Key of: _____ Kev of: 8-48 2nd Tetrachord 1st Tetrachord Draw a line connecting the 1st tetrachord on the left with the G D 2nd tetrachord on the right to D C complete a major scale. 2-6 Α G Circle the incorrect note in each scale, then write the correct letter name below it. 3 2-6 Draw a line matching each D E F# G A B C# D key signature on the left with the letter names of 2-6 the corresponding major scale on the right. CDEFGABC 2-4 The first two sharps in a key signature are _____ and ____ 100

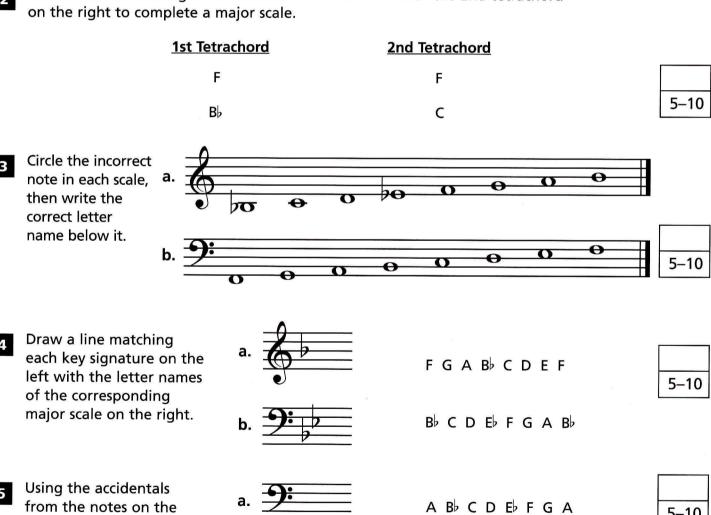
Unit 7 ACTIVITY 4 Name/Class_

Scales and Key Signatures—F and B

For each example, name the key and write the scale using quarter notes.



Draw a line connecting the 1st tetrachord on the left with the 2nd tetrachord on the right to complete a major scale.



right, identify the key of each scale and write the key signature on the staff provided.



5-10

ABCDEFGA

100

The first two flats in a key signature are _____ and _____. 6

