## The Remaining Major Scales with Key Signatures

Once you are familiar with how to build tetrachords, it is easy to build any major scale. Altogether, there are 15 major scales: 7 sharp keys, 7 flat keys, and the key of C, which has no sharps or flats.

You are already familiar with the scales and key signatures of five of the 15: C, G ( $F\sharp$ ), D ( $F\sharp$ , C $\sharp$ ), F ( $B\flat$ ) and B $\flat$  ( $B\flat$ , E $\flat$ ). Here are the remaining 10.



The complete order of sharps in the key signature is: F C G D A E B.

A helpful reminder:

Fat Cats Go Down Alleys Eating Bread.

The complete order of flats in the key signature is:

BEADGCF.

A helpful reminder: BEAD + G C F.

There are, however, only 12 unique sounding major scales. The following are ENHARMONIC SCALES; they sound the same but are written differently:

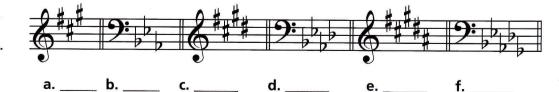
B major sounds the same as C major

## major sounds the same as D major

## major sounds the same as D major

## Exercises

Name the following major key signatures.



Write the following key signatures.



a. E major b. E major

c. A major

d. C# major

e. C♭ major

f. A major

6-84

Key

2-12

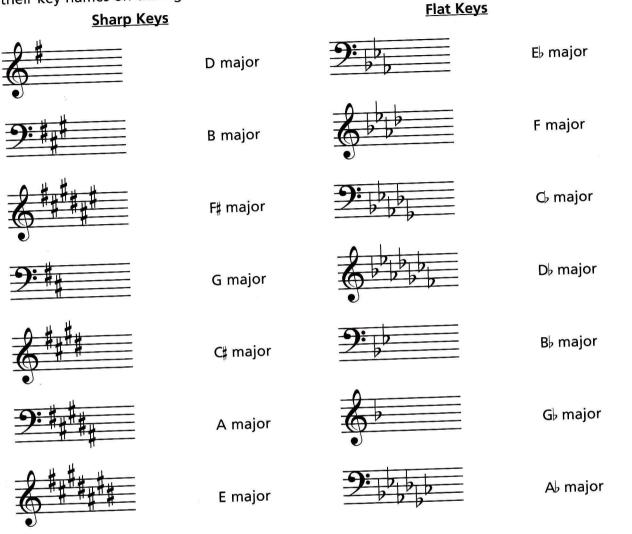
Match

1-3

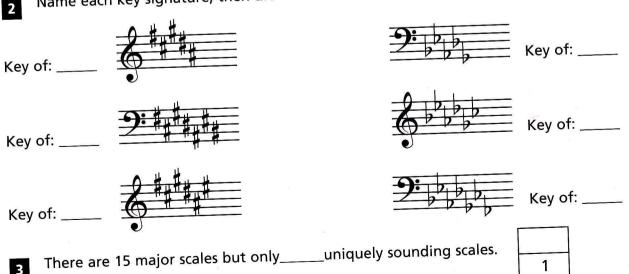
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## Key Signatures

Remember: In sharp keys, going up a half step from the last sharp in the key signature determines the name of that key. In flat keys, one flat is the key of F and for two or more flats, the next-tolast flat is the name of the key. Draw a line matching the correct key signatures on the left with their key names on the right.



Name each key signature, then draw a line connecting the enharmonic key signatures.



57