

THEORY RESCUE TIPS!

SHARPS & FLATS

The order of sharps in music are



Father Charles Goes Down And Ends Battle

Reverse the sentence for the order of flats!

BEADGCF



Battle Ends And Down Goes Charles' Father

Key Signatures

An OCTAVE has 8 notes.

A SCALE is a way to move from octave to octave.

C major scale uses the notes - C - D - E - F - G - A - B - C

All the notes in this scale are NATURAL they do not use **# SHARPS or FLATS** A NATURAL sign looks like this:

There are TONES (whole-steps) and SEMI-TONES (half-steps) between each note of the

C MAJOR SCALE, this is the pattern:

T-T-ST-T-T-T-ST

Every major scale in every key follows this pattern!!!

MORE SCALES

Start with the 5th note of the C major scale, and you will have the

G Major Scale - G- A- B- C- D- E- F#- G.

The **G** Major Scale has one note that is sharp (**F#**).

Start from the 5th note of the **G** Major Scale and you will have the

D Major Scale -

D- E- F#- G- A- B- C#- D

The D Major Scale has two notes that are sharp (F# and C#).

Your Turn!

Start on the 5th note of the D Major scale and you will have the

The ... Major Scale hasnotes that are sharp (

Start on the 5th note of the A Major scale and you will have the

The ... Major Scale hasnotes that are sharp (

Start on the 5th note of the Major scale and you will have the

The ... Major Scale hasnotes that are sharp (

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CIRCLE OF FIFTHS

Everything starts from C, the key which has NO sharps or flats.

Move **clockwise** from C, each note is a fifth **above** the last.

Starting with G, each new key going clockwise has one more sharp note in its major scale.

If you move anticlockwise from C, each note is a fifth below the previous note.

Each scale to the left of C adds a flat note.

