

### 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 has .....notes that are sharp (

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

The ... Major Scale has .....notes that are sharp (

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

The ... Major Scale has .....notes 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.

