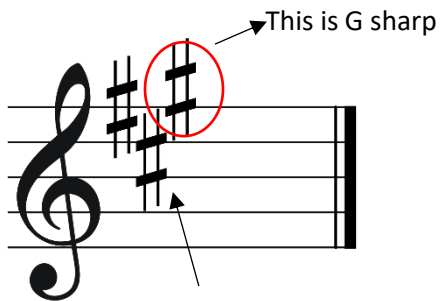


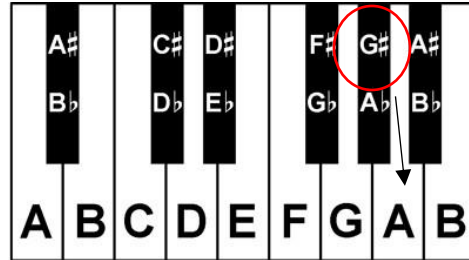
# KEY SIGNATURE GUIDE (MAJOR)

**SHARPS:** ALWAYS READ SHARPS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. Find the name of the LAST sharp (the one furthest to the right). **MOVE one ½ step to the RIGHT (up) of that sharp**, and you have your key signature.



This key signature is for A Major

One ½ step over from G sharp is A



\*\*\*EXCEPTIONS\*\*\* ZERO sharps will always be C Major.

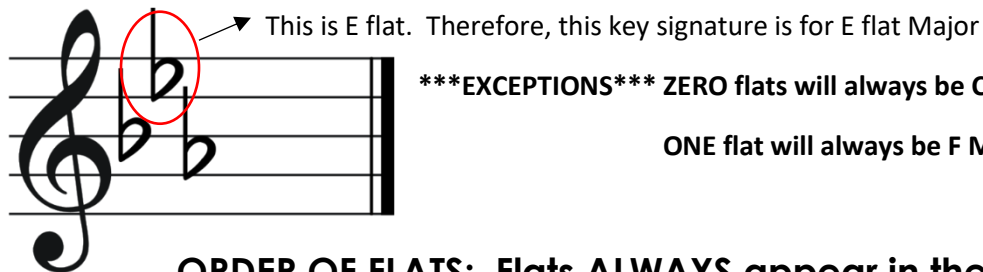
**ORDER OF SHARPS:** Sharps ALWAYS appear in the following order:

(F)at (C)ats (G)o (D)own (A)lleys (E)ating (B)irds  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

If there are two sharps in the key signature, they will ALWAYS be F# AND C# (“[F]at [C]ats”).

Three sharps = F#, C#, G# (“[F]at [C]ats [G]o”). **ALWAYS READ SHARPS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT!**

**FLATS:** ALWAYS READ FLATS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. Find the name of the SECOND-TO-LAST flat (second from the right). That is the name of the key signature. **NO EXTRA MOVEMENT NEEDED!**



\*\*\*EXCEPTIONS\*\*\* ZERO flats will always be C Major.

ONE flat will always be F Major.

**ORDER OF FLATS:** Flats ALWAYS appear in the following order:

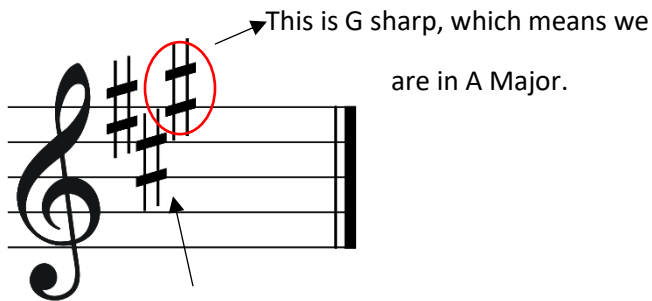
(B) (E) (A) (D) (G) (C) (F) – the OPPOSITE ORDER OF SHARPS!  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

If there are two flats in the key signature, they will ALWAYS be Bb and Eb.

Three flats = Bb, Eb, and Ab. **ALWAYS READ FLATS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT!**

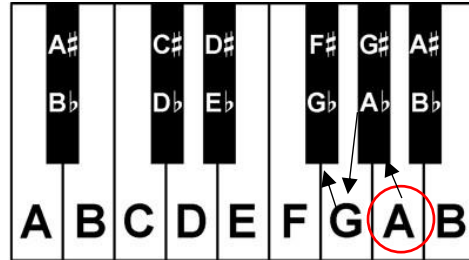
# KEY SIGNATURE GUIDE (minor)

**SHARPS**: ALWAYS READ SHARPS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. Determine the MAJOR KEY indicated by the key signature. Starting on that note, move **THREE HALF STEPS to the LEFT (down)**.



This key signature is for F-Sharp minor

DOWN (left) three half steps from A is F sharp



\*\*\*EXCEPTIONS\*\*\* ZERO sharps will always be A minor.

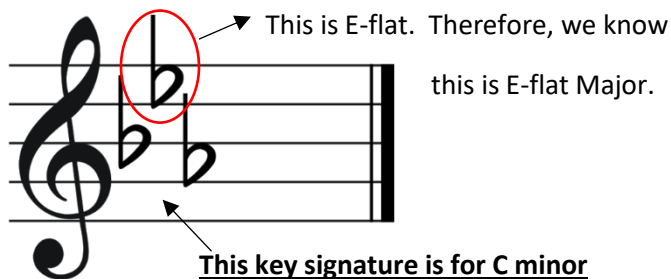
**ORDER OF SHARPS: Sharps ALWAYS appear in the following order:**

- |       |        |      |        |          |          |         |
|-------|--------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|
| (F)at | (C)ats | (G)o | (D)own | (A)lleys | (E)ating | (B)irds |
| 1     | 2      | 3    | 4      | 5        | 6        | 7       |

If there are two sharps in the key signature, they will ALWAYS be F# AND C# (“[F]at [C]ats”).

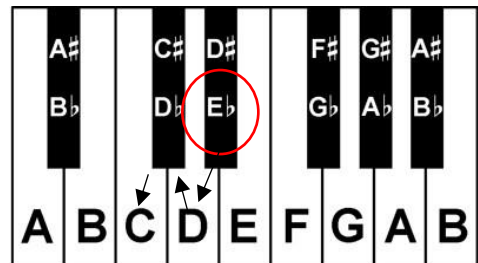
Three sharps = F#, C#, G# (“[F]at [C]ats [G]o”). **ALWAYS READ SHARPS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT!**

**FLATS**: ALWAYS READ FLATS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. Determine the MAJOR KEY indicated by the key signature. Starting on that note, move **THREE HALF STEPS to the LEFT (down)**.



This key signature is for C minor

DOWN (left) three half steps from E-flat is C



\*\*\*EXCEPTIONS\*\*\* ZERO flats will always be A minor. ONE flat will always be D minor.

**ORDER OF FLATS: Flats ALWAYS appear in the following order:**

- |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (B) | (E) | (A) | (D) | (G) | (C) | (F) |
| 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   | 7   |

If there are two flats in the key signature, they will ALWAYS be Bb and Eb.

Three flats = Bb, Eb, and Ab. **ALWAYS READ FLATS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT!**