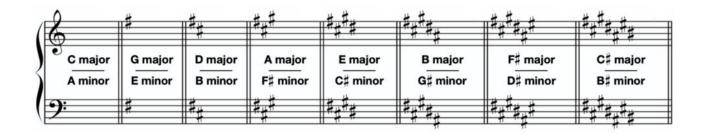
KEY SIGNATURES - SHARPS

Count Up 5 Keys	Scale	Notes	Sharps	Key Signature
	C Major	CDEFGABC	-	-
C D E F G	G Major	G A B C D E F# G	1	F#
G A B C D	D Major	D E F# G A B C# D	2	F#, C#
D E F# G A	A Major	A B C# D E F# G# A	3	F#, C#. G#
A B C# D E	E Major	E F# G# A B C# D# E	4	F#, C#, G#. D#
E F# G# A B	B Major	B C# D# E F# G# A# B	5	F#, C#, G#, D#, A#
B C# D# E F#	F# Major	F# G# A# B C# D# E# F#	6	F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E#
F# G# A# B C#	C# Major	C# D# E# F# G# A# B# C#	7	F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E#, B#



To help students remember the **Order of Sharps** use the following saying:

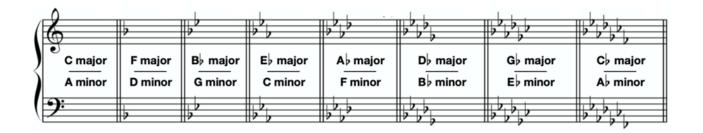
"Farmer Charlie Goes Down And Eats Berries"

	Farmer	C harlie	Goes	D own	A nd	Eats	Berries
Maior scale	G	D	Α	Е	В	F#	C#

Don't forget that key signatures are related – count down 3 semitones from the major to find the relative minor scale that has the same key signature. For example G major shares the same key signature as E minor

KEY SIGNATURES – FLATS

Count Down 5 Keys	Scale	Notes	Flats	Key Signature
	C Major	CDEFGABC	-	-
C B A G F	F Major	F G A B <i>b</i> C D E F	1	B <i>b</i>
F E D C B b	B <i>b</i> Major	B <i>b</i> C D E <i>b</i> F G A B <i>b</i>	2	Bb Eb
B <i>b</i> A G F E <i>b</i>	E <i>b</i> Major	Eb F G Ab Bb C D Eb	3	B <i>b</i> E <i>b</i> A <i>b</i>
Eb Db C Bb Ab	Ab Major	Ab Bb C Db Eb F G Ab	4	Bb Eb Ab Db
Ab G F Eb Db	D <i>b</i> Major	Db Eb F G Ab Bb C Db	5	Bb Eb Ab Db Gb
D <i>b</i> C B <i>b</i> A <i>b</i> G<i>b</i>	G <i>b</i> Major	Gb Ab Bb C Db Eb F Gb	6	Bb Eb Ab Db Gb Cb
Gb F Eb Db Cb	Cb Major	Cb Db Eb Fb Gb Ab Bb Cb	7	Bb Eb Ab Db Gb Cb Fb



To remember the order of flats go back to:

FARMER CHARLIE GOES DOWN AND EATS BERRIES

The order of the flats is the saying backwards

So instead of starting off with "F" for the "Fat", start with the "B" for "Berries"

The new saying may be slightly edited to make more sense

BERRIES EATEN AND DOWN GOES CHARLIE FARMER

	Berries	E aten	A nd	D own	Goes	C harlie	F armer
Maior scale	F	Bb	Eb	Ab	D	Gb	Cb