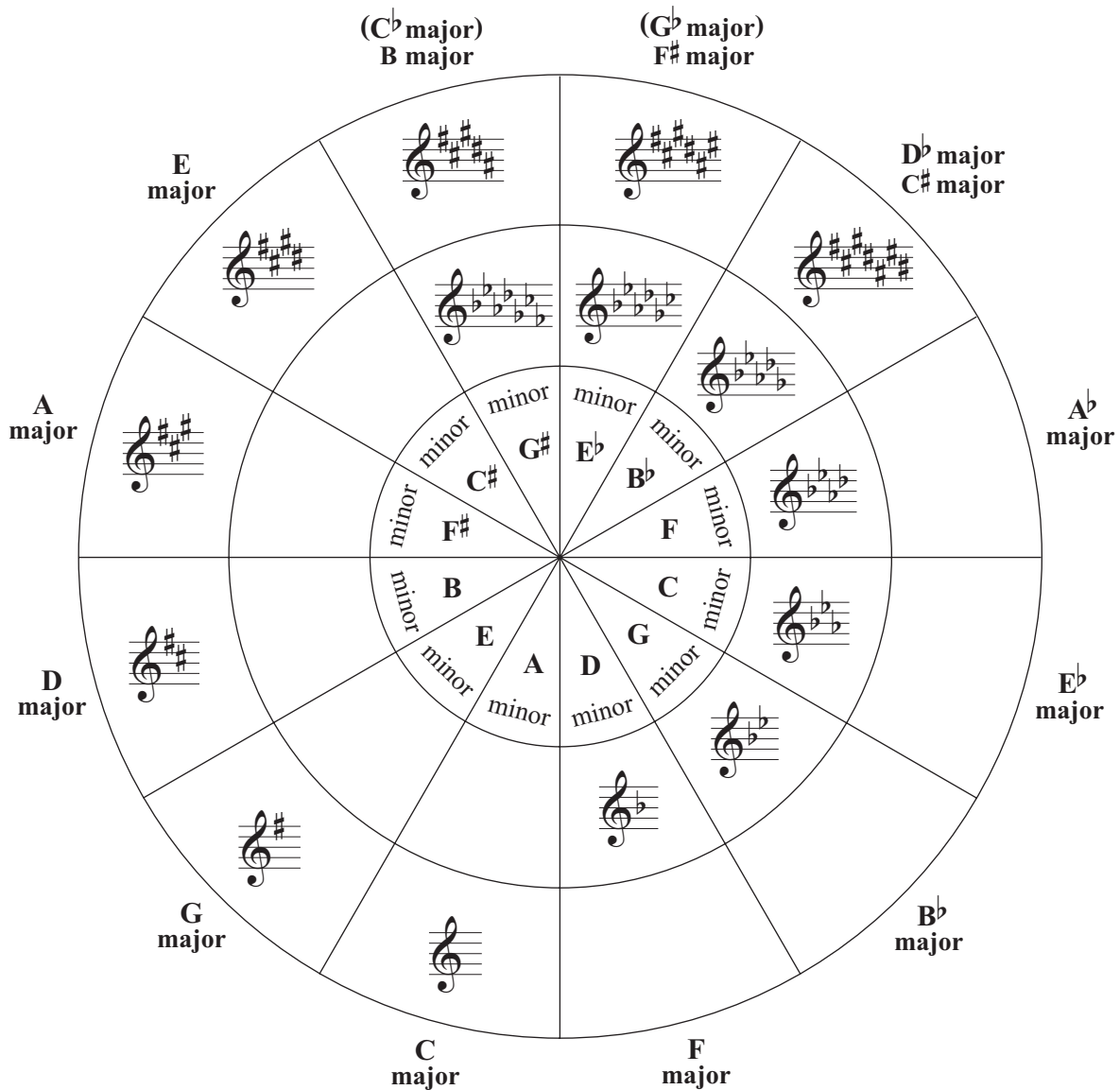


Circle of Fifths



Order of Flats:
 B^b E^b A^b D^b G^b C^b F^b

Order of Sharps:
 F[#] C[#] G[#] D[#] A[#] E[#] B[#]

To figure out number of flats in a key:

- 1.) Take your key (starting pitch) and locate it on the order of flats.
- 2.) Move to the next flat to the right.
- 3.) include it and all before it in your key signature.

Ex. Key of A^b:

- 1.) B^b E^b **A^b** D^b G^b C^b F^b
- 2.) B^b E^b A^b **D^b** G^b C^b F^b
- 3.) B^b E^b A^b D^b

So, the key of A^b has four flats, (B^b, E^b, A^b, and D^b)

To figure out number of sharps in a key:

- 1.) Take your key (starting pitch) and go down a half step.
- 2.) Locate that note on the order of sharps.
- 3.) Include it and all before it in your key signature.

Ex. Key of A:

- 1.) half step down is G[#]
- 2.) F[#] C[#] **G[#]** D[#] A[#] E[#] B[#]
- 3.) F[#] C[#] G[#]

So, the key of A has three sharps, (F[#], C[#], and G[#])