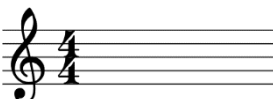


Key Signatures Part 1

There are only 2 key signatures you absolutely have to remember: C & F

The key of C has no sharps or flats: 

The key of F has 1 flat: 

The others you can figure out by using one of a couple of different techniques. The technique that I tend to use, is the following saying that goes like this for the key signatures that contain sharps:

Father  Key of G

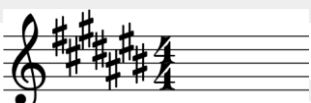
Charles  Key of D

Goes  Key of A

Down  Key of E

And  Key of B

Ends  Key of F#

Battle  Key of C#

- This mnemonic saying makes it easy for us to remember the order that the sharps appear in key signatures.
- In order to figure out what key signature a piece of music is in if it contains sharps, go up ½ step—a semi-tone—from the last sharp. Eg: F# = G; E#(F) = F#
- Remember that E-F & B-C are only a semi-tone apart.