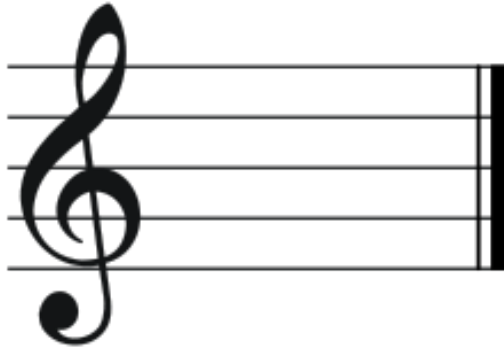


# C Major



The C Major Scale has no sharps and no flats. If you “see nothing”, it’s C Major.

**C major key signature**

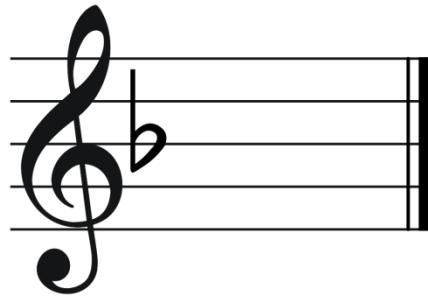
C D E F G A B C

**C major key signature**

C D E F G A B C

The image shows two musical staves illustrating the C major key signature. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves show the C major scale (C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C) with no sharps or flats. The notes are represented by whole notes. The first C in both staves is highlighted with a yellow and blue circle. A vertical watermark on the left side of the image reads "basicmusictheory.com".

# F Major



The F Major Scale has one flat – a B flat in its key signature. It may help you remember that if you see one flat, use the first letter of the word “flat” and that starts with “F” – the name of your key.

**F major key signature**

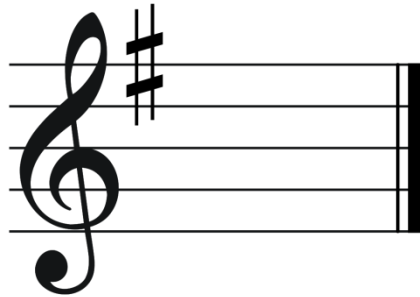
F G A B $\flat$  C D E F

**F major key signature**

F G A B $\flat$  C D E F

basicmusictheory.com

# G Major



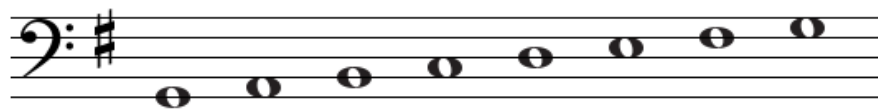
The G Major Scale has one sharp – an F sharp in its key signature. A shortcut to help you name your sharp key signatures would be identifying the last sharp in your key (the one found all the way to the right if there is more than one) and moving forward one letter. In this instance, with F sharp is your last sharp in the key signature, you would move forward one letter to G, and G Major is the name of your key signature.

## G major key signature



G A B C D E F# G

## G major key signature



G A B C D E F# G

# Bb Major



The Bb Major Scale has two flats – a B flat and an Eb in its key signature. A shortcut to help you name your flat key signatures would be identifying the “next to sharp” in your key (the one found at the second from the end of the order of flats found). The name of that flat is the name of your key. In this instance, the second to last flat found is B flat, which is the name of your key.

**B-flat major key signature**

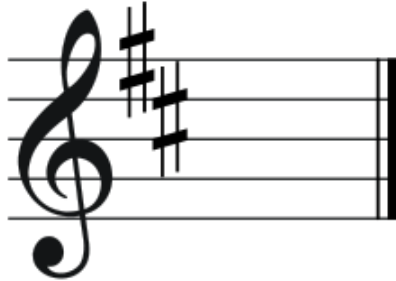
**B-flat major key signature**

**B-flat major key signature**

**B-flat major key signature**

The image displays the B-flat major scale in both treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff shows the notes Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, A, Bb. The bass clef staff shows the notes Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, A, Bb. The key signature is indicated by two flats (Bb and Eb) on both staves.

# D Major



The D Major Scale has two sharps – an F sharp and a C sharp in its key signature. A shortcut to help you name your sharp key signatures would be identifying the last sharp in your key (the one found all the way to the right if there is more than one) and moving forward one letter. In this instance, with C sharp is your last sharp in the key signature, you would move forward one letter to D, and D Major is the name of your key signature.

**D major scale**

D E F# G A B C# D

**D major scale**

D E F# G A B C# D

The image displays the D major scale in both treble and bass clefs. The treble clef staff shows the notes D (first space), E (second space), F# (third space), G (third space), A (fourth space), B (fifth space), C# (first line), and D (second line). The bass clef staff shows the notes D (first space), E (first space), F# (second space), G (second space), A (third space), B (third space), C# (fourth space), and D (fourth space). A vertical watermark 'basicmusictheory.com' is visible on the left side of the image.

# E♭ Major



The E♭ Major Scale has two flats – a B flat, an E♭, and an A♭ in its key signature. A shortcut to help you name your flat key signatures would be identifying the “next to sharp” in your key (the one found at the second from the end of the order of flats found). The name of that flat is the name of your key. In this instance, the second to last flat found is E flat, which is the name of your key.

## E-flat major key signature



E♭ F G A♭ B♭ C D E♭

## E-flat major key signature



E♭ F G A♭ B♭ C D E♭

# A Major



The A Major Scale has three sharps – an F sharp, a C sharp and a G sharp in its key signature. A shortcut to help you name your sharp key signatures would be identifying the last sharp in your key (the one found all the way to the right if there is more than one) and moving forward one letter. In this instance, with G sharp is your last sharp in the key signature, you would move forward one letter to A, and A Major is the name of your key signature.

**A major scale**

A B C# D E F# G# A

**A major scale**

A B C# D E F# G# A

The image displays the A major scale in both treble and bass clefs. Each staff shows the notes A, B, C#, D, E, F#, G#, and A. The treble clef staff starts on the second line (A), and the bass clef staff starts on the second space (A). A vertical watermark 'basicmusictheory.com' is visible on the left side of the image.