

1. Name each of the following Major keys.

A musical staff consisting of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The first measure has four sharps (F# G# A# C#). The second measure has three flats (Bb Db Fb). The third measure has two sharps (F# C#). The fourth measure has one flat (Bb). The fifth measure has two sharps (F# C#).

EM A^bM AM B^bM DM

A musical staff consisting of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The first measure has one flat (Bb). The second measure has five sharps (F# G# A# C# E#). The third measure has four sharps (F# G# A# C#). The fourth measure has four flats (Bb Db Fb Ab). The fifth measure has five sharps (F# G# A# C# E#).

FM C[#]M CM G^bM F[#]M

A musical staff consisting of two staves: treble clef and bass clef. The first measure has one sharp (F#). The second measure has two flats (Bb Db). The third measure has three flats (Bb Db Fb). The fourth measure has four flats (Bb Db Fb Ab). The fifth measure has four sharps (F# G# A# C#).

GM E^bM D^bM C^bM BM

2. Notate the key signature for each of the following Major keys in both clefs.

A handwritten musical staff consisting of two systems of five lines each. The first system starts with a treble clef, followed by a box containing four sharps (#, #, #, #). The second system starts with a bass clef, followed by a box containing one sharp (#).

D Major

C[#] Major

G Major

B_b Major

E Major

A handwritten musical staff consisting of two systems of five lines each. The first system starts with a treble clef, followed by a box containing three sharps (#, #, #). The second system starts with a bass clef, followed by a box containing three flats (b, b, b).

C Major

B Major

D_b Major

E_b Major

G_b Major

A handwritten musical staff consisting of two systems of five lines each. The first system starts with a treble clef, followed by a box containing five sharps (#, #, #, #, #). The second system starts with a bass clef, followed by a box containing four flats (b, b, b, b).

F[#] Major

A_b Major

A Major

F Major

C_b Major

Many Major keys have **RELATIVE MINORS**. The relative minor is found by going down three half steps from the name of the Major key. Skip one letter between the names of the keys.



**KEY SIGNATURE FOR D MAJOR
THREE HALF STEPS BELOW D IS B
KEY OF B MINOR**

PARALLEL MAJOR AND MINOR KEYS have the same letter name, such as C Major and c minor.

One way to determine whether a composition is in the Major or minor key is to look at the last note of the music. It is usually the same as the name of the key. (For example, if the music is in the key of e minor will probably end on E.) Also, look at the music to find the note upon which the music appears to be based (the "tonal center"). This should be the same as the name of the key.

3. Name each of the following minor keys.

c[#]m em dm cm bm b^bm

f[#]m gm am g[#]m fm e^bm

4. Notate the key signature for each of the following minor keys in both clefs.

b minor e minor f[#] minor g[#] minor bb minor c minor

a minor c[#] minor d minor g minor f minor e^b minor

5. Write the name of the Major or minor key for each of the following excerpts.

a. From Invention No. 14 by J.S. Bach. B^b Major

b. From *Sonata, Op. 14, No. 1* by Beethoven. E Major

c. From *Nocturne, Op. posth. 72, No. 1*, by Chopin. C minor

d. From *Rhapsody*, Op. 119, No. 4, by Brahms. E^b Major

Musical score for exercise d. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, has a key signature of one flat, and is in common time (indicated by a '2'). The bottom staff is in bass clef, also has a key signature of one flat, and is in common time. The dynamic 'f' (fortissimo) is indicated. The music features a series of eighth-note chords in the treble staff and sixteenth-note chords in the bass staff.

e. From *Sonata*, Hob. XVI:19, by Haydn. D Major

Musical score for exercise e. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, has a key signature of two sharps, and is in common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, has a key signature of two sharps, and is in common time. The dynamic 'ff' (fortississimo) is indicated. The music consists of eighth-note patterns in both staves.

f. From *Sinfonia No. 9* by J.S. Bach. f minor

Musical score for exercise f. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, has a key signature of three flats, and is in common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, has a key signature of three flats, and is in common time. The dynamic 'f' (fortissimo) is indicated. The music features complex sixteenth-note patterns in both staves.

g. From *Sonata No. 31* by Scarlatti. A Major

h. From *Sonata, Op. 10, No. 1*, by Beethoven. C minor

i. From *The Wanderer, Op. 30, No. 4*, by Mendelssohn. D Major

6. Fill in the Circle of Fifths (Circle of Keys) below. Include the Major and minor key names and the enharmonic equivalents, and notate each key signature on the staff.

The Circle of Fifths

The diagram illustrates the Circle of Fifths, showing the progression of keys from C major/minor through various sharped and flattened keys, back to C major/minor. Each key is represented by a treble clef staff with its name and mode written above it, along with its key signature indicated by the number of sharps or flats.

- C Major, a minor**: No sharps or flats.
- F Major, d minor**: One flat.
- G Major, e minor**: One sharp.
- D Major, b minor**: Two sharps.
- A Major, f# minor**: Three sharps.
- E Major, c# minor**: Four sharps.
- B Major, g# minor**: Five sharps.
- F# Major, d# minor**: Six sharps.
- C# Major, a# minor**: Seven sharps.
- G# Major, e# minor**: Eight sharps.
- D# Major, b# minor**: Nine sharps.
- A# Major, f## minor**: Ten sharps.
- E# Major, c## minor**: Eleven sharps.
- B# Major, g## minor**: Twelve sharps.
- F Major, d minor**: One flat.
- C Major, a minor**: No sharps or flats.