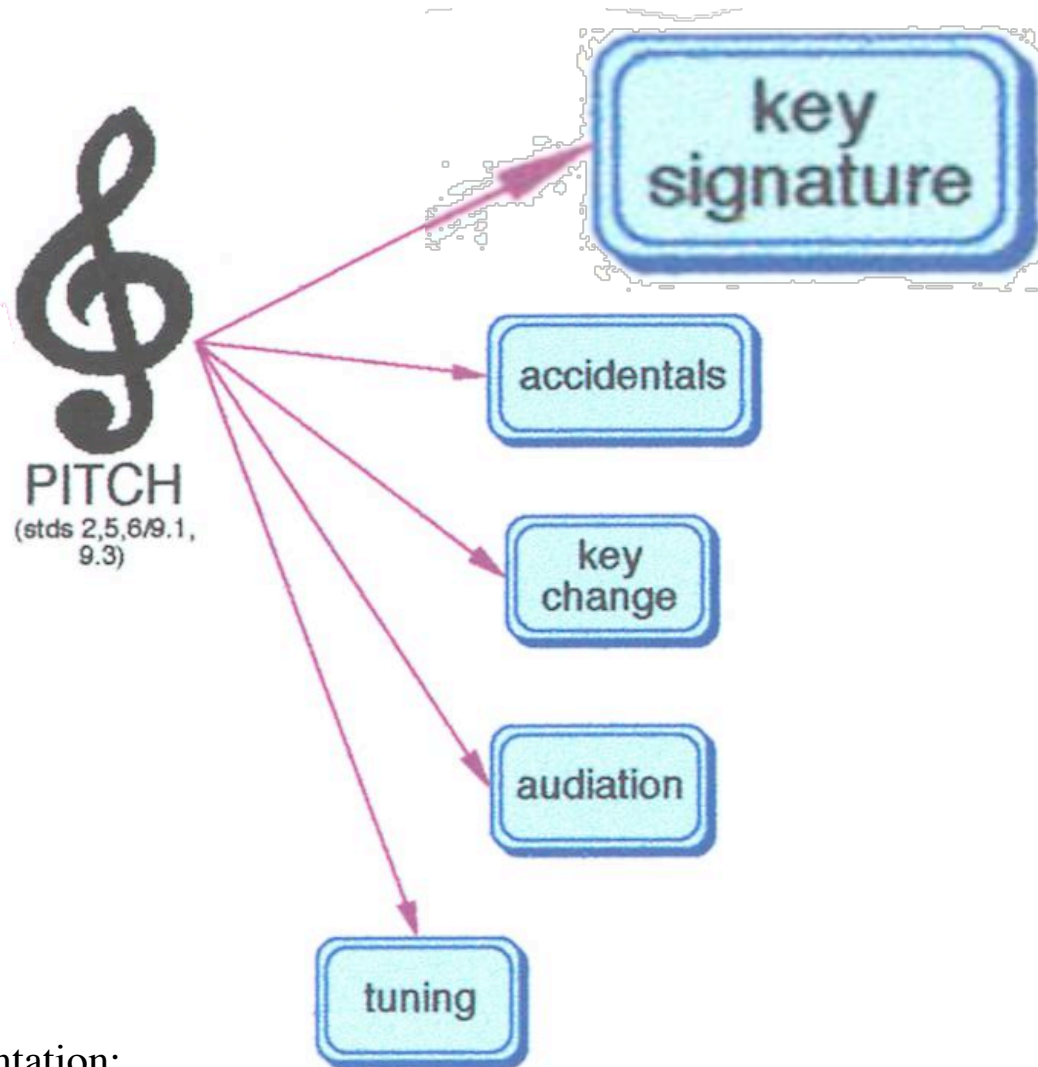


# Lesson #5 : Key Signatures



# Key Signatures :

- Are located between the clef & time signature
- Set up the proper pattern of whole steps & half steps based on a specific pitch.
- Allow the musician to base a melody/song on ANY note.

(Refreshing your memory from lesson#2: )

## Key Signature

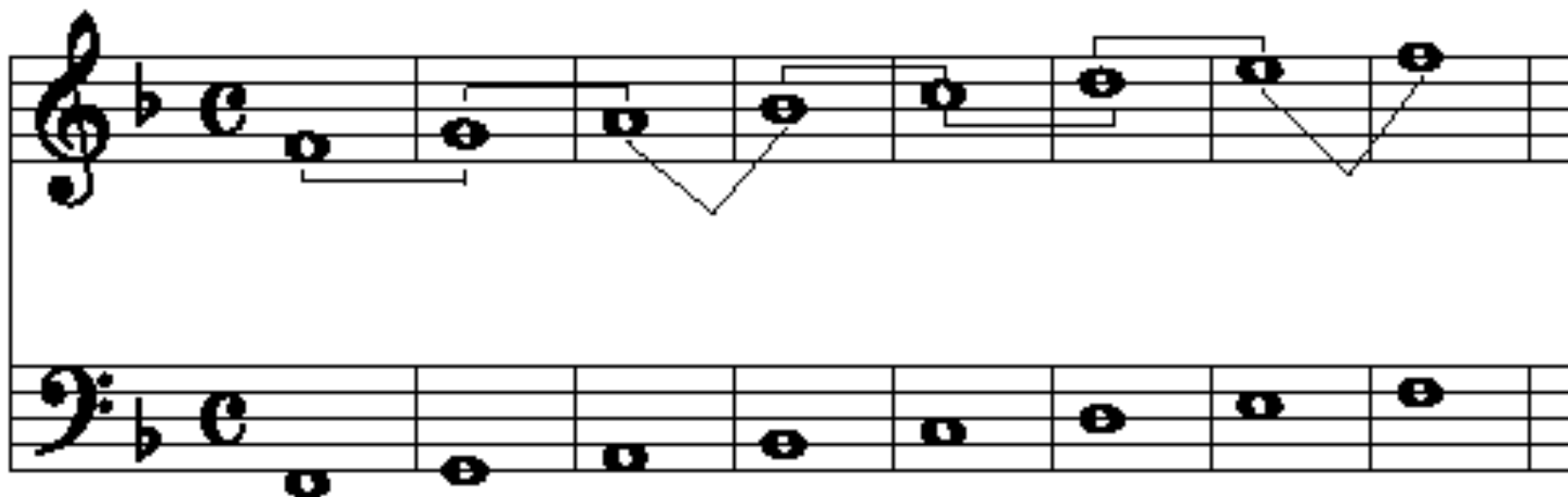


Key Signature : Shows which notes must be changed to set the correct pitch pattern to “Sound Right”.



(Refreshing your memory from lesson#2: )

# Intervals : Half Steps & Whole Steps



Different patterns of half & whole steps make a variety of “flavors” or “colors” of scales. (major, minor, pentatonic, etc..)

But.....

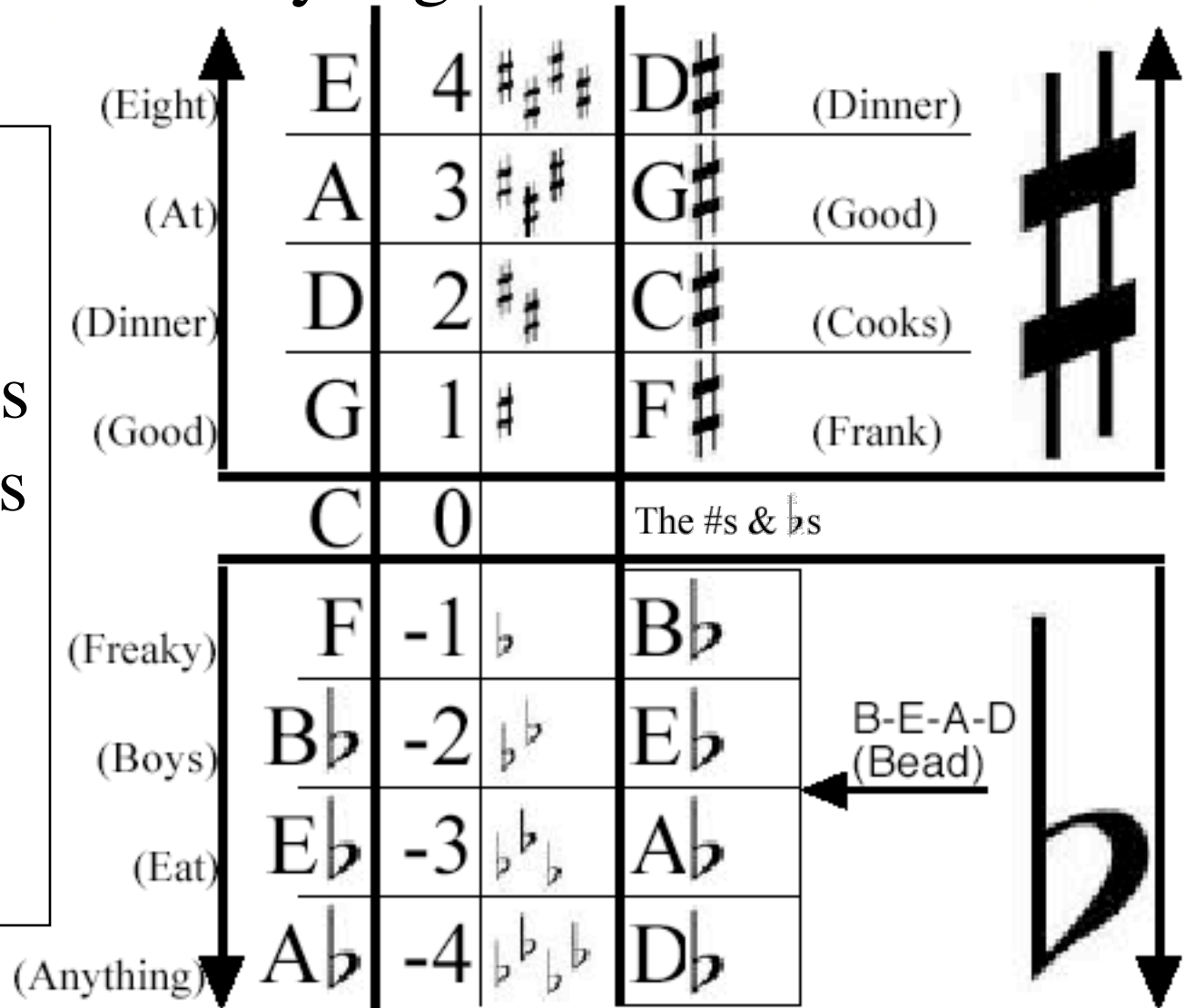


- How can I possibly remember them all??!!
- What if I can't remember!!??
- How can I figure these things out?!?!
- What is the meaning of life??
- Why does a cow go “moo”??!!
- Why am I SO CONFUSED!!?????



# Introducing : The Key Signature “Continuum”.

- Connected to Math
- Arranged as an X-Y axis
- Pneumonic devices to help retain sequence



**#s** : Raise a Pitch by 1/2 step

- Order of the sharps : (Notes that get “sharped”)

**Frank Cooks Good Dinner**

- Sharp key signatures: (Scales that have #s in them)

**Good Dinner At Eight**

***b***<sub>s</sub> : Lower a Pitch by 1/2 step

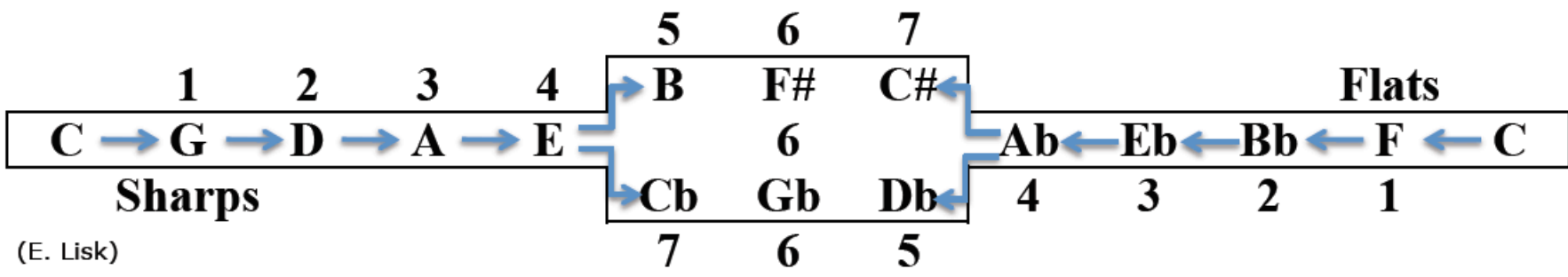
- Order of the flats : (Notes that get “flatted”)

**B - E - A - D**

- Flat key signatures: (Scales that have *bs* in them)

**Freaky Boys Eat Anything**

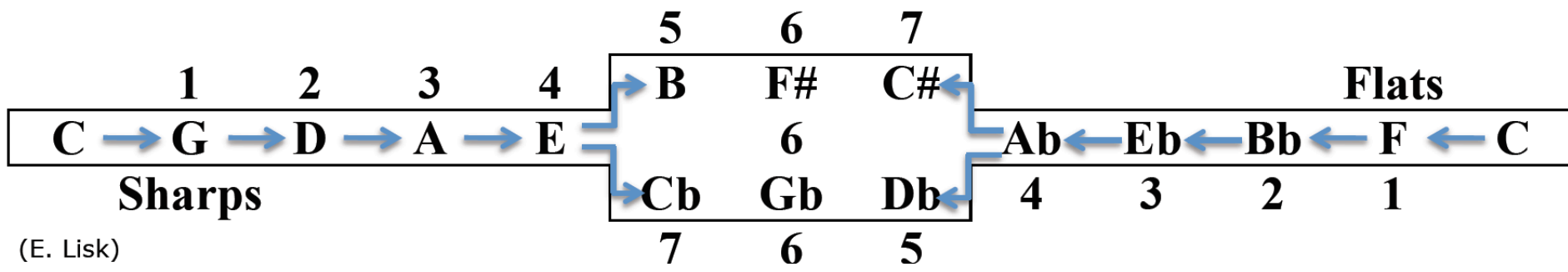




**Here's some other ways to look at your key signatures! Pick the one that works best for you. Yes! You have to MEMORIZE them!**

#s or bs		
<b>C</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>G</b>
<b>Bb</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Eb</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Ab</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>Db</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Gb</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>F#</b>
<b>Cb</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>C#</b>

#s or bs		
<b>C</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>G</b>
<b>Bb</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Eb</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Ab</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>E</b>
<b>Db</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Gb</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>F#</b>
<b>Cb</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>C#</b>



(E. Lisk)

Name That Tune :

The image shows a musical score for guitar. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff, which is currently empty. The middle staff is a guitar staff, featuring a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation on this staff uses 'x' marks on the top line to indicate fretted notes. The notes are organized into four measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes. The first measure has notes on the 2nd and 4th frets. The second measure has notes on the 2nd and 4th frets. The third measure has notes on the 2nd and 4th frets. The fourth measure has notes on the 2nd and 4th frets. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff, which is also currently empty.

Name That Tune :

The image shows a musical score for guitar, consisting of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff, which is currently empty. The middle staff is a guitar tablature staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests across four measures. The notes are represented by 'x' marks on the staff lines, with stems pointing down to the fret numbers. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff, which is also empty. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by the '4' over the '4' in the treble clef staff.

(Eight)	E	4	###	D $\sharp$	(Dinner)	
(At)	A	3	##	G $\sharp$	(Good)	
(Dinner)	D	2	#	C $\sharp$	(Cooks)	
(Good)	G	1		F $\sharp$	(Frank)	
	C	0		The #s & b's		
(Freaky)	F	-1	b	B $\flat$		
(Boys)	B $\flat$	-2	b $\flat$	E $\flat$		B-E-A-D (Bead)
(Eat)	E $\flat$	-3	b $\flat$ $\flat$	A $\flat$		
(Anything)	A $\flat$	-4	b $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$	D $\flat$		