

New Scale

FLATS → SHARPS →

E-flat major B-flat major F major C major G major D major A major

It's important to ensure that sharps or flats in a key signature are placed in the right order and correct position on the stave. Here are some guidelines:

- Always write the sharps and flats in the same order. For sharps this is F#-C#-G# and for flats, it's B-flat-E-flat-A-flat.
- These key signatures make a zig-zag pattern on the stave: change direction every time you add another sharp or flat:



E-flat major

a

A major

b

Exercise 2

Circle the correct key for each of these key signatures.

a

A major

E-flat major

F major

b

B-flat major

F major

E-flat major

c

G major

C major

A major

Exercise 3

These scales have been written without key signatures.
Add accidentals to make the pitches correct.

Smart tip

- Major scales with accidentals will either have sharps or flats – never both.
- If you need to use an accidental, make sure it is written on the same line or in the same space as the note.
- All major scales follow the same pattern of tones (T) and semitones (S): TTSTTS

B♭ major, ascending



a

G

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

A major, descending



b

F

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

E♭ major, descending



c

F

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

A major, ascending



d

G

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

B♭ major, descending



e

F

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

E♭ major, ascending



f

G

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o