

New Scale

← FLATS SHARPS →

E♭ major **B♭ major** F major C major G major D major **A major**

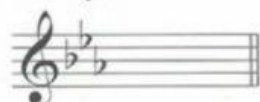
It's important to ensure that sharps or flats in a key signature are placed in the right order and correct position on the staff. Here are some guidelines:

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



E♭ major

a


☐

☐

☐

A major

b

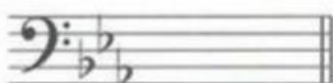

☐

☐

☐

Exercise 2 Circle the correct key for each of these key signatures.

a



A major

E♭ major

F major

b



B♭ major

F major

E♭ 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): TTSTTTS

B $\flat$ major, ascending

a



A major, descending

b



E $\flat$ major, descending

c



A major, ascending

d



B $\flat$ major, descending

e



E $\flat$ major, ascending

f

