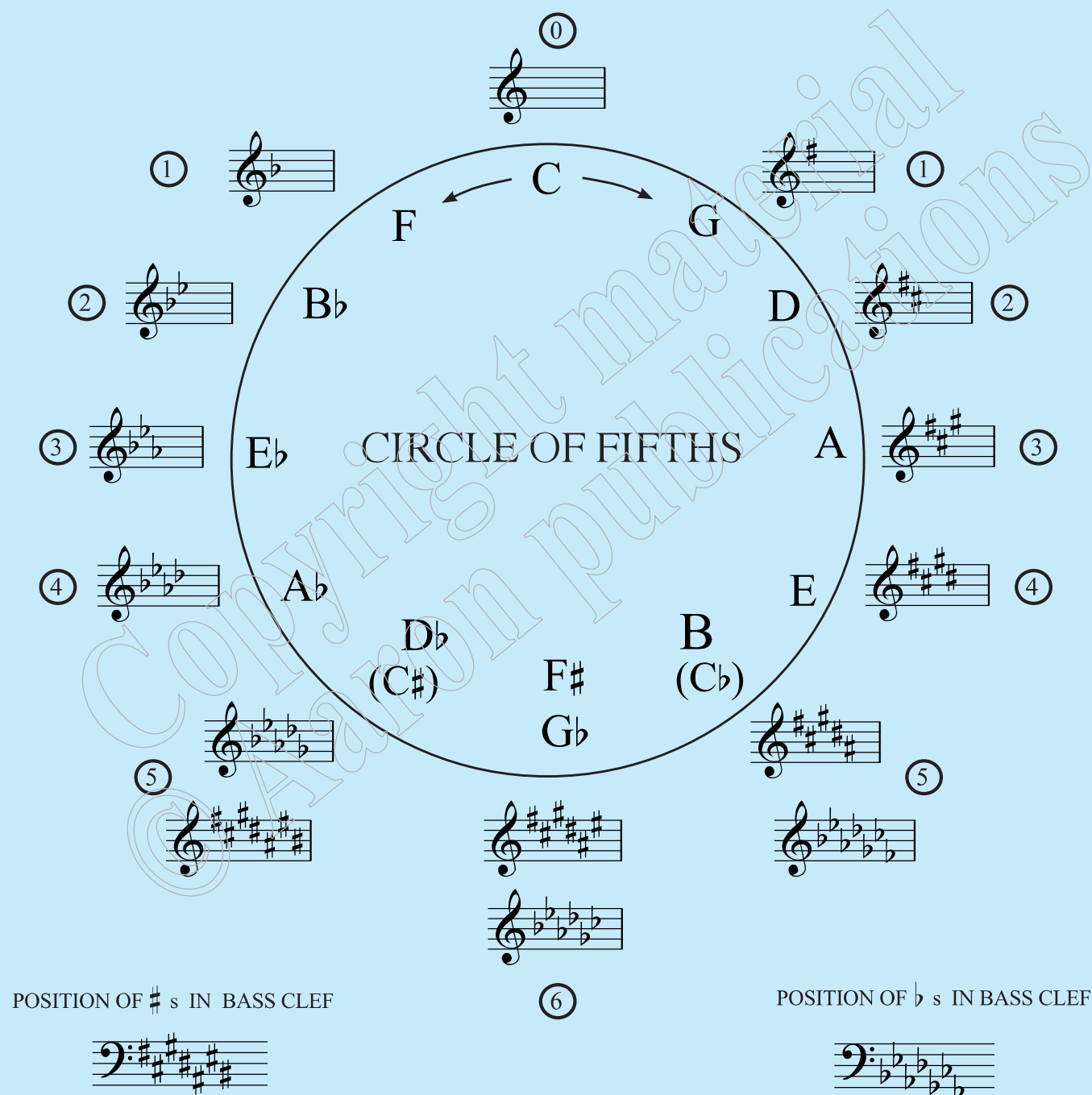


2. The Circle of Fifths

Work out how many sharps or flats a major scale has according to the following ‘circle of 5ths’ pattern. Notice that every 5th consists of 7 semitones (it is known as a ‘perfect 5th’) and the order and positioning of sharps and flats in the key signature is always the same.



- C $\flat$ major (with 7 flats) is rarely mentioned, but rather its ‘enharmonic equivalent’ B major is used (with 5 sharps).
- G $\flat$ major is about as common as F $\sharp$ major.
- C $\sharp$ major (with 7 sharps) is rarely mentioned, but rather its ‘enharmonic equivalent’ D $\flat$ major is used (with 5 flats).