## $88 \& 5^{\text {th }}$

## Key Signatures

Sharps/flats along circle spokes:
F\# ${ }^{\#} G^{\#} D^{\#} A^{\#} E^{\#} B^{\#}$
(FanCy Good DAyE Bee!) ${ }^{\#}$
$B^{b} E^{b} A^{b} D^{b} G^{b} C^{b} F^{b}$
(BEAD Go Cee Flats) ${ }^{\text {b }}$
To find Major Key:
Sharps are keyed up: $F \#=G$
Flats are laid back: $\widehat{\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{E}}=\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{b}}$

- Except First Flat $\left(\mathrm{B}^{b}\right)=\mathrm{F}$

If song ends on:

* Major chord: Major Key
* Minor chord: minor Key


## Using the Circle

Refer to accompanying page for:
*Arch IV-I-V / ii-vi-iii viio chords

* House I-ii-iii / IV-V-vi-viio chords
*T for Tension: V7 to I
* Trace to Transpose



## Scales / Intervals

Outer Ring: Major Scales Inner Ring: Relative minor scales
From any Major Root:

* Counterclockwise $=4^{\text {th }}$ interval
* Clockwise $=5^{\text {th }}$ interval
* In = 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ interval (without the " $m$ ")


## Chords / Notes

Outer Ring: Notes of octave
Major I Chords Inner Ring: minor vi chords
From any Major I chord:

* Counterclockwise = IV chord
* Clockwise = V chord
* In = minor vi chord



## Using the Circle

Use the Circle of Fifths to help compose songs, play by ear, develop chord progressions, and transpose.

## Arch the Chords

To find the 7 triad chords that can be built from the notes of a Major Scale, draw a large arch around the IV-I-V outer and ii-vi-iii inner and a small arch around the adjacent vii ${ }^{\circ}$ chords.

## House the Chords

To find the triads in order, start with the desired Root \& draw a I-ii-iiii roof perched on top of a IV-V-vi-vii ${ }^{\circ}$ house.


## T for Tension

To prolong V7 chord tension, travel counterclockwise to the adjacent I chord but follow the red " T " to play it as a V7 chord. Repeat as desired until resolving to a final I chord.


## Trace to Transpose Keys

Trace the original Key's chord or note pattern. Move to the desired starting chord/note and trace the same pattern.

Add chord variations (m, 7, etc.) to match.


