



Vocal Music Virtual Learning

7/8 Choir

Identifying Key Signatures

May 12, 2020



7/8 Choir
Lesson: 5/12/2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Identifying Key Signatures

Warm Up Activity:

Identify 1 purpose for key signatures

Let's pick up where we left off! (from :50 to 5:00)





Some Takeaways:

- 1). The order of sharps or flats doesn't change. Once you know this order, it's easy to identify the keys.
- 2). The key is used to identify where "Do" is supposed to go. Each key name is based on the Major Scale it is associated with. We will spend time on solfege and scales later.
- 3). There are many different ways to approach learning this. If you have trouble, don't hesitate to ask or check out some other explanations online.



Order of Sharps and Flats

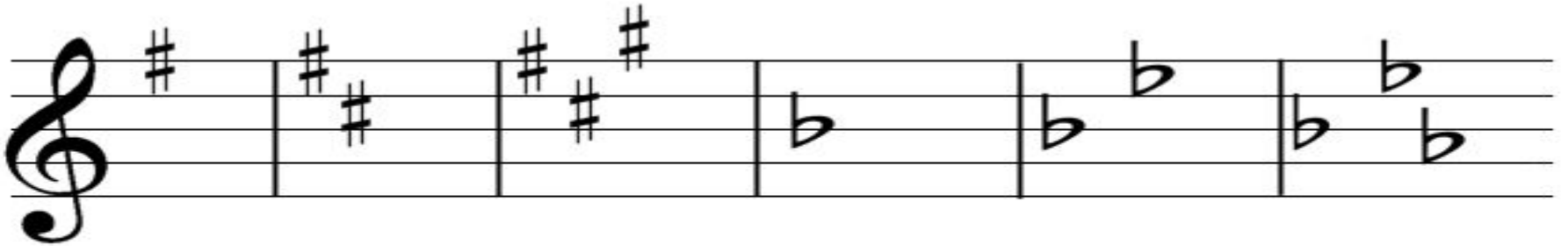
Sharps: F, C, G, D, A, E, B

Flats: B, E, A, D, G, C, F

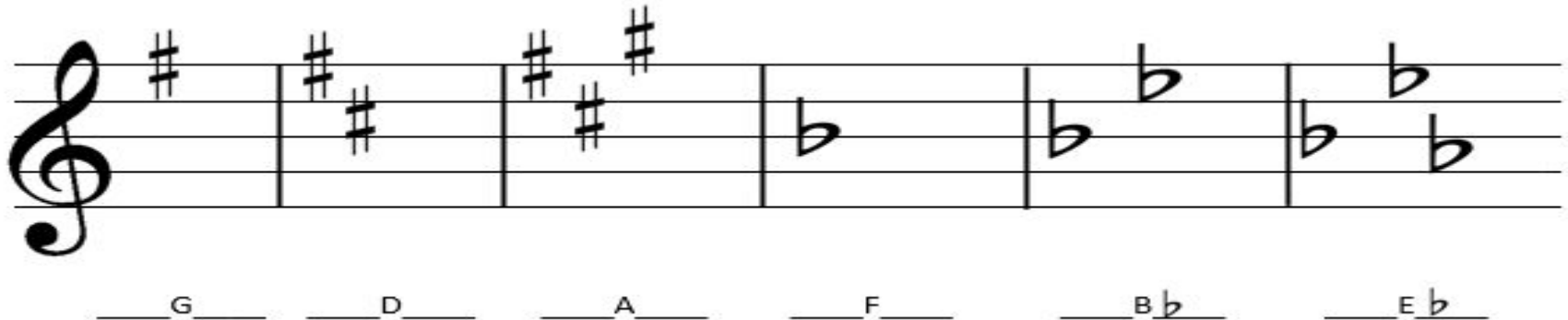
*Don't forget, if you take the order of sharps and reverse it you'll have the order of flats.

Lets review

What are the keys below? If you have trouble remembering, try using the strategy in the video.



Eventually, you'll be able to just look at the key signatures and identify them on sight, but for now this strategy can be very helpful.



A musical staff in treble clef showing six measures of key signatures. The first three measures contain sharps, and the last three contain flats. Below the staff are labels for each key signature: G, D, A, F, Bb, and Eb.

#	#	#	#	b	b	b
_____ G _____	_____ D _____	_____ A _____	_____ F _____	_____ B \flat _____	_____ E \flat _____	

Below are all 15 major key signatures. Review them and note which ones have an accidental in the name and which don't

Musical notation for major key signatures with sharps. The notation is presented in two staves (treble and bass clefs) for each key. The keys are: C Major, G Major, D Major, A Major, E Major, B Major, F# Major, and C# Major. Each key signature is represented by a set of notes on a staff, with the key name and 'Major' written below it.

Musical notation for major key signatures with flats. The notation is presented in two staves (treble and bass clefs) for each key. The keys are: F Major, Bb Major, Eb Major, Ab Major, Db Major, Gb Major, and Cb Major. Each key signature is represented by a set of notes on a staff, with the key name and 'Major' written below it.

An acronym that could be helpful for the order of sharp/flat keys is as follows:

Sharps:

Go Dig And Eat Big [#] Fat [#] Clams

Flats:

^b Frank ^b Brown ^b Eats ^b Apple ^b Dumplings ^b Grandma ^b Cooked

*notice that almost all the flat keys have a “flat” in the name, while most of the sharp keys don’t



Please use the website below to do some extra practice. This time, select exercises, then Key Signature Identification. You should be able to add the remaining key signatures in the settings.

[Music Theory-Key Signature Practice](#)



Extra Practice:

Teoria is another good site for extra practice. It's pretty comprehensive, and offers in depth knowledge into many music theory topics. The reading music section is helpful for this topic, but there are many other topics to explore.

[Teoria Theory Practice](#)