

MAJOR KEYS

Major Flat Scales with Key Signatures

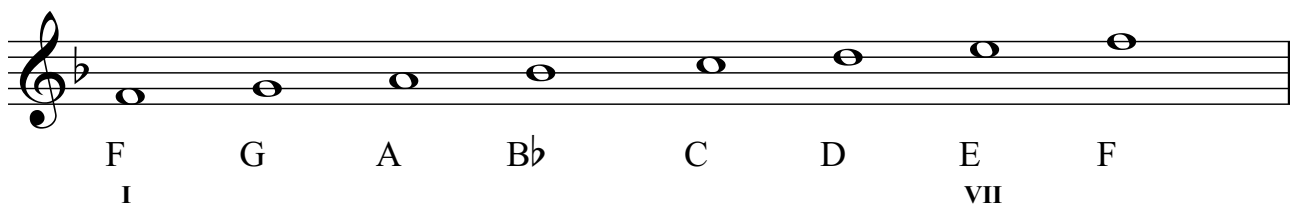
We begin with the Key of F major which has the first flat (B \flat) in the ORDER OF FLATS and for each subsequent scale add another flat from the ORDER OF FLATS until all 7 flats (B \flat E \flat A \flat D \flat G \flat C \flat F \flat) are used (Key of C \flat major).

*tip: The name of the major flat KEY is always the second last flat in the *key signature* (exception: F major has only 1 \flat).*

F $^+$

The scale of F needs B \flat to create the LOWER tetrachord.

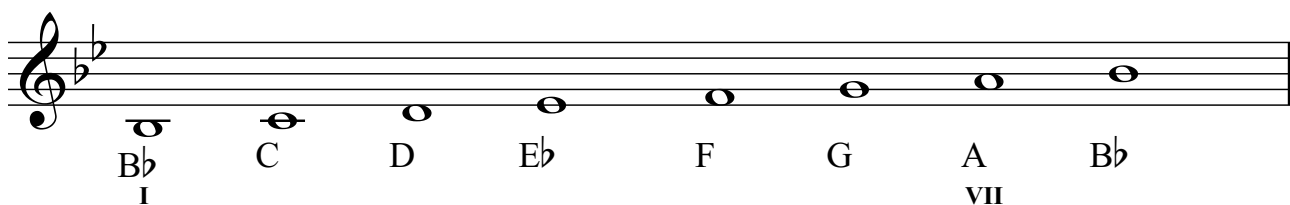
The key of F $^+$ has 1 \flat : B \flat



B \flat $^+$

The scale of B \flat needs E \flat to create the LOWER tetrachord.

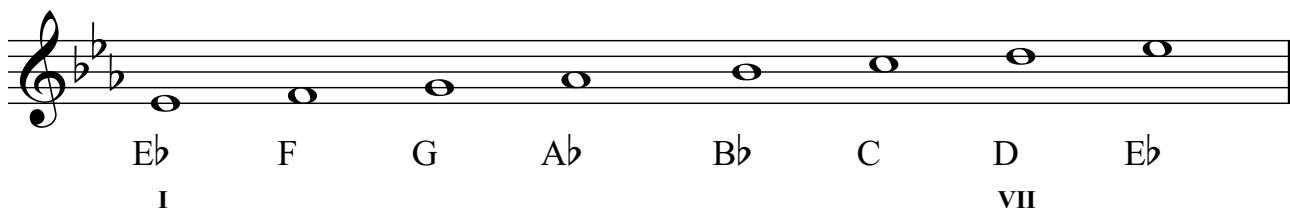
The key of B \flat major key has 2 \flat 's: B \flat E \flat



E \flat $^+$

The scale of E \flat needs A \flat to create the LOWER tetrachord.

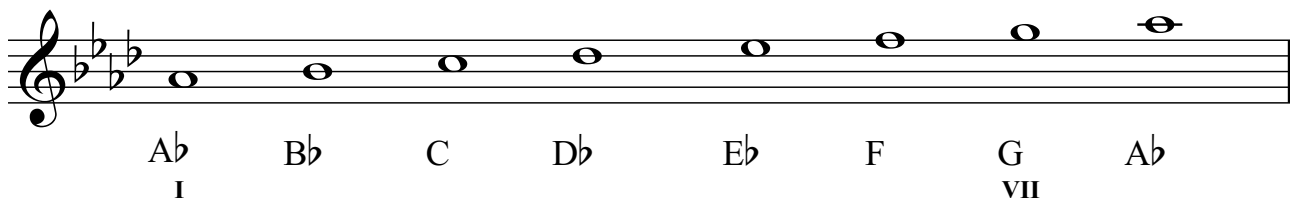
The key of E \flat major key has 3 \flat 's: B \flat E \flat A \flat



A^b+

The scale of A^b needs D^b to create the LOWER tetrachord.

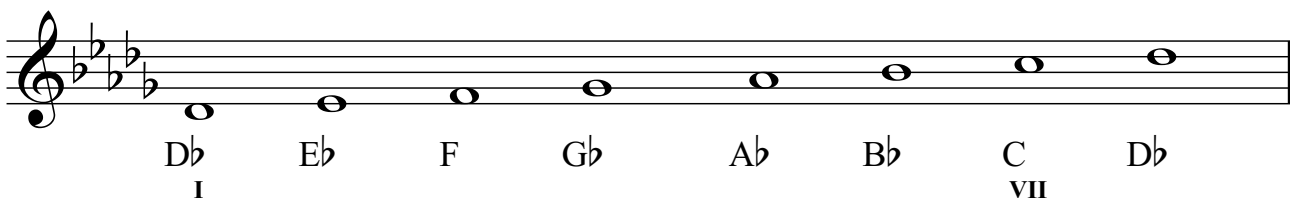
The key of A^b major key has 4^b's: B^b E^b A^b D^b



D^b+

The scale of D^b needs G^b to create the LOWER tetrachord.

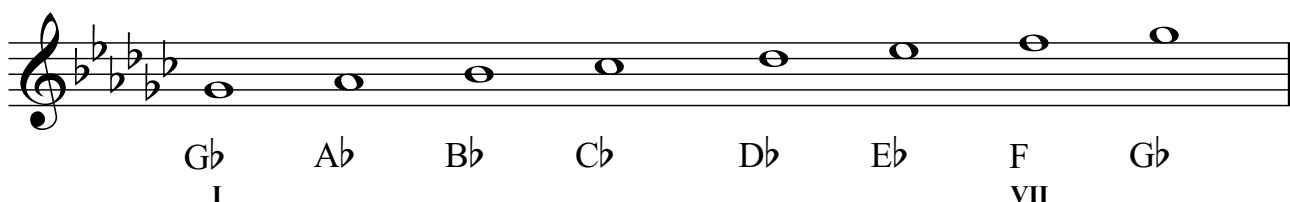
The key of D^b major key has 5^b's: B^b E^b A^b D^b G^b



G^b+

The scale of G^b needs C^b to create the LOWER tetrachord.

The key of C^b major key has 6^b's: B^b E^b A^b D^b G^b C^b



C^b+

The scale of C^b needs F^b to create the LOWER tetrachord.

The key of C^b major key has 7^b's: B^b E^b A^b D^b G^b C^b F^b

