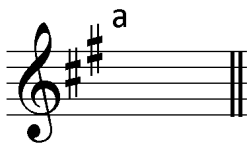
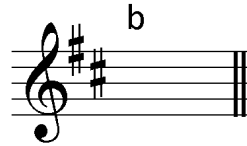
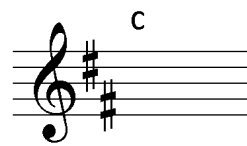
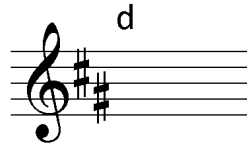

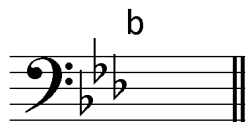
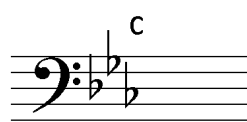



KEY SIGNATURES EXERCISES

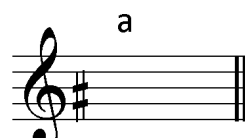
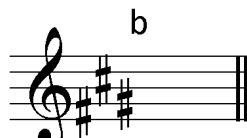


1. Tick **one** box to show the correct key signature for D major.

a 	b 	c 	d 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

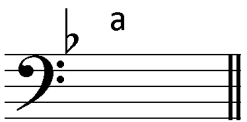
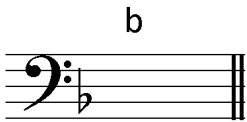
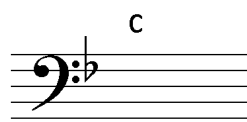

2. Tick **one** box to show the correct key signature for Eb major.

a 	b 	c 	d 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>


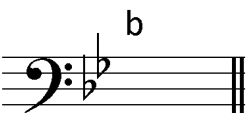
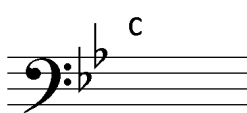

3. Tick **one** box to show the correct key signature for A major.

a 	b 	c 	d 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Tick **one** box to show the correct key signature for F major.

a 	b 	c 	d 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Tick **one** box to show the correct key signature for Bb major.

a 	b 	c 	d 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## KEY SIGNATURES AND ACCIDENTALS

### KEYS AND KEY SIGNATURES

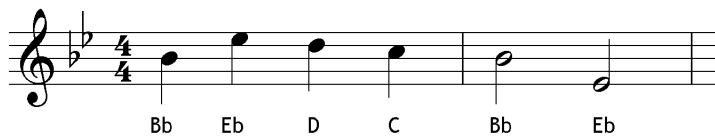
If a melody uses mostly the notes of a particular scale, such as the Bb major scale, we say that the music is "in the key of" Bb major.

We don't write out the flat symbols for the Bs and the Es every time they appear in the music - because there would probably be rather a lot of them!

Instead, we use a **key signature**: at the beginning of each new line of music, we write a Bb and an Eb, to remind us that **all** the Bs and **all** the Es need to be flattened.

The key signature also tells us very quickly that the music is in Bb major, without having to count all the flats!

Here's a key signature of Bb major, with the note names marked under the melody:



### ACCIDENTALS

Sometimes we need to add extra flats, sharps and naturals within a melody, even when we have already got a key signature.

It might be because:

- the music changes key for a short time, or
- just because they sound nice, or
- because the music is in a **minor** key.

If we add sharps, flats and naturals inside the music itself, they are called "accidentals". Special rules apply to all accidentals.

### POSITION OF ACCIDENTALS

Accidentals are always written on the **left** side of the note they affect.

