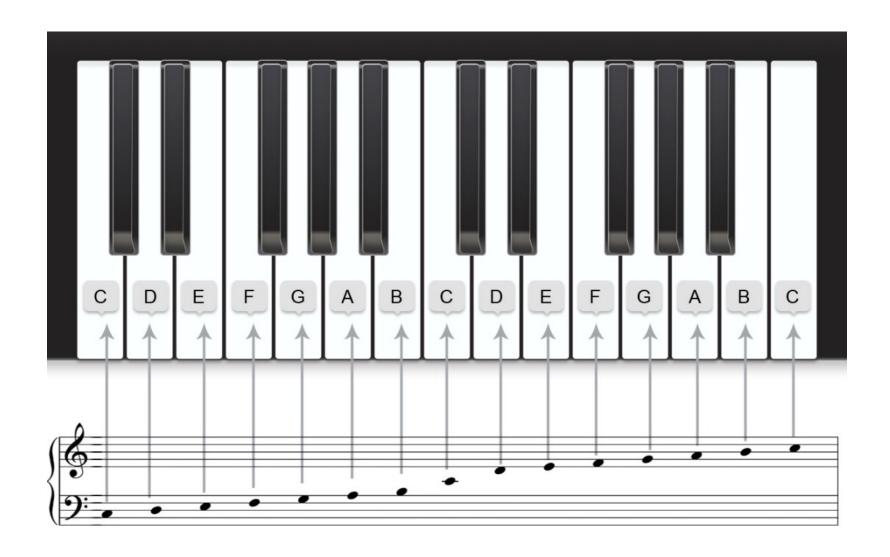
PIANO KEYBOARD



- 1. Determine Major Key (Sharps):
 If the key signature contains sharps, the key is determined
 by the last sharp in the key signature. Go half a step up from
 that sharp to find the major key.
 - Example: If the last sharp is F#, the key is G major.
- 2. Determine Major Key (Flats):

 If the key signature contains flats, the key is determined by the second-to-last flat in the key signature.
 - Example: If the second-to-last flat is E, the key is E flat major.

OR

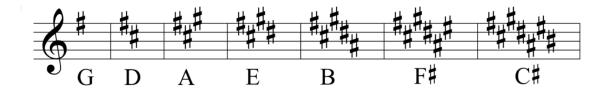


Figure 2.3.2. Major Key Signatures using Sharps



Figure 2.3.3. Major Key Signatures using Flats

Of course, there always has to be an exception. That would be sheet music that has <u>no sharps and flats</u> indicated. In that case, the <u>key is C</u> and just has to be remembered.