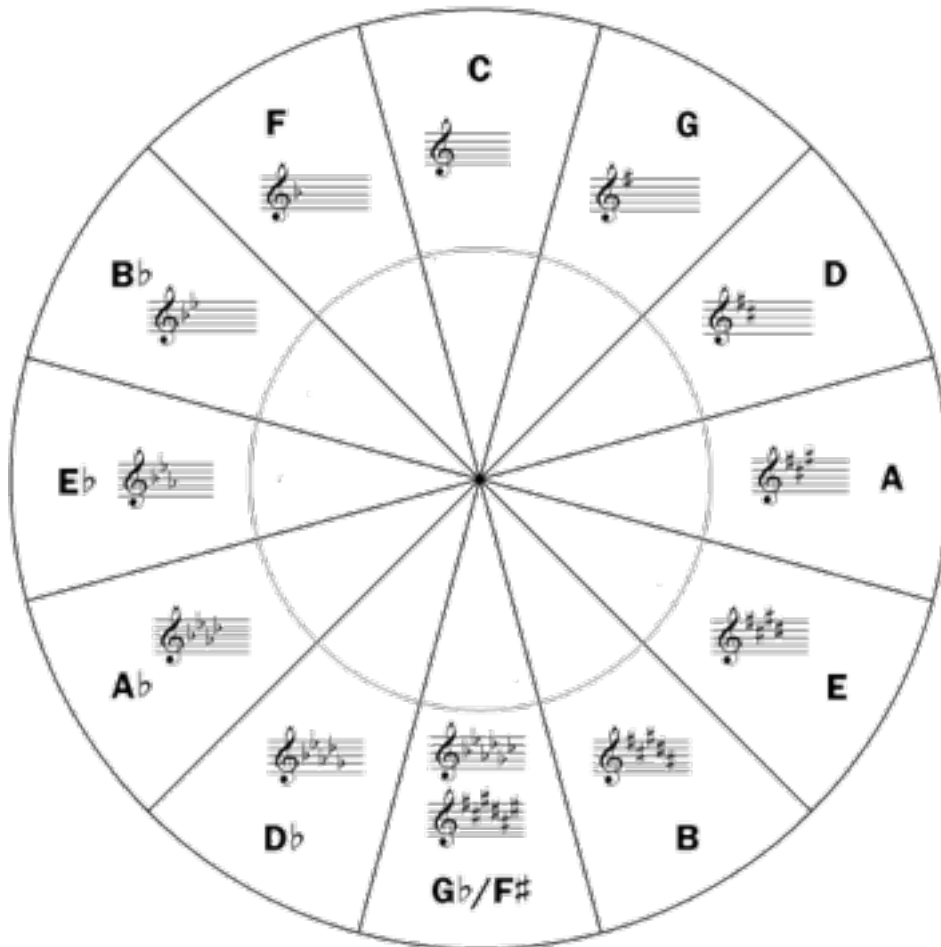


# The Circle of Fifths



The chart above shows all 12 of the major scales (represented by the corresponding key signatures) and how they relate to each other. As you move clockwise around the circle you sharpen the 7th degree of the scale to get the next one.

As you move anti-clockwise around the circle you flatten the 4th degree of the scale to get the next one.

Notice that the root movement is in fifths clockwise and fourths anti-clockwise. This is why it is called the circle of fifths, or the cycle of fourths (if you got anti-clockwise).

To help you remember it, imagine a clock face with the 12 numbers.