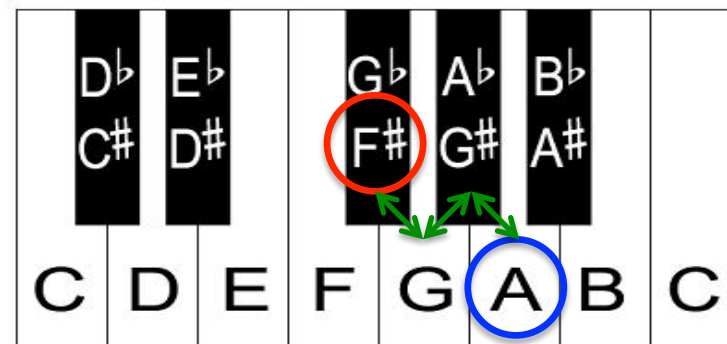


# Minor Keys

A key signature is shared by a major key and a minor key! They are described as relative to each other. To find the **relative minor**, simply count **DOWN three semitones** from the **major key** and you will find its relative minor, which shares the same key signature. To find the **relative major**, simply count **UP three semitones** from the **minor key** and you will find its relative major, which shares the same key signature.

For example, A major has three sharps in its key signature; and by counting down three semitones you will find its relative minor is F# minor, which also has three sharps in its key signature. Similarly, if you need to find the relative major of F# minor, count up three semitones and you will get A major.



Key Signature	Major Key	Minor Key	In the Music raised 7 <sup>th</sup>	
No sharps or flats	C major	A minor	G#	
F#	G major	E minor	D#	
F# C#	D major	B minor	A#	
F# C# G#	A major	F# minor	E#	
F# C# G# D#	E major	C# minor	B#	
F# C# G# D# A#	B major	G# minor	Fx	Notice that for these three keys, the raised 7 <sup>th</sup> requires you to raise a note already sharpened in the key signature!
F# C# G# D# A# E#	F# major	D# minor	Cx	
F# C# G# D# A# E# B#	C# major	A# minor	Gx	
Bb	F major	D minor	C#	
Bb Eb	Bb major	G minor	F#	
Bb Eb Ab	Eb major	C minor	Bb	Notice that for these five keys, the raised 7 <sup>th</sup> requires you to raise a note that had been flattened in the key signature!
Bb Eb Ab Db	Ab major	F minor	Eb	
Bb Eb Ab Db Gb	Db major	Bb minor	Ab	
Bb Eb Ab Db Gb Cb	Gb major	Eb minor	Db	
Bb Eb Ab Db Gb Cb Fb	Cb major	Ab minor	Gb	