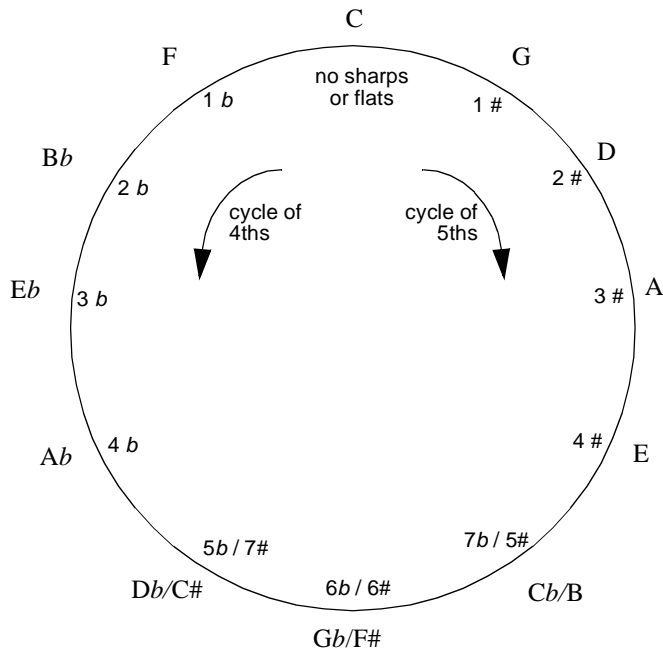


# Cycle of Fourths/Fifths (Major)



## Important Terms

**flat (b):** lowers notes a half step.

**sharp (#):** raises notes a half step.

**natural (♮):** cancels the effect of a sharp or flat.

**order of flats:** BEADGCF


**order of sharps:** FCGDAEB

**half step:** the smallest interval in Western music. Two adjacent keys on a piano. Two adjacent frets on the same string for guitar.

**whole step:** two half steps.

**natural half step:** half steps without the use of accidentals. Occurs from E-F and B-C.

## Note Lengths: 4/4

**sixteenth note**  = 1/4 beat

**eighth note**  = 1/2 beat

**dotted eighth note**  = 3/4 beat

**quarter note**  = 1 beat

**dotted quarter note**  = 1 1/2 beats

**half note**  = 2 beats

**dotted half note**  = 3 beats

**whole note**  = 4 beats

A	A# Bb
B	
C	C# Db
D	D# Eb
E	
F	F# Gb
G	G# Ab
A	A# Bb
B	
C	C# Db
D	D# Eb
E	
F	F# Gb
G	G# Ab
A	A# Bb
B	

**PIANO NOTE NAMES**  
Piano note names (also known as *Concert Pitch*) are written on the piano keys. For note names on trumpet, see the other side.

**TRUMPET NOTE NAMES**  
 Trumpet note names (in Bb) are written here on the piano keys. For note names in concert pitch, see the other side.

**Transpositions**

Concert Pitch	Trumpet Pitch	Concert Pitch	Trumpet Pitch
A	B	E $\flat$ /D $\sharp$	F
B $\flat$ /A $\sharp$	C	E	G $\flat$ /F $\sharp$
B	D $\flat$ /C $\sharp$	F	G
C	D	G $\flat$ /F $\sharp$	G $\sharp$ /A $\flat$
D $\flat$ /C $\sharp$	E $\flat$ /D $\sharp$	G	A
D	E	A $\flat$ /G $\sharp$	B $\flat$ /A $\sharp$

Note Lengths: 2/2	Tempi
sixteenth note  = 1/8 beat eighth note  = 1/4 beat dotted eighth note  = 3/8 beat quarter note  = 1/2 beat dotted quarter note  = 3/4 beats half note  = 1 beat dotted half note  = 1 1/2 beats whole note  = 2 beats	<b>Largo:</b> mm = 40-60 <b>Larghetto:</b> mm = 60-66 <b>Adagio:</b> mm = 66-76 <b>Andante:</b> mm = 76-108 <b>Moderato:</b> mm = 108-120 <b>Allegro:</b> mm = 120-168 <b>Presto:</b> mm = 168-200 <b>Prestissimo:</b> mm = 200-208