If a key signature has one sharp, it will be F#. If a key signature has two sharps, they will be F# and C#, etc.

1. Fill in the blanks.

a. If a key signature has two sharps, they will be ______ and ______.

b. If a key signature has three sharps, they will be ______, ______, and ______.

c. If a key signature has one sharp, it will be ______.

d. If a key signature has six sharps, they will be ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, and ______.

2. Draw the Order of Sharps three times in both clefs.

To determine which Major key a group of sharps represents, find and name the last sharp (the sharp furthest to the right), then go up a half step from that sharp. The note which is a half step above the last sharp is the name of the Major key.

Three sharps: F#, C#, G#

Last sharp is G#

A half step above G# is A

Key of A Major
3. Name these Major keys. The first one is given.

D Major  C#M  B M  A M  E M  C M

To determine which sharps are in a Major key, find the sharp which is a half step below the name of the key. Name all the sharps from the Order of Sharps up to and including that sharp.

Key of D Major

A half step below D is C#

Name all sharps from the Order of Sharps up to and including C#

F# and C#

4. Draw the key signatures for these keys in both clefs.

G Major  F# Major  A Major  B Major  E Major  C# Major