



Minor Key Signatures



All key signatures represent a major key and a minor key. These pairs are called the relative major and relative minor. The names of these keys are always a minor 3rd (exactly 3 semitones) apart, with the major key as the highest note.

For example, there are 3 semitones between G and E:

G major → down 1 semitone → **F#** → down 1 semitone → **F** → down 1 semitone → **E minor**

You could also think of the relative minor as the 6th note in the relative major scale:

G major scale: g a b c d e f# g --> so the relative minor is **E minor**

<p>G major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>E minor</p>	<p>D major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>B minor</p>	<p>A major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>F# minor</p>	<p>E major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>C# minor</p>
<p>C major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>A minor</p>	<p>F major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>D minor</p>	<p>Bb major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>G minor</p>	<p>Eb major</p> <p>↓</p> <p>C minor</p>

Draw these key signatures:

D minor	G minor	E minor	C minor	A minor	B minor