

CIRCLE OF FIFTHS

The circle of fifths is used to show the relationship between the keys and is an integral part of the learning process.
It can be represented in several different formats

: See Brochure – SHARPS or FLATS

Each step ascends in fifths – the Musicians Compass ascends in semitones.

This representation shows how to group all the diatonic chords in a key.

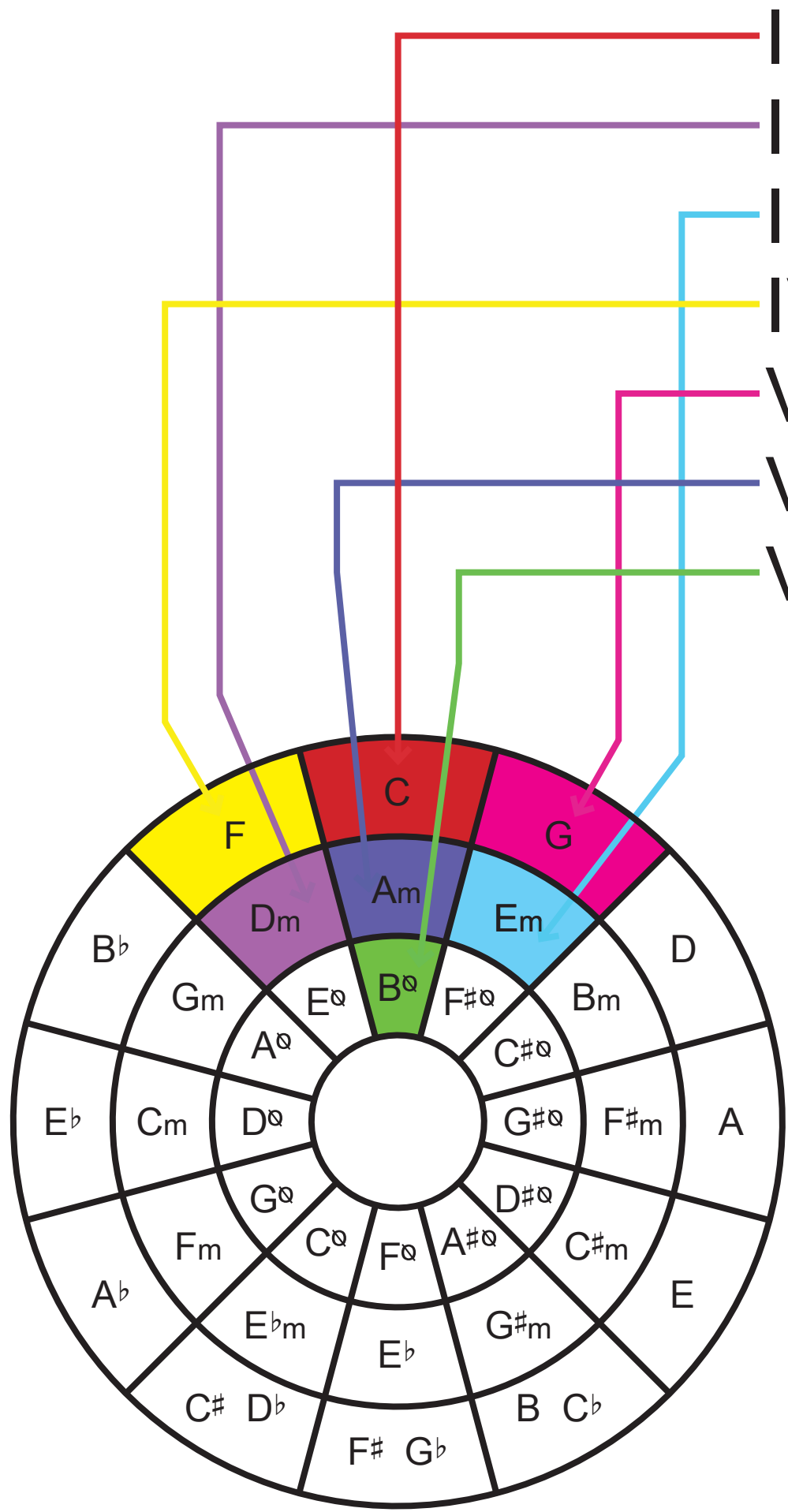
You can create your own chord progressions using some or all of the chords from a group,
using chords from outside the group may result in a key change.

Each chord can then be broken down to its individual notes using the musicians compass.

: See Brochure – CHORD STRUCTURE for A^{m7} example

Isolate groups of notes like this to show all the diatonic chords in a given key – This example key of C

CIRCLE OF FIFTHS



- I MAJOR
- II MINOR 7TH (m7)
- III MINOR 7TH (m7)
- IV MAJOR 7TH (Δ7)
- V DOMINANT 7TH (7)
- VI MINOR (m)
- VII HALF DIMINISHED 7TH (m7-5)

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
C	Dm7	Em7	FΔ7	G7	Am	Bm7-5

MUSICIAN'S COMPASS

