



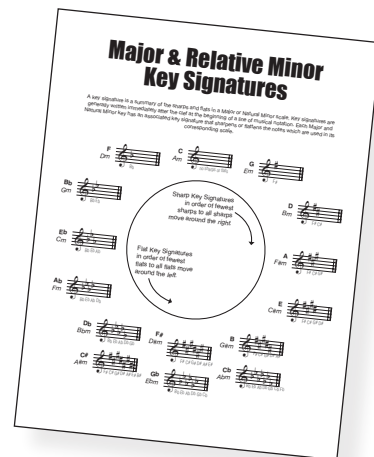
# The Key of B Major

## and It's Relative Minor: G# Minor

A key signature is a summary of the sharps or flats in a Major or Natural Minor scale.

Key signatures are generally written immediately after the clef at the beginning of a line of standard musical notation. Each major and minor key has an associated key signature that sharp or flat the notes which are used in its scale.

The key signature for **B Major** and **G# Natural Minor** contains five sharps, C#, F#, G#, D#, and A#.



An **B Major** scale contains the notes: B, C#, D#, E, F#, G#, A#, and B'.

|   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|
| B | C# | D# | E | F# | G# | A# | B' |
| 1 | 2  | 3  | 4 | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  |

The **G# Natural Minor** scale contains the notes: G#, A#, B, C#, D#, E, F#, and G#. These are the same notes as B major starting on the sixth note of the scale. This is called the *relative Minor* of the major key.





## Scale Fingerings

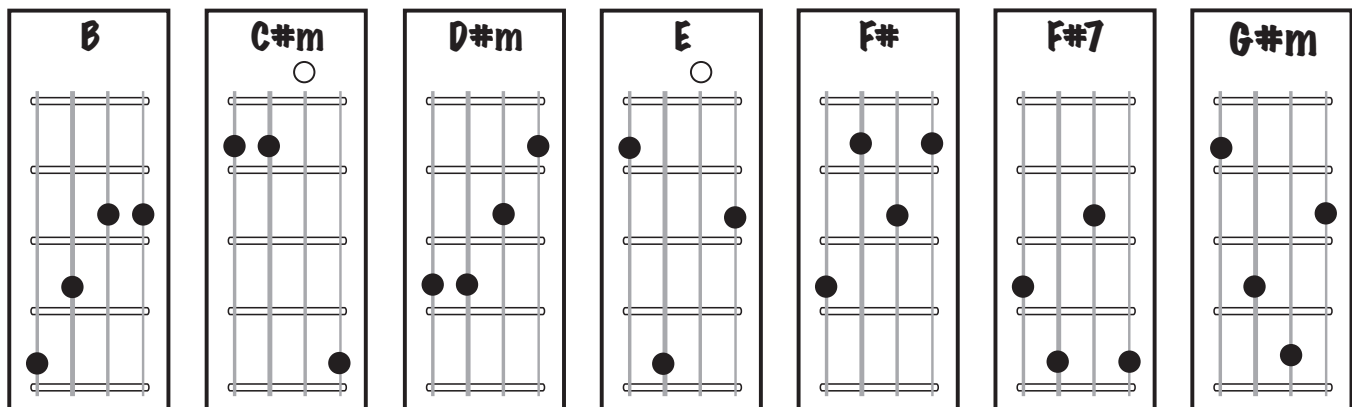
Scale fingerings for the B Major and G# Natural Minor are covered in my book, QuickStart Scale Fingerings for Ukulele.

## Basic Ukulele Chords

The basic chords for the B major scale are:

**B    C#m    D#m    E    F#    F#7    G#m    A#dim**

These are the same chords for the G# Natural Minor scale.



An F#7 is typically substituted for the A#dim chord. The A#dim is rarely used.