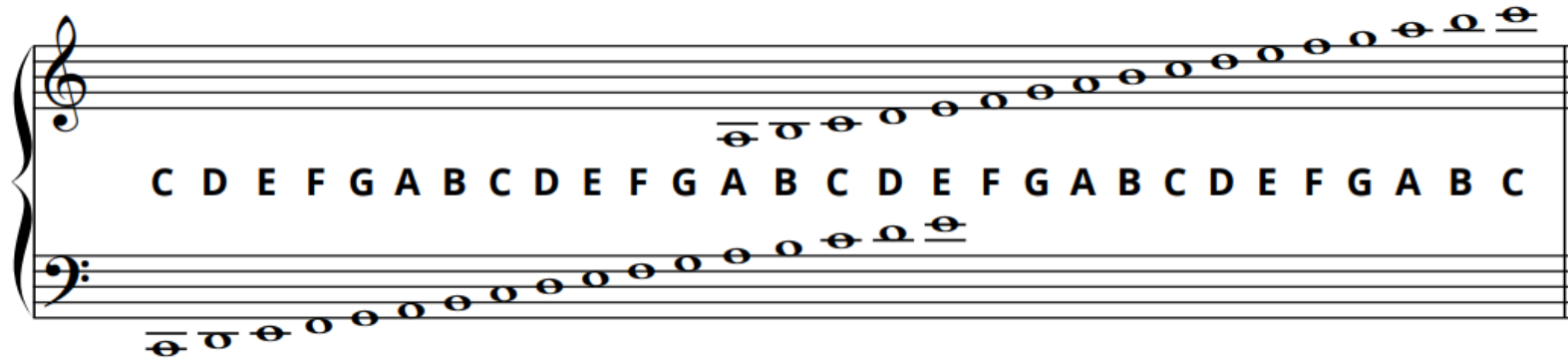
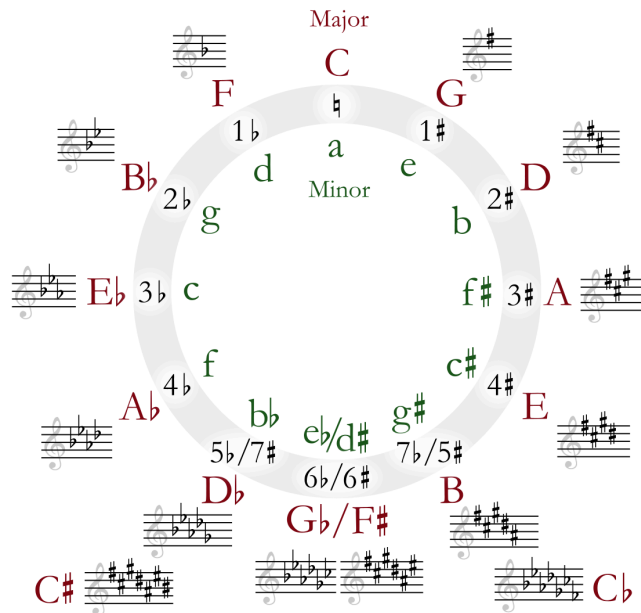


# Basic Theory Cheat Sheet



## Circle of Fifths- Key Identification

- Sharps- The key note is a half step higher than the last sharp!
- Flats- The key note is the penultimate flat in the key signature



## General Chord Identification, Tuning, and Balance

- Chord identification
  - Step 1: Identify all the notes in the chord
  - Step 2: Stack the chord- arrange the notes into a chord by stacking the notes into a pattern that skips a note name between each other. Ex: C-E-G-Bb OR G-B-D-F
- Balance
  - Roots and fifths are balanced louder
  - Thirds, sevenths, and upper octaves are balanced quieter
- Tuning- Just Intonation
  - Thirds and sevenths are tuned lower than the piano plays them
  - Fifths are tuned higher than the piano plays them