The circle of fifths is a common way to arrange the keys such that each key moving clockwise starts on the fifth note of the preceding key.

Notice:
1. Moving clockwise adds a sharp (or takes away a flat).
2. Moving counter-clockwise adds a flat (or takes away a sharp).
3. There are three pairs of enharmonic keys at the bottom of the chart (Db=C#, Gb=F#, B=Cb).
   *Enharmonic* = played the same on the piano keyboard, but written differently.
4. Major keys are listed outside the circle, with minor keys inside. Minor scales are discussed on the "Minor Scales" page.

Although the circle of fifths is an interesting way to visualize key relationships, there is a shortcut that is much faster for memorizing them. See the "Learning Major Key Signatures" page.