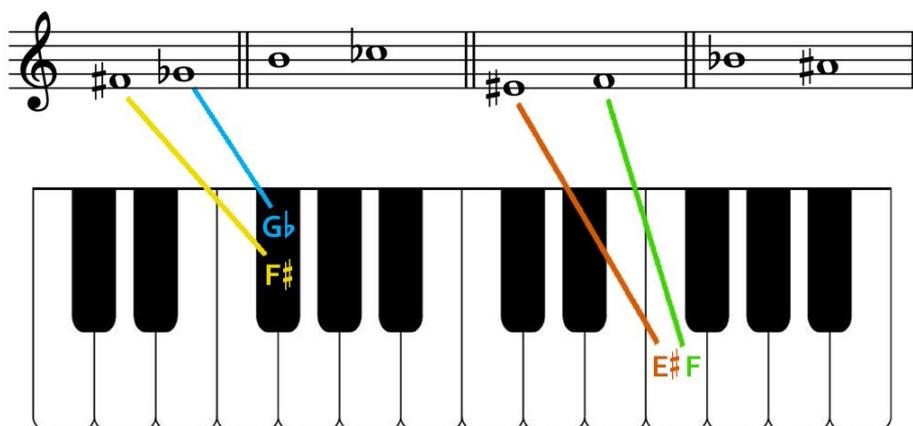


ENHARMONIC EQUIVALENTS

An 'Enharmonic Equivalent' is the same note 'spelt' differently. You can see in the example below, the same key on the keyboard is used to play an F sharp and a G flat.



The 'spelling' of the note depends on the key you are playing in. For example, the first black key in the group of three will be called F sharp in the key of A major, but G flat in the key of D flat major.

The image shows two musical staves and a piano keyboard diagram. The top staff is in A major (Key Signature: F# C# G#) and 2/4 time. The notes are: A (quarter), B (quarter), C# (quarter), D (quarter), E (quarter), F# (quarter), G# (quarter). A yellow arrow points from the F# note to the F# key on the keyboard. The bottom staff is in D flat major (Key Signature: Bb Eb Ab Db Gb) and 2/4 time. The notes are: D (quarter), Eb (quarter), F (quarter), Gb (quarter), Ab (quarter), Bb (quarter), C (quarter). A blue arrow points from the Gb note to the Gb key on the keyboard. The F# and Gb keys are labeled as enharmonic equivalents.

