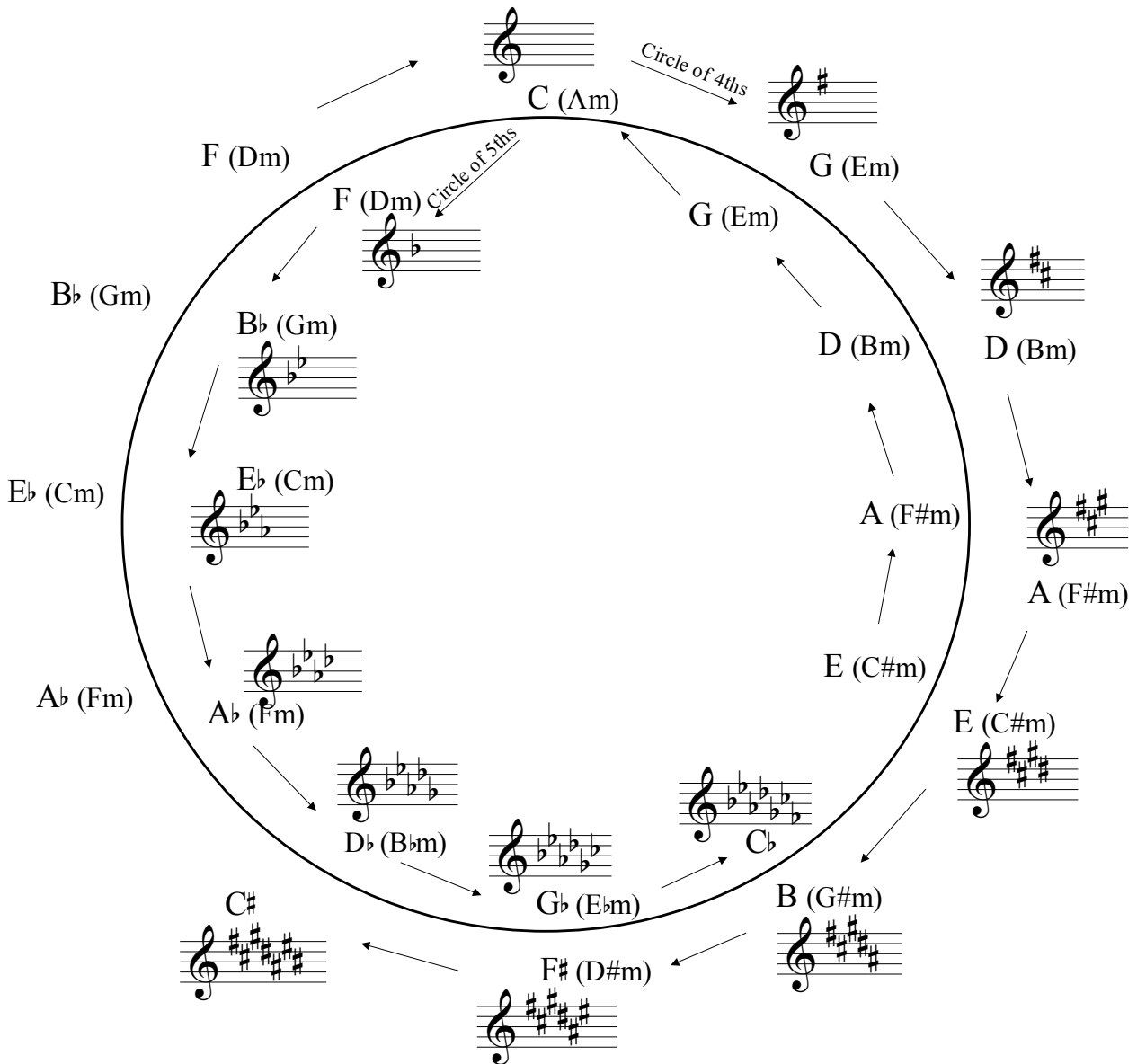


The Circle of Fifths (Counter Clockwise) and Circle of Fourths (Clockwise)



The outer circle, moving clockwise, is known as the **Circle of Fourths**...C is the four of G, G is the four of Detc. More common is the counterclockwise motion of the inner circle known as the **Circle of Fifths**. C is the five of F, F is the five of Bb,etc.....D is the five of G, and then G is the five of C. This cycle is very important in music as much chordal root movement follows these two patterns. As an example, a very basic and common chord progression is ii-V-I. in the key of C major this would be Dm-G-C, following the circle of fifths pattern. Another common use is to follow this pattern in a series of modulations within a composition