

The circle of fifths is derived from the triads

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
							
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B ^o	C
	m	m			m	X	

Chord 1 = major

Chord 2 = minor

Chord 3 = minor

Chord 4 = major

Chord 5 = major

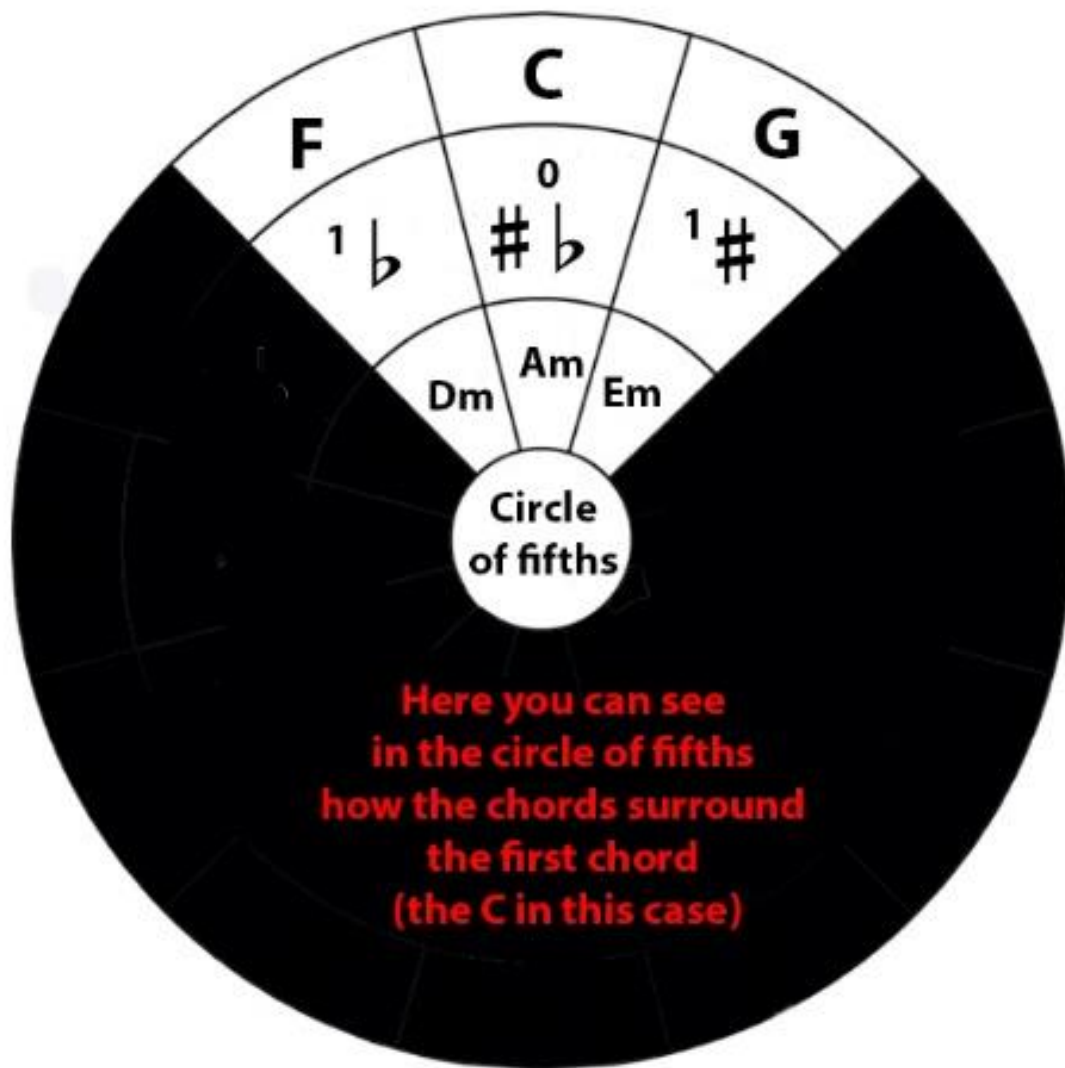
Chord 6 = minor

Chord 7 doesn't participate

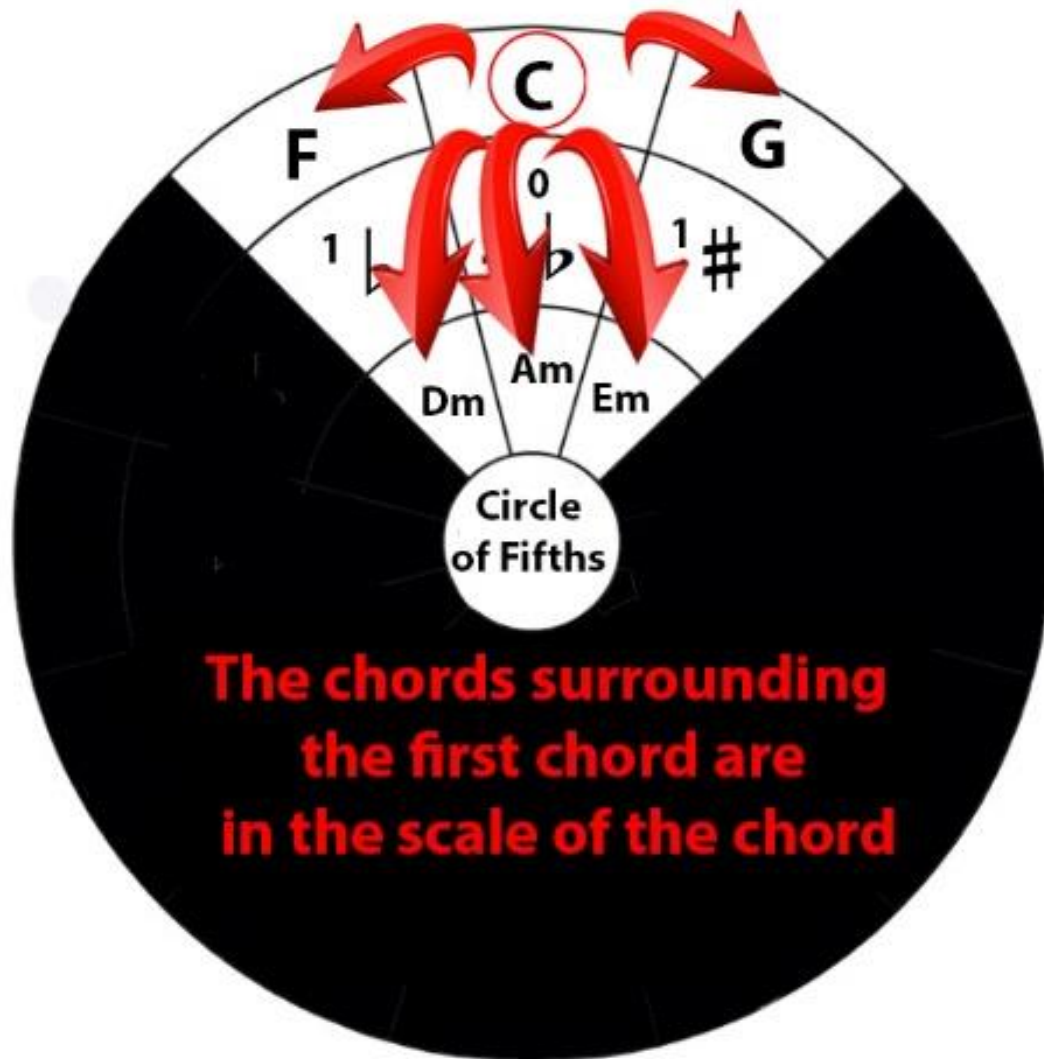
Chord 8 = major

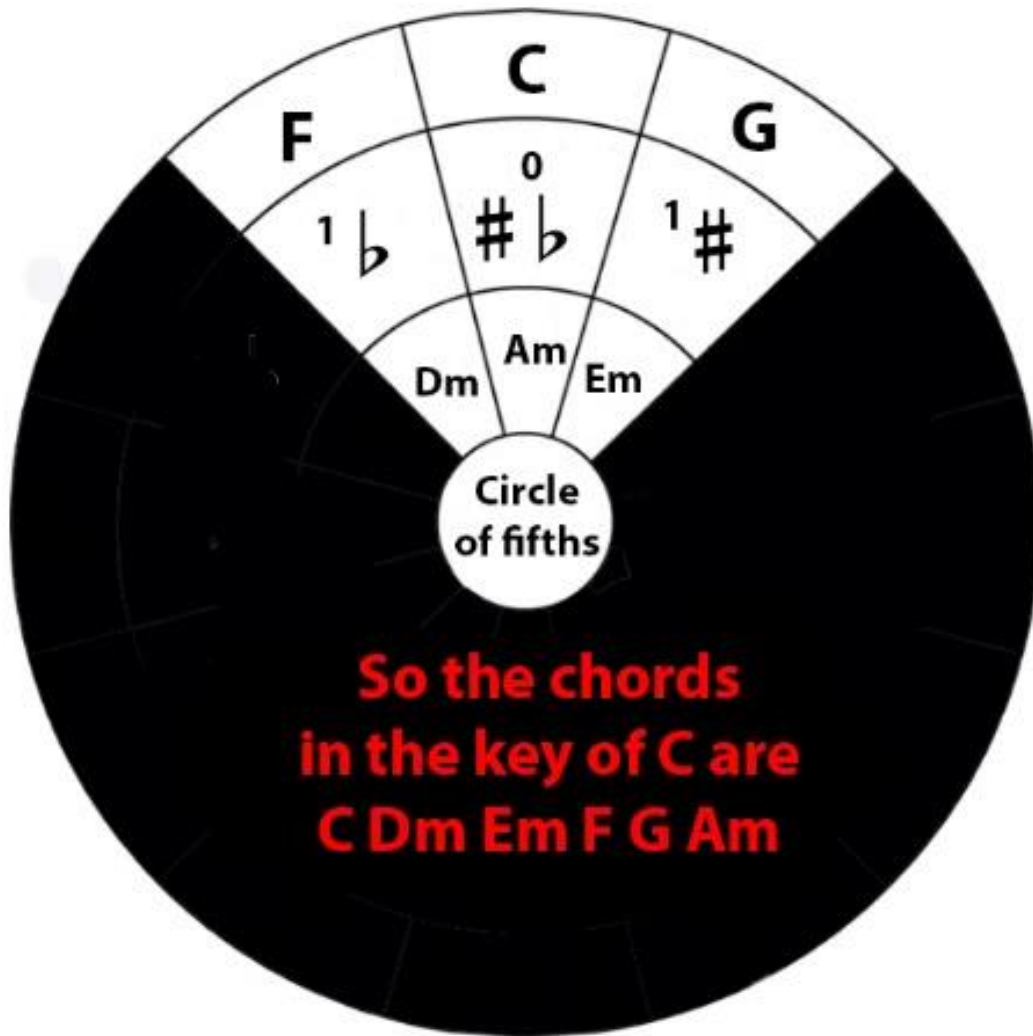
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B^o	C

Chord I, IV and V major
 Chord II, III and VI minor

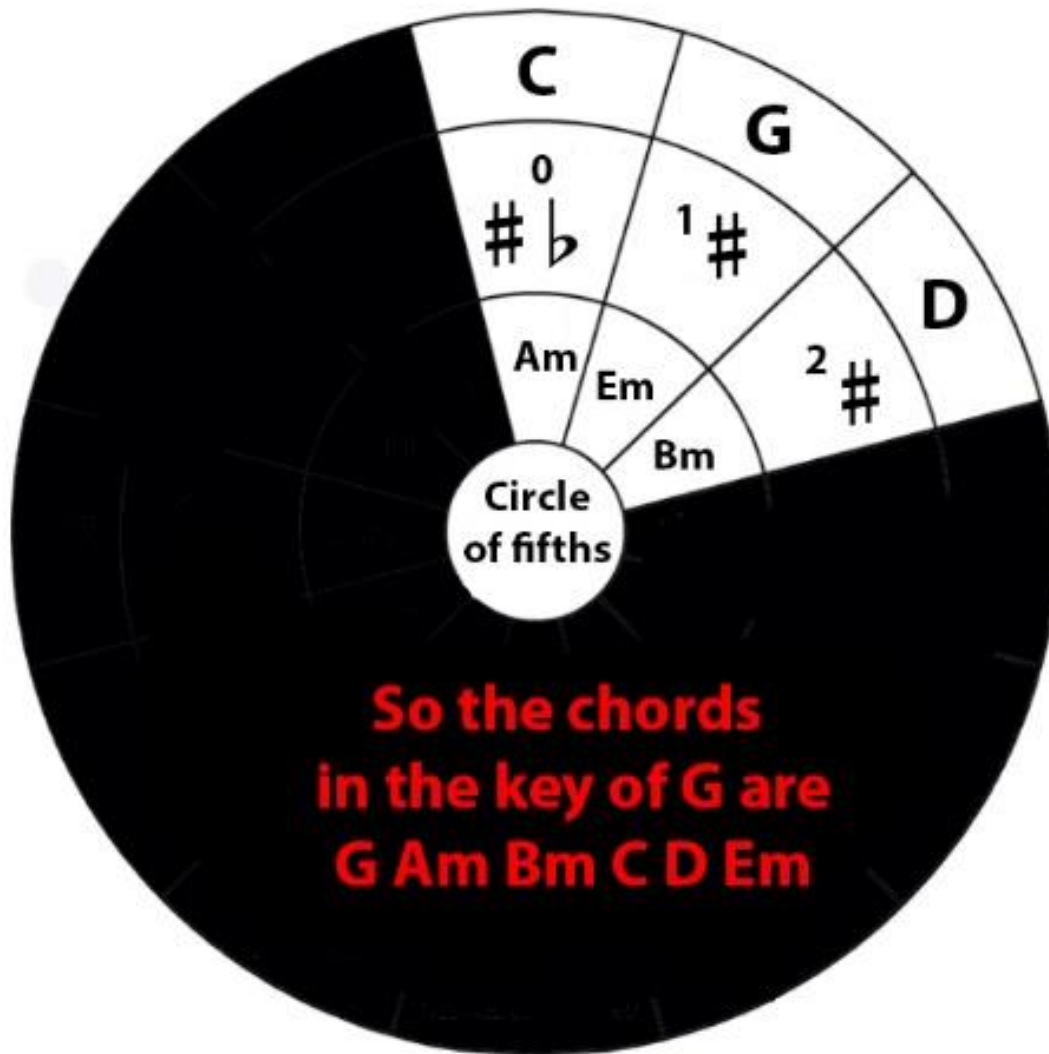


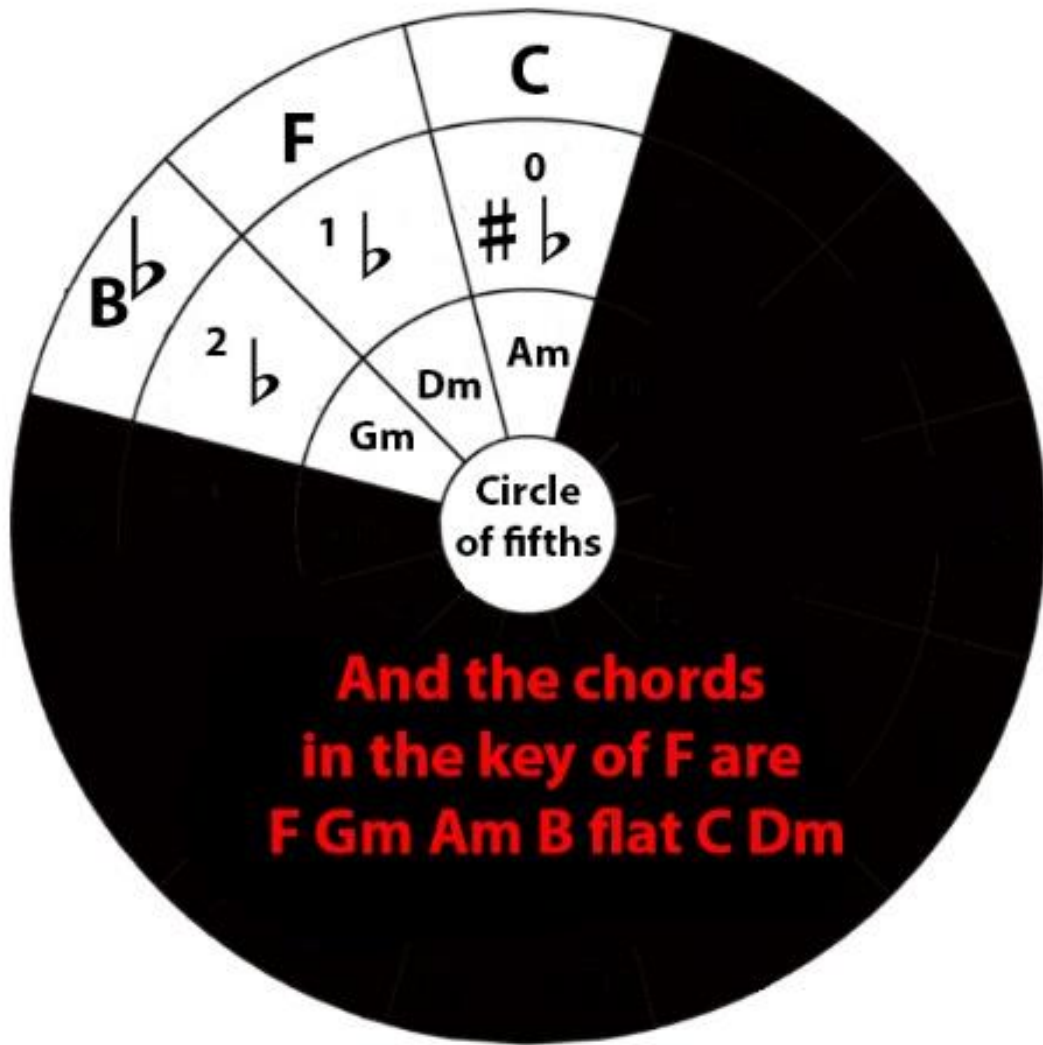
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B^b	C

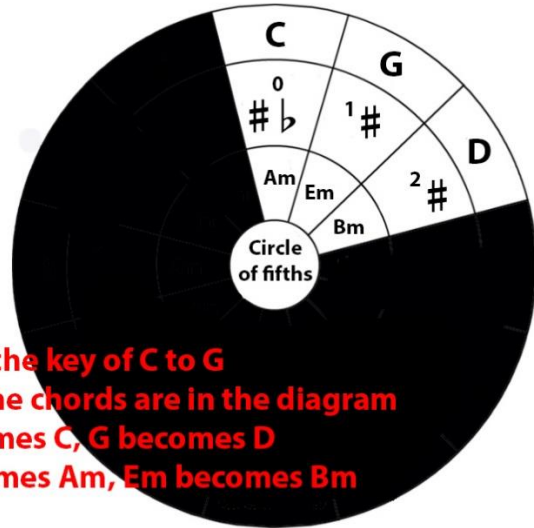
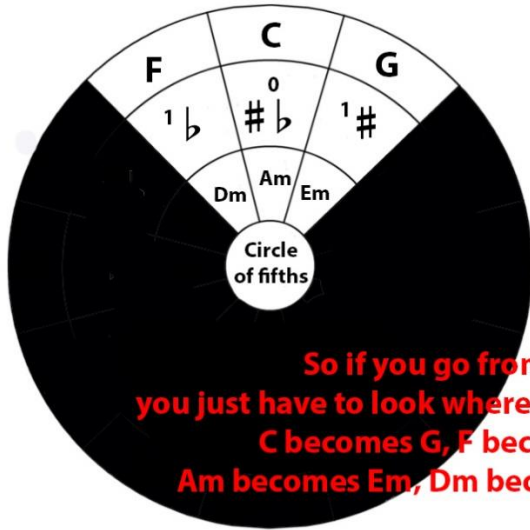




I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
							
C	Dm	Em	F	G	Am	B⁷	C







**So if you go from the key of C to G
 you just have to look where the chords are in the diagram
 C becomes G, F becomes C, G becomes D
 Am becomes Em, Dm becomes Am, Em becomes Bm**