

Double

From Lute Suite No. 2 (BWV 997)

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Measures 1-4 of the Double piece. The notation is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and rests. A circled '3' indicates a triplet in measure 4.

Measures 5-8 of the Double piece. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and fingerings. A circled '3' indicates a triplet in measure 8.

Measures 9-12 of the Double piece. Measure 10 includes a bracketed section labeled $\frac{5}{6}$ CII. Measure 12 includes a circled '3' indicating a triplet.

Measures 13-16 of the Double piece. Measure 16 includes a circled '3' indicating a triplet and a bracketed section labeled VII.

Measures 17-20 of the Double piece. Measure 17 includes a bracketed section labeled $\frac{6}{6}$ CVIII. Measures 19 and 20 include circled '3's indicating triplets.

Measures 21-24 of the Double piece. Measure 21 includes a bracketed section labeled HBVII $\frac{6}{6}$ CVII. Measures 22 and 24 include circled '3's indicating triplets.

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

Musical notation for measures 41 and 42. Measure 41 contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 0, 4, #2, 4, 1. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 1-fingered note. Measure 42 continues the melody with eighth notes and fingerings 2, 4, #1, 3, 1. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 3-fingered note. A bracket above the staff spans measures 41 and 42, labeled with a 6/8 C1.

43

Musical notation for measures 43 and 44. Measure 43 contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings 0, 4, 1, 0, 1, 0. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 3-fingered note. Measure 44 continues the melody with eighth notes and fingerings 0, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 1-fingered note.

45

Musical notation for measures 45 and 46. Measure 45 contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings 2, #4, 0, 2, #3, #1. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 4-fingered note. Measure 46 continues the melody with eighth notes and fingerings 0, 4, 0, #3, 1, 2. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 3-fingered note.

47

Musical notation for measures 47 and 48. Measure 47 contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 2, #4, #1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 2-fingered note. Measure 48 continues the melody with eighth notes and fingerings 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 4, 0. The bass line has a whole note chord with a slash and a 0-fingered note. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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1 0 3 1 0 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 3 2 0 2 2 3 2 3 3 0 2 3 1 0 2

1 0 3 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 1 0 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 3 2 0 3 2 0

1 4 0 2 4 0 3 1 0 2 1 2 1 4 3 1 0 2 1 2 1

1 0 2 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 2 1 0 7 10 9 7 10

19

6 5 3 6 0 | 1 0 3 2 3 | 2 2 0 3 2 1

3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0

5 1 4 0

21

0 1 3 3 | 0 1 3 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 3

2 3 0 | 2 3 0 | 3 3 2 3 0 3

3 3 3 3

23

1 3 0 1 0 1 0 3 1 3 2 | 3 0 0 7 6 8 7

2 3 0 0 3 0 3 2 0 3 0 3

3 0 3 0 8

25

5 5 5 7 5 6 0 | 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 1 5 1

7 5 9 5 5 5 0

3 7 0

27

3 1 3 5 7 | 5 6 7 5 0 5 8

2 3 2 0 2 2 3 3 7 5 0 5 6 7 7 0

1 3 1 4 7 0 6 7 7 0

29 ^② $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV

31 VII ^②

33 ^② ^③ ^② ^② ^③ ^② $\frac{3}{8}$ CII

35 ²⁻¹⁻²

37 ^③ ^②

39

Musical notation for measures 39-40. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A, B, and C. Measure 39 starts with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass line is primarily open strings and simple fretted notes. Measure 40 continues the melody and bass line, ending with a double bar line.

41

Musical notation for measures 41-42. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A, B, and C. Measure 41 features a change in the bass line with a 6/6 C#1 chord indicated above the staff. The melody continues with eighth notes. Measure 42 concludes the system with a double bar line.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-44. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A, B, and C. Measure 43 continues the melodic and harmonic progression. Measure 44 ends with a double bar line.

45

Musical notation for measures 45-46. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A, B, and C. Measure 45 features a more complex melodic line with slurs and ties. Measure 46 concludes the system with a double bar line.

47

Musical notation for measures 47-48. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A, B, and C. Measure 47 continues the piece. Measure 48 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, pausing when needed (no mistakes, counting aloud)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud

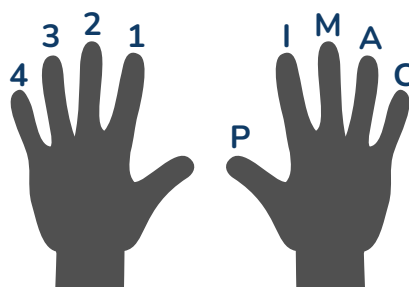
Musical Expression Starting Points

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter towards the top (opposite at climaxes)
4. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)
5. When a melody or musical line goes down in pitch, get louder to create forward momentum
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)
7. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato), master it at a steady pace

Tips for Good Practice

1. For tricky spots, describe the problem in detail: Where, what, how? Ask, "What's going on here?"
2. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
3. Have a clear purpose and goal for each repetition (rote repetition is lazy practice)
4. Record yourself often. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next

Fingering Notations



Hello!



Hi, I'm Allen Mathews.

As a teacher who's helped thousands of classical guitarists, I'm delighted to share this sheet music with you.

Many players struggle with playing fluently and error-free. The methods here have helped many move from stale, plodding practice to more vibrant and engaged music-making.

As a beloved mentor liked to say, "*How you practice is how you play!*"

Strong fundamentals define your playing at every level. For guitarists seeking a different approach to the craft of classical guitar, my program offers a uniquely structured way to fill any gaps, polish your playing, and ensure steady progress.

[Click here to transform your playing.](#)

Wishing you all the best in your music,
Allen Mathews

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Allen Mathews".



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