

# Sleepers Awake

BWV 645

Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

**Andante**

1 3 3 3 4 1 0 4 2 4 3 1 0 1 7 0

3 1 4 0 0 4 1 0 0 2 4 3 1 0 1 7 4

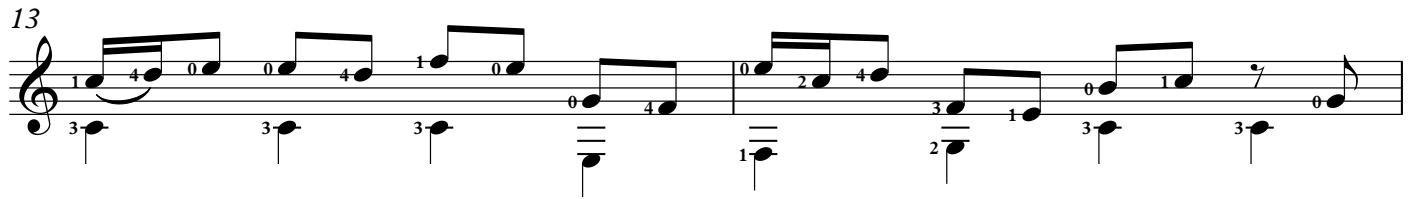
4 1 0 4 1 4 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 1 4 0 4 4 1 0 4 1 0 4 7 0

3 1 0 3 1 2 4 2 1 0 1 7 1 2 4 2 1 0 1 7 4

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

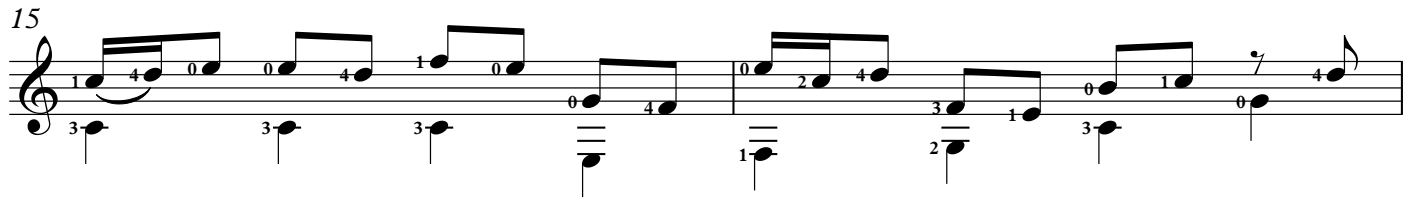
4 3 0 2 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 3 1 0-3-0-3 4 3 0 0

13



Musical notation for measure 13, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (1, 4, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0, 2, 4, 3, 1, 0, 1, 7) and a final quarter rest.

15



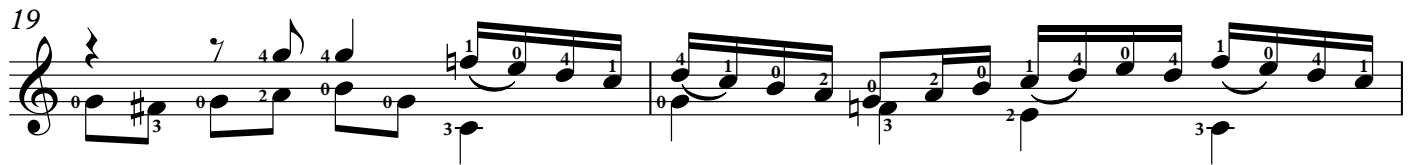
Musical notation for measure 15, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (1, 4, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0, 2, 4, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4) and a final quarter rest.

17



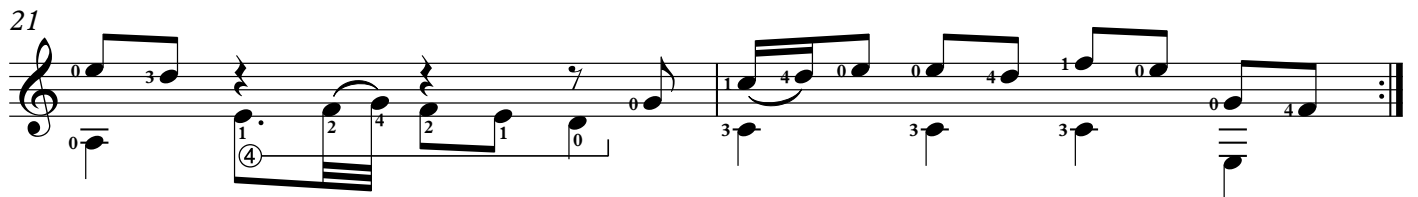
Musical notation for measure 17, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2, 4, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1) and a final quarter rest.

19



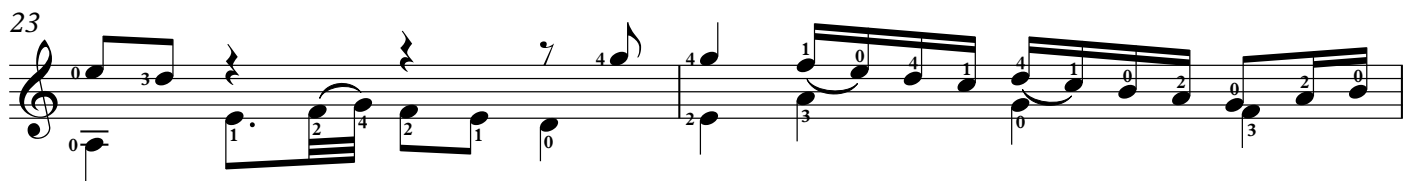
Musical notation for measure 19, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1) and a final quarter rest.

21



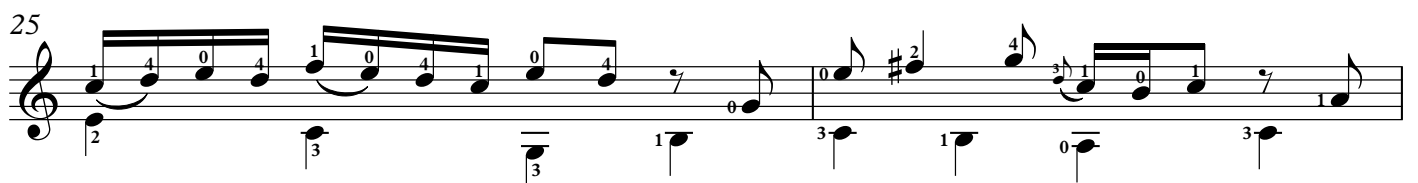
Musical notation for measure 21, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (0, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 0, 6, 3, 3, 3, 0, 4, 0) and a final quarter rest.

23



Musical notation for measure 23, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (0, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0) and a final quarter rest.

25



Musical notation for measure 25, featuring a treble clef and a single staff. The notation includes a sequence of eighth notes and quarter notes with various fingerings (2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1) and a final quarter rest.

27

Musical notation for measures 27-28. Measure 27 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes and a bass line with chords and single notes. Measure 28 continues the melodic pattern with a circled '2' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-30. Measure 29 continues the melodic line with various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled '3' below the first measure. Measure 30 features a circled '4' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-32. Measure 31 includes a trill (tr) and a circled '5' below the first measure. Measure 32 features a circled '4' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-34. Measure 33 features a circled '4' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure. Measure 34 features a circled '3' below the first measure.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-36. Measure 35 features a circled '5' below the first measure. Measure 36 features a circled '2' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-38. Measure 37 features a circled '3' above the first measure. Measure 38 features a circled '3' below the first measure.

39

Musical notation for measures 39-40. Measure 39 features a circled '3' above the first measure. Measure 40 features a circled '3' above the first measure and a circled '3' below the first measure. The text 'HB II' is written above the final measure.

41

43

45

47

49

51

53

# Sleepers Awake

BWV 645

Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

Andante

Measures 1-2 of the piece. The first system shows the treble clef staff with a melody of eighth notes and a bass clef staff with chords. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the treble (T) and bass (B) strings. Measure 1: Treble: 1 4 0 0 1 0 4 0; Bass: 3 3 3 0 1 0. Measure 2: Treble: 0 2 4 0 3 1 0 7; Bass: 0 1 3 0 1 0.

Measures 3-4 of the piece. Measure 3: Treble: 1 4 0 0 1 0 4 0; Bass: 3 3 3 0 1 0. Measure 4: Treble: 0 2 4 0 3 1 0 4; Bass: 0 1 3 0 1 3.

Measures 5-6 of the piece. Measure 5: Treble: 4 1 0 4 1 4 0 2 0 2 0 0; Bass: 3 1 0 3 1 3 1 0 2 0 2 0. Measure 6: Treble: 1 4 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 7; Bass: 1 3 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 3 0.

Measures 7-8 of the piece. Measure 7: Treble: 0 2 4 3 1 0 1 7; Bass: 0 2 3 3 1 0 1 2. Measure 8: Treble: 2 3 5 3 1 0 1 4; Bass: 0 2 4 0 8.

2

9

T  
A  
B

11

T  
A  
B

13

T  
A  
B

15

T  
A  
B

17

T  
A  
B

19

T  
A  
B

21

T  
A  
B

23

T  
A  
B

25

Musical notation for measures 25-26. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melody features eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. The bass staff contains guitar tablature with fret numbers (0-4) and fingerings (1-3). The guitar staff shows the fretboard with strings T, A, and B.

27

Musical notation for measures 27-28. Measure 27 includes a second ending bracket. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows fret numbers up to 8 and fingerings. The guitar staff shows fretboard positions.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-30. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows fret numbers up to 5 and fingerings. The guitar staff shows fretboard positions.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-32. Measure 31 features a trill (tr) over a note. The bass staff shows a circled '5' and fret numbers up to 5. The guitar staff shows fretboard positions.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-34. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows fret numbers up to 3 and fingerings. The guitar staff shows fretboard positions.



35

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

37

TAB 4 5 0 0 3 1 0 2 0 2 1 4 2 4 1 2 0 1 0 3 1 0 2

39

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

41

TAB 5 3 2 0 (0) 4 0 (0) 3 1 0 2 0 0 2 (2) 0 2

43

TAB 2 4 0 2 0 4 2 0 0 0 5 4 2 2 2 0 0 0 1 3

45

Musical notation for measures 45-46. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A and B.

47

Musical notation for measures 47-48. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A and B.

49

Musical notation for measures 49-50. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A and B. A circled '3' indicates a triplet. A circled '1' is above a note in measure 50.

51

Musical notation for measures 51-52. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A and B. A circled '2' is above a note in measure 51.

53

Musical notation for measures 53-54. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Includes guitar tablature for strings A and B. A circled '3' is above a note in measure 53.

# Practice Tip Sheet

## The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and high dynamic energy
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

## The Main Practice Areas:

1. Technique - Abilities, Movements, Chords, Scales, Patterns, Exercises, etc.
2. New Notes - One new piece of music at a time
3. Tricky Spots - Detailing small sections of pieces
4. Repertoire Maintenance - Pieces you already know
5. Sight-Reading practice - note recognition/playing; clapping/counting rhythms

## 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, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

## Musical Starting Points:

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)

## Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

Get 15% off your Next Course at [ClassicalGuitarShed.com](https://classicalguitarshed.com)!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off:

**15% Coupon Code: BX63CM**

Good for all [skills and repertoire courses](#), or [first month's membership](#).