A **subsequence** of a string is a new string that is formed from the original string by deleting some (can be none) of the characters without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining characters. (i.e., "ace" is a subsequence of "abcde" while "aec" is not).

Given two strings source and target, return *the minimum number of* ***subsequences*** *of* source *such that their concatenation equals* target. If the task is impossible, return -1.

**Example 1:**

Input: source = "abc", target = "abcbc"  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The target "abcbc" can be formed by "abc" and "bc", which are subsequences of source "abc".

**Example 2:**

Input: source = "abc", target = "acdbc"  
Output: -1  
Explanation: The target string cannot be constructed from the subsequences of source string due to the character "d" in target string.

**Example 3:**

Input: source = "xyz", target = "xzyxz"  
Output: 3  
Explanation: The target string can be constructed as follows "xz" + "y" + "xz".

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= source.length, target.length <= 1000
* source and target consist of lowercase English letters.