The main and the most popular musical instrument in Arabic Music is the Oud. Learn Oud 1 is a condensed 25-lesson Oud fundamentals course for absolute beginners given by a well-known composer and teacher, Tareq Al Jundi, using one of the recognized Oud curricula in Arabic Music Institutes. Learn Oud 1 uses popular Palestinian, Jordanian, Syrian, Egyptian, and Iraqi folk music and popular Arabic songs (by Fairuz, The Rahbani Brothers, and others) as applications to basics of Oud performance taught throughout the course. In addition, typical western songs like "Happy Birthday," "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star," and "Jingle Bells" are explained on the Oud, which will help you understand the Oud through simple melodies you already heard before. By the end of the course, you are expected to know the proper way of holding the Oud and producing sound from it, how to read music notation including the oriental quarter tone, the basic Arabic Maqams/Scales, and how to play popular Arabic songs using these Maqams/Scales on the Oud.

Level: Beginner
Number of videos: 38
Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbud
Lesson 1 - Meet the Oud

In this lesson of Learn Oud 1 course for beginners, you will meet your instructor Tareq Al Jundi and you will learn about the main instrument in Arabic Music, the different parts of the Oud (Tuning Pegs, Finger Board, Sound Box, Oud strings names, Oud Pick or Risha), how to hold the Oud, how to hold the Risha, how to pluck the Oud strings and the best position for the Risha, tuning the Oud strings, a brief about the difference between Arabic and Western Music: Quarter tones.

Lesson 2 - Music Terminology

Lesson 2 of Learn Oud 1 course, explains Time Value in Music (semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, semiquaver, demisemiquaver, hemidemisemiquaver or whole note, half note, quarter note...ect), Music staff, Treble Clef, 4/4 Time Signature, Measures, Bar Line and other terminology that you will need in Learning the Oud throughout the course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Note Notation</th>
<th>Note Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semibreve (Whole Note)</td>
<td>🎼</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minim (Half Note)</td>
<td>🎼</td>
<td>1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crotchet (Quarter Note)</td>
<td>🎼</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quaver (Eight Note)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semiquaver (Sixteenth Note)</td>
<td>🎼</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demisemiquaver (Thirtysecond Note)</td>
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<td>1/32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hemidemisemiquaver (Sixtyfourth Note)</td>
<td>🎼</td>
<td>1/64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 3.1 - “G” & “A” Strings on Oud

In Lesson 3.1 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners Tareq Al Jundi demonstrates how to play the “G” and “A” strings on the Oud and gives necessary exercises and advises using slow tempo (speed) in practicing.

Exercise 1:

Exercise 2:

Exercise 3:

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Exercises on playing the “D” string on Oud are given in lesson 3.2 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners. In addition to a review exercise of “G”, “A” and “D” strings on 3/4 time signature. Homework is given.

Lesson 3.2 - “D” String on Oud

Exercise 4:

Exercise 5:
Lesson 3.2 - continued

Exercise 6:

Lesson 4.1 - Using the Left Hand on Oud

Tareq introduces the left hand for the first time in Learn Oud 1 for beginners. Advice on the position of the left hand fingers on the Oud’s finger board is given. Finger numbers (Thumb = 0, Index = 1 etc.), You will also learn how to produce the “B” note by pressing on the “A” string of the Oud. Exercises on playing these two notes are given with advice on the position of the finger on the figure board.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 4.1 - continued

Excercise 1:

```
A... B...
```

```
2 2 0 0
```

Excercise 2:

```
```

```
```

Lesson 4.2 - “C” Note on Oud “A” String

In lesson 4.2 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners we continue working with the left hand and learn how to produce the “C” note on the “A” string of the Oud. Advice on how to play both “C” and “B” notes on the “A” string is given along with slow tempo 2/4 time signature exercises.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 4.2 - continued

A String

Exercise 3:

Exercise 4:

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 5 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners tells you how to play “E” note using finger number 2 or 2nd second finger and “F” note using finger number 3 or 3rd finger on the Oud “D” String. Tareq gives a reading exercise along necessary advice followed by general review of lessons 4 and 5.

Exercise 2:
Lesson 5 - Continued

Exercise 3:

Exercise 4:

G string

A string

D string

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Tareq Al Jundi starts Lesson 6.1 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners by explaining the Minim Symbol which is twice the Crotchet in time. Exercises using only the right hand and exercises using both hands on the Oud are given on reading and playing the minim and the crotchet on open Oud strings.

**Exercise 1:**

```
\(\begin{align*}
\text{Minim Symbol} \\
\text{Exercise 1:}
\end{align*}\)
```

**Exercise 2:**

```
\(\begin{align*}
\text{Exercise 2:}
\end{align*}\)
```

**Exercise 3:**

```
\(\begin{align*}
\text{Exercise 3:}
\end{align*}\)
```

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 6.1 - continued

Exercise 4:

Lesson 6.2 - General Exercises on Oud

General exercises on reading, using the left hand on the Oud are given. Advice on how to rotate the left hand wrist on the Oud’s ginger board is also given. Again emphasizing practice on slow tempo

Exercise 1:
In Lesson 7 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners, Tareq gives two applications on what learned up until this point of the course: a traditional Iraq song by Nazem El-Ghazali – Tala Min Beit Abuha and the other song you will learn on Oud is Old Macdonald Had a Farm.
Lesson 7 - continued

Tala Min Beit Abuha

Old Macdonald

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 8.1 - High “G” The 4th string

In this lesson of Learn Oud 1 for beginners you will be introduced to the high “G” or the 4th string on Oud. Exercises are given and explained.

Exercise 1:

Exercise 2:

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 8.1 - continued

Exercise 3:

Lesson 8.2 - Frere Jacques & Jingle Bells

Different Applications are given in this lesson of Learn Oud 1: The song “Frere Jacques” and the song “Jingle Bells” on Oud are both taught. The repeat last measure sign is also explained. Ludwig van Beethoven Symphony No.9 is given as homework

Frere Jacques.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 8.2 - continued

Jingle Bells.

Symphony No.9

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
In Lesson 9 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners Tareq shows us how to play “A” note on G string and after reviewing notes on “D” string and “G” string we apply what we learned by playing the song “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star” on the Oud.

**Lesson 9 - Notes on Oud “G” String**

Exercise 1:

```
- G .. 0 0 0 0   2 2 2 2   4 4 4 4   0 0 0 0
  G ... G ... A ... B ... G ...
```

Exercise 2:

```
- G .. 0 0 2 2 4 4 2 2 4 4 0 0
  G ... G ... A ... B ... A ... B ... G ...
```
Exercise 3:

```
G ...
```

```
A ...
```

```
\frac{4}{4} \quad \text{Twinkle.}
```

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Lesson 10.1 - The Major (Ajam) Scale on Oud

After introducing the last string on Oud which is the Higher “C” you will now be able to play the Major Scale or “Ajam” Maqam on the Oud. Tareq Al Jundi also introduces the “TA” and “TA-TI” as new terminology as well as the Upper Pick (or Risha) move and exercises are given.

Exercise 1:
Lesson 10.2 - “Ta” Down, “Ta-Ti” Down-UP Oud Risha

Lesson 10.2 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners gives exercises on “Ta” and “Ta-Ti” which are Down and Down-Up using the Oud pick (or Risha). Exercises using these techniques are applied to the Major (or Ajam) Scale.

Exercise 2:

Exercise 3:

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 10.2 - continued

Exercise 4:

Lesson 11 - Accidentals: Flat-Natural-Sharp

In this lesson of Learn Oud 1 course you get to learn the Accidentals (Flat – Natural – Sharp), the meaning and function of each accidental on the Oud notes is explained, the relationship between our fingers on the Oud figure board and these accidentals is shown as well as how to read them on the Music Staff.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 11 - continued

Lesson 12 - Maqam “Kurd” (Kurd Scale) from A

Tareq explains a popular Arabic Scale “Kurd” or Maqam Kurd and how to play it from the “A” note. This is an application of the accidentals. Practicing this Maqam is explained. Example Song: Tik Tik Tik Yam Slaiman by Fairuz (Rahbani Brothers)

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 12 - continued

Tik Tik Tik Yam Slaiman

Lesson 13.1 - Notes on the Oud “C” String

In this lesson you learn playing the “C” string of the Oud and other notes on it like “D” using 2nd finger and “E” using 4th finger. Exercises for Up-Down techniques, reading and counting the Oud notes are explained.

Exercise 1:
Lesson 13.1 - continued

Exercise 2:

```
\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Exercise 2:} \\
\end{array}\]
```

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\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Exercise 2:} \\
\end{array}\]
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\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Exercise 2:} \\
\end{array}\]
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\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Exercise 2:} \\
\end{array}\]
```

Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud

In this lesson Tareq gives an application on techniques learned in previous lessons of Learn Oud 1 for beginners and that is the song “Happy Birthday To You”, also “Up Beat” is introduced

```
\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud} \\
\end{array}\]
```

```
\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud} \\
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\text{\large Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud} \\
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\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud} \\
\end{array}\]
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\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{\large Lesson 13.2 - “Happy Birthday To You on” Oud} \\
\end{array}\]
```

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 14.1 - The 1 Beat Rest & Maqam Nahawand

Tareq starts this lesson of Learn Oud 1 by introducing the “1 beat rest”, its symbol and how to use it. In addition, Maqam “Nahawand” (The Minor Scale or Harmonic Minor Scale) is introduced, played from the “A” note on Oud and Explained.

![Midi Note Rest](image)

![A Minor](image)

![A Harmonic Minor](image)

Lesson 14.2 - Baadak Ala Bali by Fairuz

In Lesson 14.2 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners you will learn a popular Arabic song: Baadak Ala Bali by Fairuz as an application on Maqam Nahawand or the minor scale. The “D.C al Fine” sign.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 14.2 - continued

Baadak Ala Bali

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
In this lesson you will be introduced to the Quarter tone or the “half flat” which is an important characteristic of Arabic Music. You will also learn the Bayat Maqam and learn a traditional Jordanian song “Mely Alaya Mely” as an application and an Egyptian song called “Balady ya Balady”
Lesson 16 - Songs on Maqam Bayat

In Lesson 16 of Lear Oud 1 for beginner you will learn the song “Alyady” and “Wain A’ Ramallah” which are a Palestinian folk songs as an application on Bayat Maqam. In addition you will learn “Zayeno Al Marjai” -also on Bayat- and it is a Syrian folk song.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 17 - Doulab Bayati

Tareq starts the lesson by explaining “Doulab” and talks about the history of it. You will learn the Doulab from on Maqam Bayat.

Doulab Bayati 1

Doulab Bayati 2

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 18 - Muwashah: Jadaka Al Gaith

In this lesson of Learn Oud 1 for beginners you will learn a Muwashah which is a classical Arabic singing form. The Muwashah you will learn is a popular one called “Jadaka Al Gaith” on 3/4 time signature as an application of things taught previously.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 19.1 - Maqam Saba

Tareq introduces Maqam Saba which is one of the main Maqams in Arabic music and it is a “Sad” Maqam. Maqam Saba from “D” note on Oud is explained, and the quarter tone in Saba is shown. Practice moving and shifting is emphasized. Ta-Fa-Ti-Fi is introduced leading to what we call “Tremolo” or “Rash” or “Firdash”
Lesson 19.2 - Tremolo or Rash

In this lesson clear instructions on how to play Tremolo or Rash on the Oud are given, with focus on increasing the tempo slowly over time to reach higher tempo or speed. Application on Maqam Saba is given: a song from Syrian folklore called “Hizzy Hizzy Mahramtik”

Hizzy Hizzy Mahramtik

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 20.1 - Maqam Al Hijaz and the dot sign

Before he goes on explaining Maqam Al Hijaz which is another popular Maqam in Arabic music, Tareq explains the dot sign and its function and gives necessary exercises.
Maqam Hijaz which is very popular even used in the call for prayers in the Islamic Religion is explained in class 20.2 from Learn Oud 1 for beginners, and possible problems that students might face are pointed out clearly. Example song “Haly Haly Hal” is given as an application.
Lesson 21.1 - Two Songs on Maqam Hijaz

In this lesson of Learn Oud 1 for beginners you will learn two songs on Maqam Hijaz. In the first piece of Hijaz Maqam you will apply the Tremolo or Rash that you have learned in previous lessons.

Lesson 21.2 - Two Songs on Maqam Hijaz

Lesson 21.2 is the second application on Maqam Hijaz which is a Palestinian folklore song called “Ah Ya Zein”. Introducing the Pick-Up, adding Arabic flavor to your Oud playing.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Before Tareq moves to another musical piece on Hijaz which is “Overture on Hijaz Maqam” as an application he explains the “Tie” symbol, what it means and how to read it. Exercise is given

\[
3 = \frac{3}{2 + 1} \quad 4 = \frac{3}{2 + 2}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{TI} & \quad \text{TA} & \quad \text{TI} \\
\text{TA} & \quad \text{TI} & \quad \text{S} & \quad \text{TI}
\end{align*}
\]

Exercise:

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{2}{4} & \quad \frac{2}{4} \\
\text{TA} & \quad \text{TI} & \quad \text{S} & \quad \text{TI}
\end{align*}
\]

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
In Lesson 22.1 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners you learn another application on the popular Arabic Maqam Hijaz. The Piece is explained slowly for its importance. Tremolo, Rest and more of what had been already explained is applied.
Lesson 22.2 - continued

Lesson 23 - Application on Kurd Maqam

In this lesson you will learn a song using the Kurd “A” Maqam and that is Nassam Alaina Alhawa by Fairuz. The Scenio symbol is explained.

Nassam Alaina Alhawa

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Lesson 23 - continued

In this lesson you learn a very important Maqam In Arabic Music. The main Maqam in Arabic Music: the Rast Maqam. Quarter Tones in Maqam Rast are shown clearly and explained. Iraqi folk song “Hallela Hilwa” is given as an application. Tie and other previously explained symbols are explained.

Lesson 24 - The Rast Maqam

In this lesson you learn a very important Maqam In Arabic Music. The main Maqam in Arabic Music: the Rast Maqam. Quarter Tones in Maqam Rast are shown clearly and explained. Iraqi folk song “Hallela Hilwa” is given as an application. Tie and other previously explained symbols are explained.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad
Before explaining “Sama’ie Darij” -which is a beat – as an application on Rast (The Main Arabic Maqam), Tareq introduces a new beat and gives exercises necessary to be applied in “Sama’ie Darij” later.
Lesson 25.2 - Learn Musical Piece on Maqam Rast

There is no new information in lesson 25.2 of Learn Oud 1 for beginners; it is just an application on the most important Maqam in Arabic Music: Rast using most of the techniques that you have learned throughout the course.

Curriculum: Mr. Omar Abbad