



Qatar History and Citizenship



The 4th Grade

4

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Private Schools



Educational Supervision Department

Curriculum and Learning Resources Department

Educational and Academic Experiences from Schools

Scientific and Educational Review and Audit

Team of Educational Experts

Curriculum and Learning Resources Department

**And pray,
“My Lord! Increase
me in knowledge**

Taha, Verse (114)



His Highness

Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani

The Amir of Qatar

Qatari National Anthem

Swearing by God who raised the sky

Swearing by God who spread the light

Qatar will always be free, be the spirit of the loyal

Travel the high road, Advance with the guiding light of the prophets

In my heart, Qatar is an epic of our forefather's glory.

Qatar is the land of the foremost men who protect us in times of distress

Doves of peace, warriors of sacrifice

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Introduction:

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our master Muhammad and all his family and companions.

Then,

Preparing the Qatari History and Citizenship book for all private schools is in order to acquaint students with the historical and civilizational achievements of the State of Qatar through the different Historical Eras, and to emphasize the role of grandparents and fathers in making this history through the harmony between the leadership and the people on the one hand, and the role of the leaders of the state and their efforts in building the modern State of Qatar and its renaissance in all fields on the other hand. As well as such book aims to enhance students' understanding of their current and future roles in preserving the Qatari identity and building on these achievements.

Qatari History and Citizenship books included integration between the fields of history and citizenship, so as to enhance a range of values based on affiliation, loyalty, moderation, the rights and duties under active citizenship, and the firming the principles of co-existence up so as to deepen national unity. It has been relying to put topics on the balance between the cognitive, skills and emotional aspects derived from document of Standards for Social Studies in the State of Qatar, and taking into account the chronological order of events away from the unnecessary words and repetition and verbosity, and so as to enhance aspects of critical and creative thinking and problem solving through a variety of exercises and activities to meet the different learning styles for students.

The 4th Grade book includes eight lessons are as follows:

Lesson 1: Al-Thani Family, Lesson 2: The Establishment of the Qatar State, Lesson 3: Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani, Lesson 4: The Heritage, Lesson 5: The Pillars of State, Lesson 6: My Rights, Lesson 7: My Duties, Lesson 8: The Public Interest, Lesson 9: Water Sources, Lesson 10 : Environmental Challenges.

We hope that the students will interact positively with the contents of the book in order to acquire knowledge and skills, build positive intellectual trends, and understand your roles and responsibilities towards your State, Qatar, and the entire world.

God grants success



Lesson 1

Al Thani Family



At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- » Arrange the succession of the reigns of the Al Thani family using a time line.
- » Trace the itinerary of the Al Thani family from Najd region to Doha.
- » Show the role of the Al Thani family in unifying the tribes of Qatar and establishing the State.

Concepts I Learn:

- » The State of Qatar.

Values I Learn:

- » Appreciate the role of Al Thani family in unifying the tribes of Qatar and establishing the State.

Al Thani Family

The modern history of our country begins with the arrival of the Al Thani family to Qatar.

Do you know why the Al Thani family immigrated to Qatar?

And how did that happen?

The Arab tribes in the Arabian Peninsula lived a life mostly dependent on movement and nomadism in search of water resources and places for grazing.

Arab tribes migrated from the Arabian Peninsula to its coasts as a result of bad economic conditions, and among those tribes was the Bani Tamim tribe.

The lineage of Al Thani goes back to the Arab tribe of Bani Tamim, which has inhabited the Najd region since the Pre-Islamic Arabia, and its branches spread throughout the Arabian Peninsula, including Qatar.

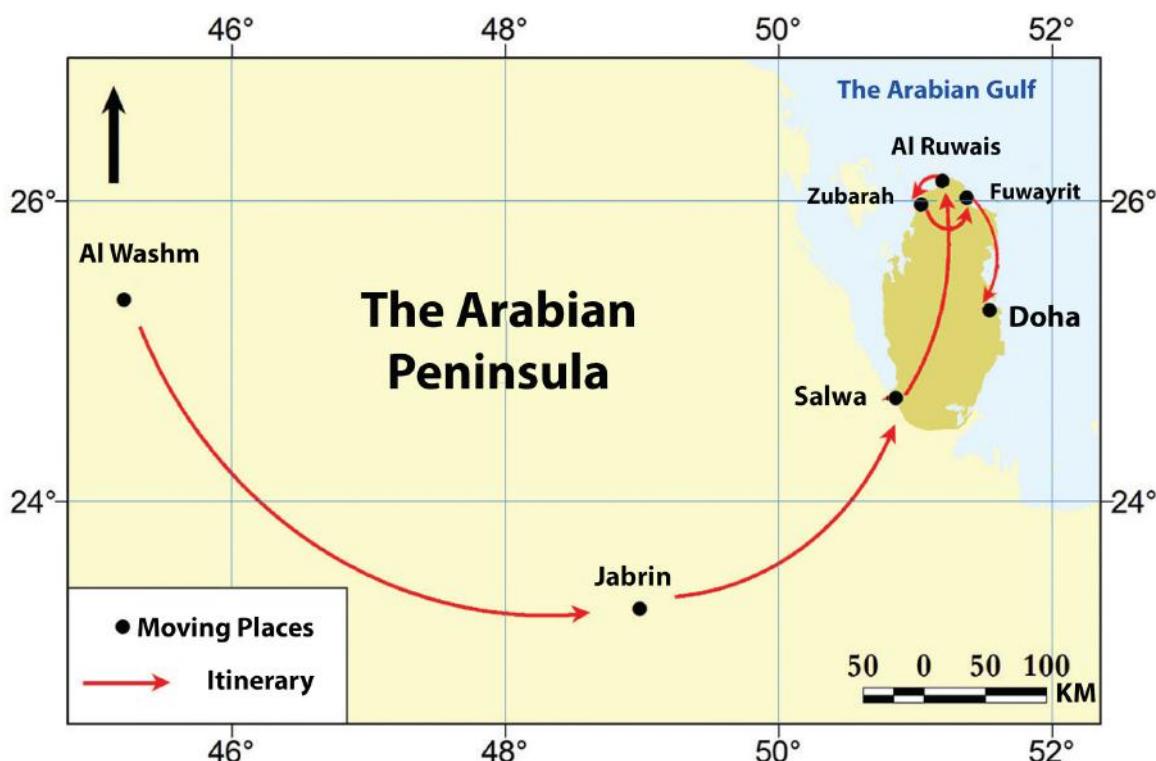


Figure (1) The itinerary of the Al Thani Family

Extract from the map the itinerary stations of Al Thani Family from Al Washm area in Najd to their settlement in Doha.

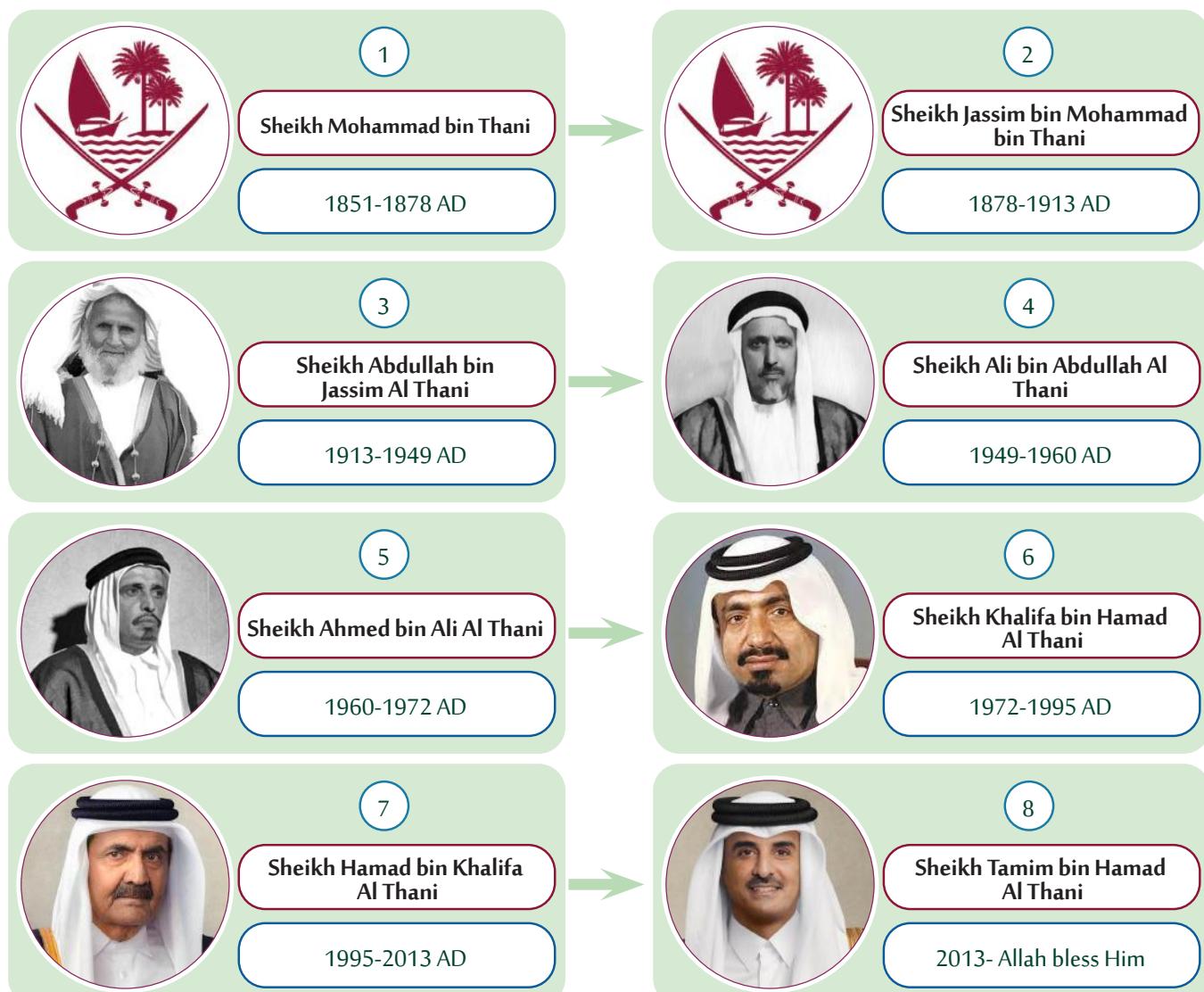


Read and Conclude:

1. Al Washm
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7. Doha.

The Al Thani Family moved from Al Washm in Najd region to Jabrin Oasis, and from there to southern Qatar, where many branches of the Bani Tamim tribe preceded them. Then they moved north to Al Ruwais, Zubarah and Fuwayriṭ, where Sheikh Thani bin Mohammad, the grandfather of the family, died.

Observe the timeline of our state rulers from the Al Thani Family



By studying the timeline of the rulers of the Al Thani Family, answer the following questions:



Think and Complete

Complete:

1- The longest reign of the Al Thani Family rulers:

.....
.....

2- Period of the rule of Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani:

.....
.....
.....

Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani (1851 - 1878 AD):

Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani was born in Fuwayrit, where he grew up and received his scientific and religious education.

He moved with his family from Fuwayrit to Doha after the death of his father, and became a leader of the tribes of Qatar.

The tribes of Qatar unanimously agreed on Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani as the Sheikh of Qatar; For his achievements, including:

- A. Unification of the Qatari tribes.
- B. He succeeded in obtaining Britain's recognition of Qatar as an independent State.

Sheikh Mouhammad bin Thani passed away in 1878 AD, and his son

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani took power after him.



Read and Conclude:

The traveler Palgrave, who visited Qatar in 1863 AD, says about Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani, who was called the Sheikh of Doha: "He is an old, intelligent, skilled man, famous for his acumen and good manners, quick-witted, with a sense of humor, but he is very cautious. He is a skilled interlocutor, loves literature, poetry, and discussion of various topics."

1 - What is the nickname given to Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani, the Ruler of Qatar?

.....

.....

2 - Mention the qualities that characterized the personality of Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani.

.....

.....

3 - What are the qualities that you would like to emulate from the qualities of Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani?

.....

.....

Remember

Al Thani Family

Al Thani Family

- The lineage of Al Thani goes back to the Arab tribe of Bani Tamim, which has inhabited Najd region since the Pre-Islamic era.
- The Al Thani family moved from Al Washm in Najd region to Jabrin Oasis, and from there to southern Qatar. Then they moved to Al Ruwais, Zubarah and Fuwayrit.

Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani (1851 - 1878 AD):

- Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani was born in Fuwayrit, where he grew up and received his education.
- He moved with his family to Doha after the death of his father, Sheikh Thani bin Mohammad. The tribes of Qatar unanimously agreed on Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani as the Sheikh of Qatar; For his achievements, including:
 1. Unification of the Qatari tribes.
 2. Obtain Britain's recognition of Qatar as an independent State.
- Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani passed away in 1878 AD, and his son Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani took power after him.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1:

Participate with one of your classmates in writing a paragraph for the morning school program about the period of the rule of Sheikh Mohammed bin Thani, and how the Qatari tribes united under his leadership.

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the Correct Answer:

1. The home of the Al Thani Family before their migration to Qatar was in the area of:

- A. Al Washm
- B. Hijaz
- C. Al-Ahsa
- D. Al-Khor

2. The third ruler of the State of Qatar, was Sheikh:

- A. Mohammad bin Thani
- B. Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani
- C. Ali bin Abdullah Al Thani
- D. Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

3. The longest reign of Qatar was during the era of the Sheikh:

- A. Ahmad bin Ali Al Thani
- B. Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani
- C. Ali bin Abdullah Al Thani
- D. Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

Question 1: Put a (✓) Mark in Front of the Correct Statement and a (✗) Mark in Front of the Incorrect Statement:

- 1. Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani was born in Doha. ()
- 2. The Al Thani Family immigrated to Qatar from Najd region. ()
- 3. Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani succeeded in obtaining British recognition of Qatar as an independent State. ()

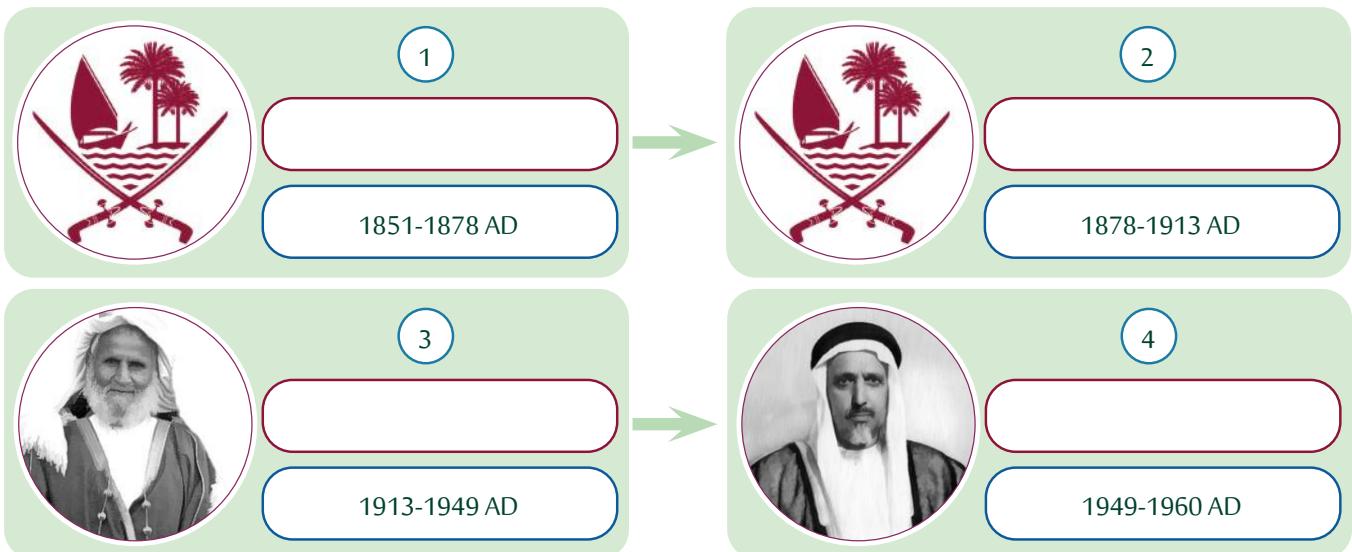
Question 3: Complete the Following Blanks:

- 1. Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani's nickname was
- 2. Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani ruled for years.
- 3. The second ruler who ruled the State of Qatar in 1878 was

Second: Exercises



Question 4: Complete The Timeline of the Rulers of the Al Thani Family:



Question 5: Give reasons for:

1. The migration of the Al Thani Family from Najd region to Qatar?

.....

2. The consensus of the tribes in Qatar on Sheikh Mohammed bin Thani as a Sheikh of Qatar?

.....



Lesson 2

The Establishment of Qatar State



At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- Appreciate the role of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad in the establishment of Qatar State.
- Recognize the most important works and achievements of the rulers of the State of Qatar.

Concepts I Learn:

- Kaymakam, Garrison.

Values I Learn:

- Proud of the role of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad in the establishment of my country Qatar.

The Establishment of Qatar State



Observe and Conclude

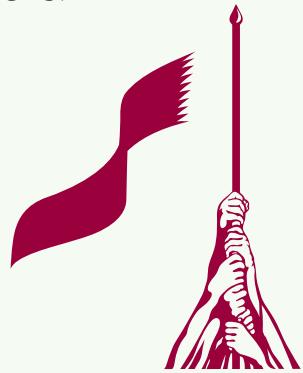
Observe the following slogan, then answer the following questions:

1. What does this slogan symbolize?

2. When does the State of Qatar celebrate the National Day?

3. Why does the State of Qatar celebrate the National Day?

4. Do you know the Founder Sheikh of the State of Qatar?



First: Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani (1878 - 1913 AD):

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani grew up in Doha under the care of his father, Sheikh Mohammad bin Thani, who was interested in teaching him the Qur'an and its sciences, arts of equitation. He also gave him hunting skills, and trained him to work in trade, especially the pearl trade. In addition to that, he participated in his father's management of the country's governance. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani assumed the rule of the country after the death of his father on December 1878, 18 AD.

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammad bin Thani is considered the actual founder of Qatar because:

- 1 His qualities such as courage and love of science.
- 2 His religious achievements include building mosques and hosting scholars.
- 3 His reign was featured by the spread of security, justice, prosperity and flourishing trade.



Read and Conclude:

- From the above, try to extract the qualities that Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed Al Thani enjoyed.

Second: Qatar- Ottoman relations:

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani sent an invitation to the Ottoman Empire to welcome the arrival of an Ottoman garrison to help him stand up to the British ambitions in his country, because he aspired to establish good relations with them. In appreciation of that, the Ottoman Caliphate granted him the title of Kaymakam; which is, a Viceroy of the Ottoman ruler in Qatar.

The presence of the Ottoman garrison in Qatar resulted in: protecting the country from foreign interference, and providing security.

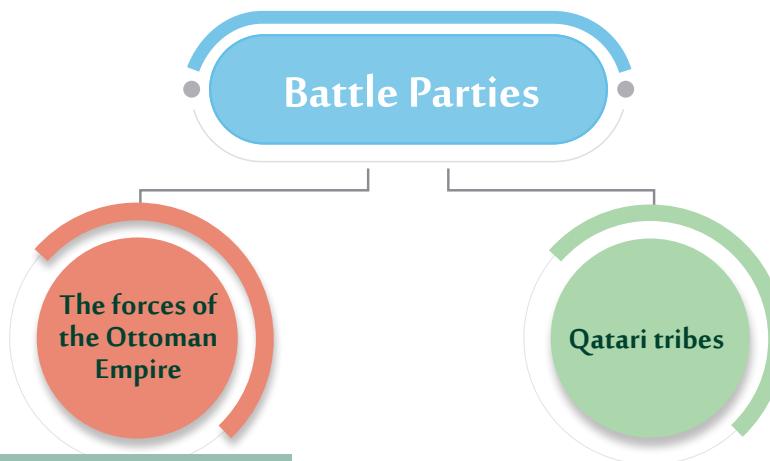
Concepts I learn:



Kaymakam: is a Viceroy of the Ottoman ruler.

Garrison: A military force its mission to protect a specific area.

Battle of Al Wajbah 1893 AD:



Reasons for the battle:

- The Ottomans attempt to impose taxes on the pearl trade (Pearl fishery).
- The Ottoman ruler arrested Sheikh Ahmed bin Mohammed, brother of Sheikh Jassim, along with 16 of the Notables of the Qatari tribes.

The Battle:

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani refused to meet the Ottoman ruler as he was aware of his betrayal, so he headed with the Qatari forces to Al Wajbah Fort, organized his forces, and set up ambushes for the Ottoman army, which crawled to meet him, as Sheikh Jassim managed to inflict losses on them, while the rest of the Ottoman army fled the battle.

Battle results:

The Qatari forces under the leadership of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani defeated the Ottomans, and freed his brother Sheikh Ahmed bin Mohammed and those with him.

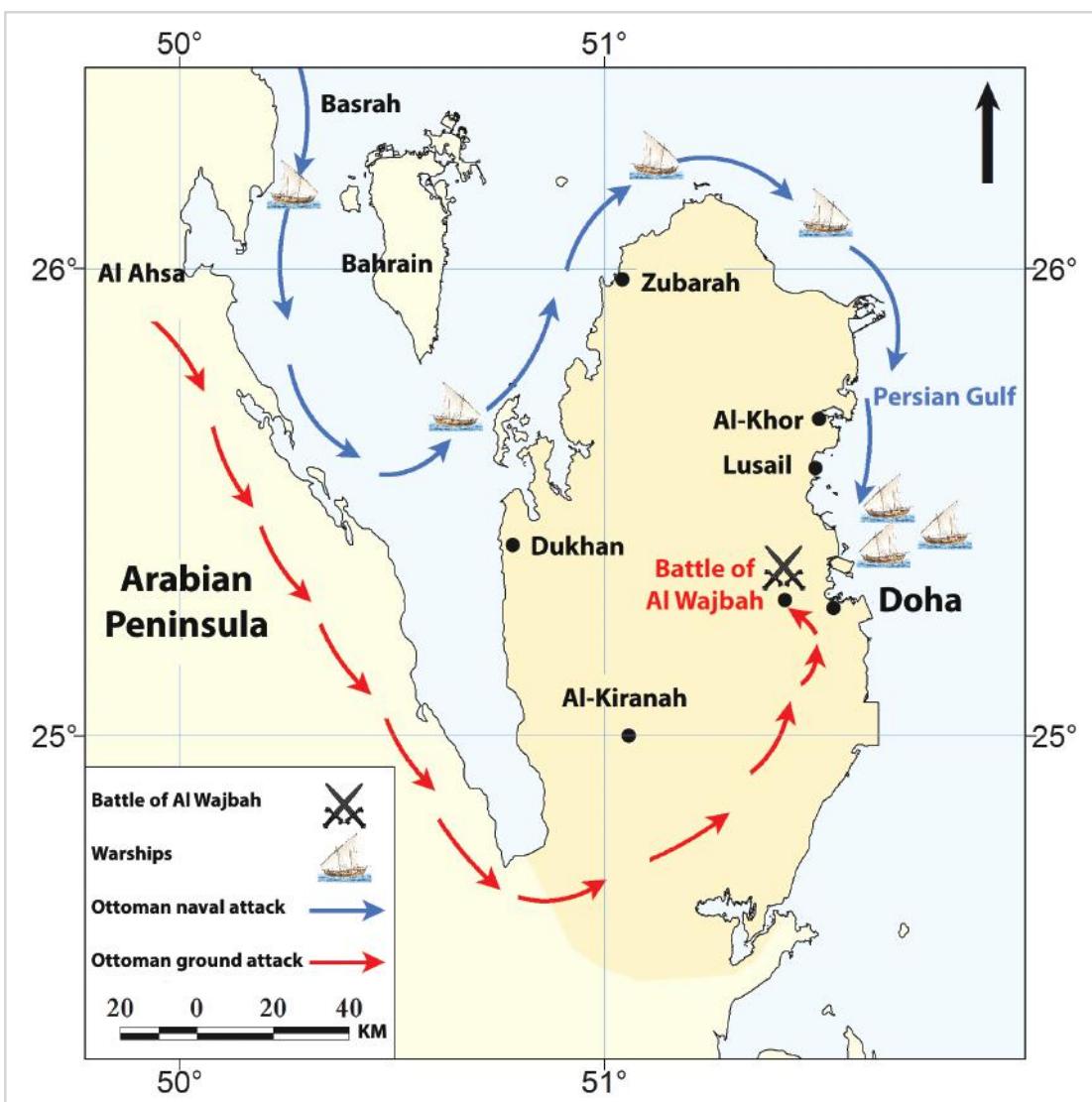


Figure (1) Battle of Al Wajbah



Observe and Conclude

- Locate the Battle.



Enrichment: Think and Conclude

What is your opinion?

You heard one of your classmates wondering how the Qatari forces were able to defeat the large and well-armed Ottoman army? How do you answer?



Enrichment: Think and Discuss

Demonstrate the military genius of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani.

The importance of the Battle of Al Wajbah for Qataris:

1 It showed the importance of the unity between the Qatari tribes to deal with crises.

2 It showed the appreciation of the Ottoman Sultan Abdul Hamid II to Sheikh Jassim by sending him a letter apologizing for what the Ottoman ruler had done.



Enrichment: Think and Discuss

– What did the situation of the Ottoman Sultan Abdul Hamid II indicate?

The Death of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani:

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani died on July 1913 ,17 AD, and was buried in Lusail after spending his life in leading his people and succeeding with his wise policy that he followed to deal with internal and external difficulties and challenges.



Enrichment: Think and Discuss

– What did you learn from the life and situations of Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani?

Remember:

The rise of the State of Qatar

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani:

1. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani grew up in Doha. He learned the Quran, its sciences, and Equestrian. His father trained him to work in the pearl trade. He also participated in the governance affairs.
2. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani became the ruler of the country after the death of his father on December 18, 1878.

The actual founder of the State of Qatar:

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani is considered the actual founder of the State of Qatar because of:

1. His characteristics such as courage and love of knowledge.
2. His religious activities such as building mosques and hosting scholars.
3. His reign was characterized by the spread of security, justice, affluence and the prosperity of trade.
4. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani sent an invitation to the Ottoman state, welcoming the arrival of an Ottoman garrison, and in appreciation of him was granted the title of Kaymakam.
5. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani died on July 17, 1913, and was buried in Lusail.

Battle of Al Wajbah:

Parties to the battle: the tribes of Qatar and the Ottoman forces.

Reasons for the battle:

The Ottomans' attempt to impose taxes on the pearl trade, and the Ottoman ruler arrested Sheikh Ahmed bin Mohammed, brother of Sheikh Jassim, along with 16 of Qatar's Notables.

The Battle: Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani organized his forces at Al-Wajbah Fort, and set up ambushes for the Ottoman army, inflicting heavy losses, after he refused to meet the ruler.

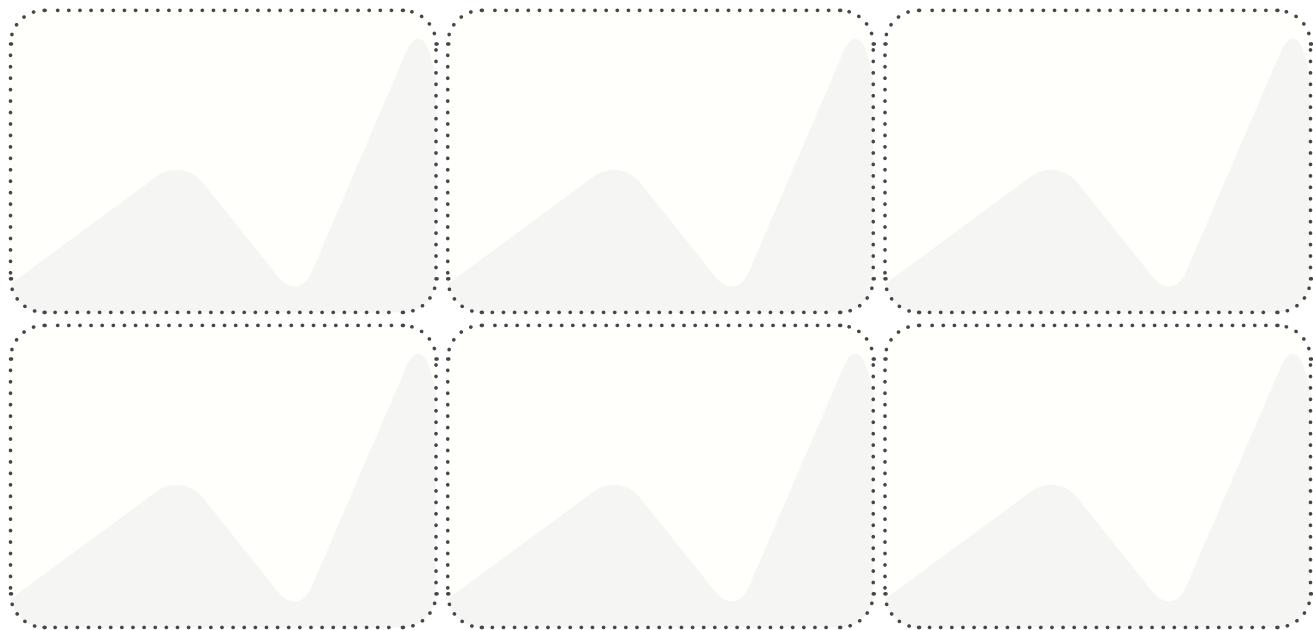
Battle results: The Qatari forces, led by Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani, won and freed his brother and those with him.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: Participate with your classmate in designing an illustrated magazine about the celebration of Qataris on the Qatar National Day.



Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani worked with his father in..... trade
 - a. Fur
 - b. Fruit
 - c. Leather
 - d. Pearl
2. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani sent an invitation to the Ottomans to help him in facing ambitions.
 - a. British
 - b. French
 - c. Dutch
 - d. Portuguese
3. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani was given the title of Kaymakam by.....
 - a. Britain
 - b. France
 - c. Ottoman Empire
 - d. Portugal
4. One of the reasons for the Battle of Al-Wajbah is the Ottomans' capture of Sheikh
 - a. Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani
 - b. Mohammed bin Mohammed bin Thani
 - c. Ahmed bin Mohammed bin Thani
 - d. Abdullah bin Mohammed Al Thani

Question 2: Put a (✓) in front of the correct phrase, and (✗) in front of the wrong phrase:

1. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani grow up in Doha. ()
2. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani was buried in Lusail. ()
3. The relations between Sheikh Jassim and Britain were characterized by cooperation. ()

Question 3: Fill the following blanks:

1. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani died in
2. The Ottoman Sultan sent an apology to Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani after the Battle of Al Wajbah.
3. The presence of the Ottoman garrison in Qatar led to

Second: Exercises



Question 4: Give reasons for:

1. The occurrence of the Battle of Al Wajbah.

2. Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani is considered the actual founder of the State of Qatar.

Question 5: What are the consequences of the Battle of Al Wajbah?

Question 6: Explain the importance of the Battle of Al Wajbah for Qataris.

Question 7: Define the following terms:

1. Garrison:.....

2. Kaymakam:.....

Lesson 3



**Sheikh Abdullah bin
Jassim Al Thani**

At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- Learn about the most important works and achievements of the rulers of the State of Qatar.

Concepts I Learn:

- Treaties, Oil

Values I Learn:

- I am keen to excel and accomplish achievements for the superiority of my country, Qatar.

Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

Sheikh Jassim bin Mohammed bin Thani, appointed his son, Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani, as governor of the city of Doha; In order to prepare him to rule the country, even though he was not the eldest of his sons.



Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani



Enrichment: Self -Educate

- **Mention the names of the rulers who ruled before Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani.**
- **What do you think about Sheikh Jassim bin Muhammad bin Thani preparing his son to rule, and assigning responsibilities to him when he was young?**
- **How do you feel when your father assigns tasks to you?**

Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani (1913 – 1949 AD):

- Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was born in the city of Doha, and became the ruler after the death of his father in 1913 AD. He became the third ruler of the State of Qatar.
- He was known for his religiosity, intelligence, courage, and broad knowledge.
- Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani died in 1957 AD.



Read and Conclude

- How long did the governance of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani continued?
..... years.

The most important works and achievements of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani:

During the governance of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani Qatar went through prominent historical events and his reign was distinguished by a number of works and achievements including:

1. Paying attention to the education, so he established the first school called Al-Athria School
2. Discovering the oil in his reign in Dukhan area in 1940 AD.
3. Concluding the treaties with Britain to keep the country's stability.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- Why Did Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani paid attention to Education?
.....
- How Did Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani work to achieve the stability in the State of Qatar?
..........



Read and Analyze

Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulaziz Al-Mana the Al-Athria School principal in Doha said:

Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was a very intelligent man who kept the laws of Islam, chaste, honest, pious, graceful, loving and greeting the people of knowledge, adhering to Shariah morals, hating the people of the heresy and does not like sitting with them. He knew a good part of the old and modern Arab news. He used to listen a lot to the interpretation, hadith and history and people rarely talked about anything of that unless he knew it.

For Your Information



One of the pioneers of education in Qatar.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulaziz Al-Mana is: One of the most prominent pioneers of education at the level of Qatar and the Arabian Peninsula. He was born in 1882 and he was the director of the first scientific school in Qatar in 1913 that is called the Al-Athria School that produced a generation of Qatari and Gulf scholars and intellectuals including Sheikh Abdullah bin Zaid Al Mahmoud.

- **What are the moral values learned from the biography of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani?**

.....

.....

.....

.....



Enrichment: Search and Learn

- **Through learning resources record some of the names of the educational pioneers who graduated from the Al-Athria School.**

.....

.....

Remember Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was born in Doha, took over the rule in 1913 and he was known for his religiosity, knowledge, intelligence, and courage.

The most important works and achievements of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani:

1. Paying attention to the education and establishing the Al-Athria School.
2. Discovering the oil in Dukhan area in 1940.
3. Concluding the treaties with Britain.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1

Participate with your classmates in writing a paragraph about Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani mentioning his most important qualities and works.

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was born in the city of:

A. Al Wakrah	B. Fuwairit
C. Doha	D. Zubarah

2. The Third Ruler of the State of Qatar is Sheikh

A. Jassim bin Mohammed Al Thani B. Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani
C. Ali bin Jassim Al Thani D. Ahmed bin Ali Al Thani

3. Oil was discovered during the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani in the area of:

4. The first school established during the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was named the..... School:

- A. Independent
- B. Al-Athria
- C. Technical
- D. Religious

Question 1: Put a (✓) mark in front of the right phrase and a (✗) mark in front of the wrong phrase:

1. Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani became the Ruler in 1913. ()

2. Oil was discovered during the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani in the Mesaieed area in 1940. ()

3. Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani concluded treaties with Britain to keep the country's stability. ()

Question 3: Answer the following questions:

1. List some of the achievements of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani:

(A)
(B)

1. List some qualities of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani:

(A)
(B)



Lesson 4

The Heritage



At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- Distinguish between the Tangible and Intangible Heritage.
- Keep the various the components of heritage.
- Know the institutions concerned with Qatari heritage.

Concepts I Learn:

- The heritage and Ahazij (popular songs).

Values I Learn:

- I proud of the heritage of my country, Qatar.

The Heritage

Yesterday I had the pleasure for visiting Qatar National Museum with my father and touring its various departments, enjoying knowing the great heritage of my country.

Our country Qatar has a great tangible and intangible heritage that is inherited by the people of Qatar from the ancestors and fathers. The state takes care of this heritage and works on its continuous development.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- Have you ever been to a museum in the state of Qatar? What is it?

- What are the traditional features that you saw?

- How does the state preserve the ancestral heritage?

First: The Heritage:

It is everything that the ancestors left in all fields of human activity such as science, literature, art, architecture, customs and values.



Models of Qatari heritage:

1 -The Tangible Heritage:

Such as the castles, towers, fortresses, houses and handicrafts.

2. The Intangible Heritage:

Includes the literature, poetry, arts, folk proverbs, folk stories and tales.



Zubarah Fort

Models of Qatari heritage:

1 - The Traditional Qatari house:



Old House in China



Old House in Qatar



Enrichment: Think and Answer:

- Is the shape of the old houses in the State of Qatar different from the shape of the old houses in China? And why?

In the architecture, Qataris relied on the building materials available in their environment as the houses were built from mud, gravel or stones in the past.

In the beginning, the Qatari house consisted of one room was mostly used for sleeping while the outside space was used for housework and reception.

In the traditional Qatari architectural style, the ceilings sound horizontal flat with shaded spaces in front of the houses called Al Liwan (Iwan) that oversees the yard directly for the purpose of tempering the heat, it is an extension of the internal space of the house and center for family gathering, home activities practicing and eating.



Iwan of the house



The style of houses construction in Qatar in the past

By the time, the number of the rooms inside the Qatari house is increased and the fence was added to the house to protect them from the wind and sunlight.

The yard of the house (**Al-Hwsh**) included the family well, if any. and the house included the Majlis room usually in the right of the entrance, differs from the rooms of the house by increasing the number of the windows (**Draeesh**) overlooking the street and it is one of the features of the traditional house in Qatar that was and still to honor the guest.

The Qatari house also included the kitchen and **upstairs** room when the number of the family members is increased.



Enrichment: Think and Conclude:

- The design of the Qatari house has witnessed a development lately, compare between the most important components of the Qatari house, previously and recently.

.....

.....

2. Ahazij (Popular Songs):

Ahazij (Popular Songs) in the state of Qatar are a mirror that highlights many of customs of this community and its traditions, and the nature of social relationships in it.

Ahzuja: it's a type of the lyrical folk songs, which is sometimes accompanied by musical instruments.

The forms of the Ahazij (popular songs):



Enrichment: Think and Search:

- By using The Educational Resources Center, search for the most famous instruments accompanying the singing of Ahazij (popular songs).

.....

.....

A. The Sea Ahazij:

They are the songs that sailors sing during their voyages to extract pearls or to catch fish, and they are considered as one of the work songs that arouse the enthusiasm of the workers.



Enrichment: Search and Sing

- There is a variety of the Sea Songs and Ahazij that sailors sing. And the most famous of them is: Al-Yamal. Search for it and sing it before your classmates.

B. The Wild Ahazij:

There are many of the Wild Ahazij that workers sing during the work, War Ahazij and children Songs, such as:

- **Ardah:** is War Ahzuja which is now performed in times of celebrations and national holidays.
- **Children Ahazij:** a group of folk songs that children sing while playing.



For your information:



Ardah (Al-Razeef):

A traditional folk art practiced by Qataris on their national and social occasions, and depends on movement, rhythm, and poetry in a collective performance that expresses masculinity and courage.



Enrichment: Think and answer

– Have you ever gone with your father or any of your relatives to Ardah?

.....

– What does Ardah in the picture in front of you symbolize?

.....

Second: Institutions concerned with Qatari heritage:

The State of Qatar is concerned with the tangible and intangible heritage through many ministries and authorities; including:

1. Ministry of Culture:

Plays an important role in preserving the Qatari heritage, through:

وزارة الثقافة
Ministry of Culture
State of Qatar • دولة قطر



- (1) Sponsoring and preserving culture, arts and folklore affairs
- (2) Organizing events and celebrating national occasions.



Jockeys shows within the events of Darb Al Saai.

2. Qatar Museums Authority:



- Aims to:**
 - (1) Develop and support museums, arts and heritage.
 - (2) Restore and protect historical sites, castles and forts.



Museum of Islamic Art



Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development

Among the other institutions concerned with Qatari heritage:

- 1- Nomas Center.
- 2- Cultural Village (Katara)
- 3- Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development.

For your information:



One of the goals of the Nomas Center:

Teaching the young the authentic Qatari customs and traditions in all walks of life.



Enrichment: Write and Express

- Visit The National Museum of Qatar, and write the most important sections in the museum.

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Enrichment: Think and Answer

- Have you visited (Katara) before? Describe in two lines what you saw.

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.....



The role of individuals in preserving heritage:



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- How to preserve heritage in the State of Qatar?

.....

.....

We can preserve the national heritage of our beloved Country through:

1. Appreciating the owners of traditional folk crafts and industries.
2. Participating in the revival of traditional and popular celebrations.
3. Visiting the Qatari museums and preserving the exhibits.

Remember Heritage

Heritage

Heritage : Is all that the ancestors left of science, art, architecture, customs and values, and the heritage is divided into two types:

The tangible heritage such as fortresses, towers, houses and others, and the intangible heritage which include poetry, arts, stories and others.

Models from Qatar's Heritage:

- The traditional Qatari house.
- **The popular Songs:** They are a type of the lyrical songs, which are probably accompanied by musical instruments.

The types of the Songs: Wild and the Marine.

Institutions concerned with heritage:

1. Ministry of Culture.
2. Qatar Museums.
3. Other institutions: Nomas Center - Cultural Village (Katara),
Qatar Foundation for Education, Research, and Community
Development.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: With the help of your family collect some Qatari heritage words.

Activity 2: Gather information about the old houses in the State of Qatar, and describe them. You can get help from the elderly, photos and visiting the museums.

--	--	--

Activity 3: Write some sentences in which you urge your classmates to spread the national heritage.

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is a tangible heritage?

- a) Fortresses.
- b) Science
- a) Arts.
- d) Popular proverbs.

2. Restoration and protection of historical sites, castles and forts are from the tasks of:

- a) Qatar Museums Authority
- b) Qatar Foundation
- a) Cultural Village (Katara)
- d) Qatar Heritage and Identity Center

Question 2: Put a (✓) in front of the right answer, and (✗) in front of the wrong answer:

- 1. Fortresses, Towers, Castles and Houses are considered as intangible heritage. ()
- 2. Heritage is all that the ancestors left of science, art, architecture, customs and traditions. ()
- 3. Qatar Museums Authority aims to develop and support museums, arts and heritage. ()

Question 3: Answer the following:

1. How to preserve heritage?

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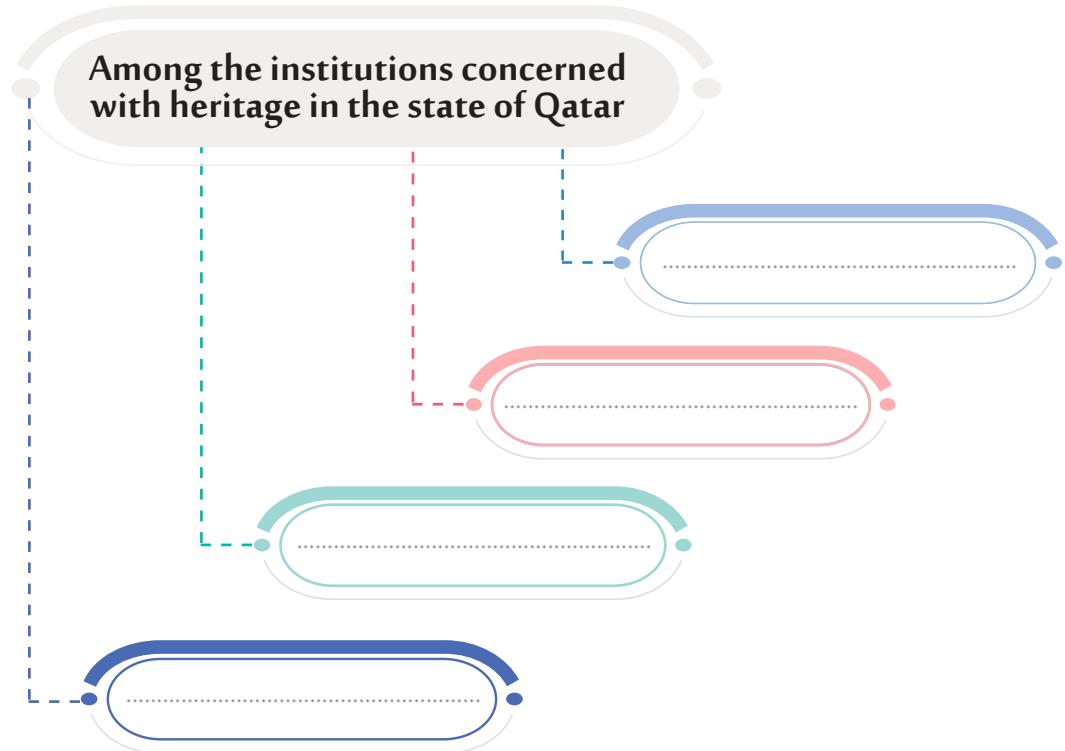
2. Mention the building materials used in the ancient Qatari house.

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.....
.....

Second: Exercises



Question 4: Fill in the blank in the following shape:



Question 5:

Mention the efforts of the Ministry of Culture in preserving the national heritage?

.....

.....

Question 5: Define the following:

1. The Heritage

.....

2. The Song

.....

Lesson 5

The Pillars of State

At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- » Explain what is meant by (the territory - the people - the authority).
- » Connect the pillars of the State to his daily practices.

Concepts I Learn:

- » The State, the Authority, the People and the Territory.

Values I Learn:

- » Preserve the fundamentals of the state of Qatar and the unity of its pillars.

The Pillars of State



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- In which continent is the State of Qatar located?

- Name five countries in Asia.

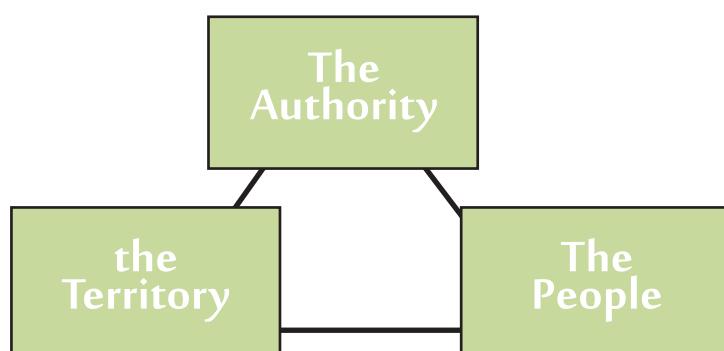
- Do you know the meaning of the State?

The state of Qatar is one of the countries in the world located in the continent Asia, and enjoys full sovereignty and independence, and has a stable political system, and a group of citizens live on its land linked by common ties.

The state:

It's a group of citizens (the people) practice their activities on a specific geographic territory, and are subject to a political system.

The state consists of three interconnected pillars, as illustrated by the corresponding diagram:



First: People:

People are the first and basic element for the establishment of the state. They are a group of citizens living on a common territory, and they are linked by many ties.

- We, the citizens, live together and cooperate to build our state.
- Citizens belong to a group of tribes and multiple families, and are distributed over different regions in the state.



Read and Answer

Read the following part of the steadfastness speech of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, and answer the questions that follow:

"Everyone who resides on this land has become a spokesperson for Qatar. I refer here with pride to the high moral level that this people enjoys in return for the campaign of incitement and the blockade that followed, and to combine the firmness of the position with the magnanimity that has always distinguished Qatars, as they astonished the world by maintaining a high level of approach to the situation."

1. What do the qualities that His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani described the Qatari people with refer to?

2. Show through the speech the pride of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani for the residents of the State of Qatar.



Citizens Welcome the Amir of the Country



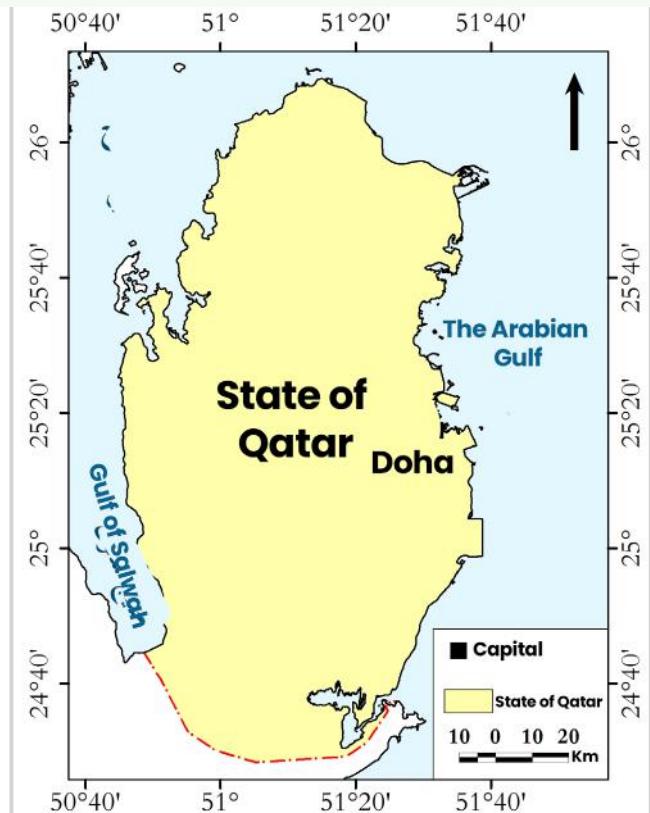
Enrichment: Think and Answer

-Write a word expressing the citizens' love for the Amir of the country.

Second: Territory

To complete the concept of the state, there must be a territory in which the population can settle, and in which it exercises its powers and sovereignty.

The territory is: the place over which the state exercises its sovereignty, and it includes the land, the water bodies belonging to the state, and the space above the land.





Enrichment: Think and Discuss

Answer the Following Questions:

1-Is it permissible for an aircraft to pass in the sky of Qatar without the approval of the state?

2- What is the name of the water body that the State of Qatar supervises?

Third: Authority

It is the body responsible for regulating and protecting the affairs of the people, setting and implementing laws, and implementing the state's internal and external policy.

Among Its Duties: To provide services to citizens and protect their rights, and it is represented in the executive, legislative and judicial authority.

The Relationship Between the Three Pillars of the State:

The relationship between the pillars of the state (the people, the territory, the authority) is integrated with the aim of helping the state to carry out the following functions:

Defend the country and maintain security.

Achieve justice.

Set the state policies.



Students' National Day Celebrations

Remember The Pillars of the State

The Pillars of the State:

People: They are a group of citizens living on a common territory, and they are linked by many ties.

Territory: It is the place over which the state exercises its sovereignty, and it includes the land, the water bodies belonging to the state, and the space above the land.

Authority: It is the body responsible for regulating and protecting the affairs of the people, setting and implementing laws, and implementing the state's internal and external policy.

The State

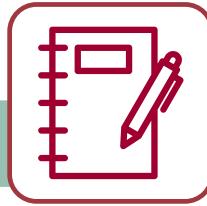
A group of citizens (the people) who exercise their activities on a specific geographical territory and are subject to a political system.

The relationship between the pillars of the state (the people, the territory, the authority) is integrated with the aim of helping the state to carry out the following functions:

- Defend the country and maintain security.
- Achieve justice.
- Set the state policies.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: Collect different pictures of each of the following: (Map of Qatar - the Qatari people - His Highness the Amir of the country), and put them in a painting that expresses the three pillars of the state.

Activity 2: Have a conversation with your parents with a Qatari police or armed forces officer, and ask him the following questions:

1. Why did you join this job?

.....

.....

2. What are your job duties?

.....

.....

3. What do you strive to achieve through your work?

.....

.....

4. Are you happy to do your duty through this job?

.....

.....

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. A group of citizens exercising their activities in a specific geographical territory, and subject to a political system, is called:

- A) Sovereignty
- B) Region
- C) State
- D) Territory

2. The place over which the state exercises its sovereignty:

- A) Sovereignty
- B) Territory
- C) Authority
- D) State

Question 2: Mention the functions of the state.

-3
.....

-4 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

-5

Question 3: Define the following concepts:

1. The People:

2. The Authority:

Lesson 6

My Rights

At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- Distinguish between rights and duties.
- Exercise his/her various rights without prejudice to the rights of others.
- Discuss his/her state's efforts to protect his/her rights as a citizen.

Concepts I Learn:

- Rights

Values I Learn:

- Appreciate the role of the State of Qatar in preserving the rights of all segments of society without discrimination, and equality between them.

My Rights (Education - Health - Equality)

Allah created man, honored him with mind, chose him over the rest of his creation, sent prophets and messengers to him, and revealed books to him to walk on the straight path, and legislated provisions for him to indicate his rights and duties.

Allah says (**We have honored the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favors, above a great part of our creation (70)**) [Al-Isra]

In devotion to the principle of human dignity, the Constitution of Qatar guarantees all citizens their rights and defines their duties. Article 34 stipulates: (All citizens are equal in public rights and duties).

What Is the Concept of Rights?

It is a set of privileges enjoyed by the individual, and guarantees him/her a decent life in accordance with the constitution.



Read and Answer:

Read the Following Story, Then Answer the Questions That Follow:

Mohammad, representing his school, went to the Scientific Research Forum in the United States, and met many students there. When one of the participants asked him about the cost of studying in Qatar, he replied: "The state provides education for free." The participant likes that. Mohammad then added: Health services are also provided free of charge, so he wished him well.

- Mention the rights that Mohammad possesses through his dialogue with a student in the United States.

First: The Right to Education:

Article 25 of the Constitution of Qatar states the following:

Education is one of the main pillars of society's progress. The state guarantees and sponsors it, and it seeks to spread and generalize it.

The State of Qatar is one of the leading countries in the field of education, and has provided many services, such as:

- Education is free for all students.
- Establishment of modern schools.
- Provide schools with qualified teachers.
- Provide free books.



Read and Answer

What other educational services does Qatar provide?





Enrichment: Observe and Answer

Through the following table, answer the following questions:

- What is Qatar's ranking in the field of education quality globally?
- Describe how you feel about classifying Qatar as one of the advanced countries in the field of education quality.

The quality of the educational system for the year 2017-2018		
	World Ranking	Arab Ranking
 Qatar	5	1
 United Arab Emirates	12	2
 Lebanon	18	3
 Bahrain	24	4
 Saudi Arabia	41	5
 Jordan	43	6
 Oman	75	7
 Kuwait	89	8
 Algeria	99	9
 Tunisia	103	10
 Morocco	119	11
 Egypt	130	12
 Yemen	133	13
 Mauritania	137	14

For Your Information



Scientific Excellence Award:

Under the patronage of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, a ceremony is held annually to honor the distinguished scientifically for all categories, including:

- The distinguished student category for the Elementary, Preparatory and Secondary levels.
- The Distinguished Elementary, Preparatory and Secondary School Category.
- Distinguished teacher category

Source: World Economic Forum for the year 2017- 2018

Second: The Right to Health:

Article 23 of the Constitution of the State of Qatar states the following:

The State shall foster public health, provide the means of prevention of disease and epidemics, and promote their cure in accordance with the Law.



Observe and Answer

Observe the Health Card, and answer the following:

- Do you possess this Card?
- What is the importance of possessing this Card?
- What is the nearest Health Center to your residence?



Health awareness and educational campaigns



Qatar National Vaccination Program



Providing medicines and treatment

Observe the above pictures and discuss your classmates: What happens if the previous health services are not available in the State of Qatar?

- The State of Qatar is working to provide the highest level of health care, and to provide preventive and curative health services, according to the highest standards, and to ensure a healthy future for all residents.
- The Ministry of Public Health is responsible for developing the health sector in the State of Qatar.

Third: Equality:

Allah created people, and commanded to spread the love, goodness and equality among them. The Messenger of Allah (blessing and peace be upon him) said in his farewell sermon: "O people, your God is one, and your father is one, all of you are from Adam, and Adam is from dust."

Accordingly, the Constitution of Qatar confirmed this creation by including Article (18), which states the following: "Justice, benevolence, freedom, equality and high moral standards are core values of the Qatari society."

The State of Qatar promotes the principle of equality between citizens, through equal opportunities in obtaining services, and equality in rights and duties, based on the Article 34 of the Constitution of Qatar, which states the following: "Citizens shall be equal in terms of public rights and duties."

For Your Information



- **National Human Rights Committee:**
- It is a Qatari national committee, which was established in 2002 AD, and it seeks to spread and defend a culture of human rights.



Think and Discuss

"One of the students destroyed the bus seats that the school provides for free, and when you tried to advise him to stop doing it, he replies to you: This is my seat, and I am free to do anything."

In light of the previous situation:

What would you do with this student?

What are the limits of exercising our rights?

Remember My Rights

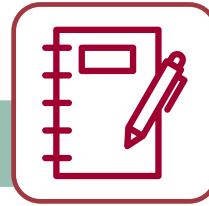
My Rights:

It is a set of privileges given to the individual, and guarantees him a decent life in accordance with the constitution.

- The Right to Education
- The Right to Health
- The Right to Equality

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: Organize with your classmates a campaign titled (My Health) that includes: - Providing personal hygiene supplies in your school.
- Preparing educational brochures on the importance of hygiene.

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Activity 2: Give some advice to your classmates who destroy classrooms seats and write on classroom walls.

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Second: Exercises



Question 1: Put a (✓) in front of the right answer, and (✗) in front of the wrong answer:

1. Duties: Are a set of privileges that an individual enjoys that guarantee him a decent life. ()
2. The right to equality is one of the rights defined by Laws. ()
3. The State of Qatar has made great efforts in Education in terms of building appropriate schools and providing them with highly qualified teachers. ()

Question 2: Match the statement from (A) with the appropriate statement from (B).

(A)

A health card issued by the state is required to

(B)

Citizens shall be equal in terms of public rights and duties

The Constitution of Qatar states that:

Benefit from the health services provided in health care centers.

Question 3: Answer the following:

Define the Rights:

.....

.....



Lesson 7

My Duties



At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- » To abide by his duties resulted from his rights.
- » To know that for every right there is a duty.

Concepts I Learn:

- » Duties
- » Public Property

Values I Learn:

- » To appreciate the importance of the participation of all segments of community in defending the country and their contribution to building it..

My Duties

As you have already known that the state grants the citizen rights that guarantee his enjoyment of a decent life in his country, he has many duties that he must perform in the right of society and the country.

What is meant by duties?



His Highness the Amir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani

They are actions that the individual must do towards the country and community.



Observe and Conclude

Conclude the most important duties of a Qatari citizen through the following pictures.



1. Obedience to ruler:

It means the Amir and leader of the country, and obedience to him is an obligation; Whereas the constitution of Qatar states in Article 64: "The Amir is the head of state. His person shall be inviolable and he must be respected by all", and obedience to the Amir is a characteristic of good citizenship.

2. Defending the Country:

Defending the Country is a religious and patriotic duty to which all members of community are bound in times of peace and war.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

What is your role as a student in defending the Country?

3. Compliance with the Laws:

Respecting the laws is a protection for the rights of all citizens, such as compliance with traffic laws; Because of their impact on the protection of lives and property.

Adherence to the two laws promotes the principles of justice and equality among members of community, and contributes to respecting and protecting the rights of others.



Traffic men in the State of Qatar



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- List three laws that you must adhere to:

1 -

2 -

3 -

4. Preserving the environment and public property:

Such as: Schools, Hospitals, Public Transportation... and others.



Enrichment: Write and Express

State your duty to the following practices:

- Throwing waste in designated places.

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- Walk in the pedestrian walkways (footpaths) on the street.

.....

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- Preserving the school furniture.

.....

.....

5. Respect the Rights of Others :

The rights of others can be respected by:

1. Treating others with respect.
2. Do not hurt people, and not disturb them.
3. Respect people's choices, efforts and tastes.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

- Mention other aspects of respect for the rights of others.

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.....

The relationship between rights and duties is based on the principle of balance; Every right is matched by a duty. If you have the right to education, it is your duty to study hard and diligently.

The Relationship Between Rights and Duties:



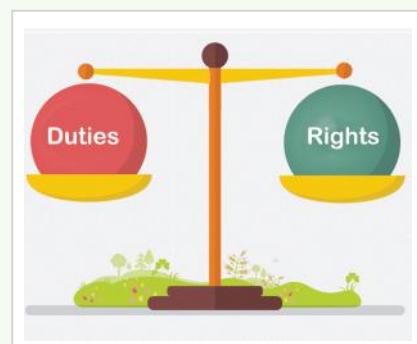
Observe and Conclude:

- Observe the following figure, then write your comment:

.....

.....

.....



Examples of the relation between Rights and Duties:

Rights	Duties
Right to Learn	Preserve the school property, do not damage its equipment, and respect teachers and staff.
Right to Respect and Appreciation	Do not cross the limits of morals with others.
Right to Health Services	Preserve your health, and the public facilities, and follow security and safety instructions.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

Can you give other examples?

Remember My Duties

Duties:

They are actions that an individual should do towards the country and society.

The Citizen's Duties:

- Obey the ruler.
- Defend the country.
- Adhere with the laws.
- Preserve the environment and public property.
- Respect the Rights of Others.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1:

Express Your Opinion About the Following Phrases:

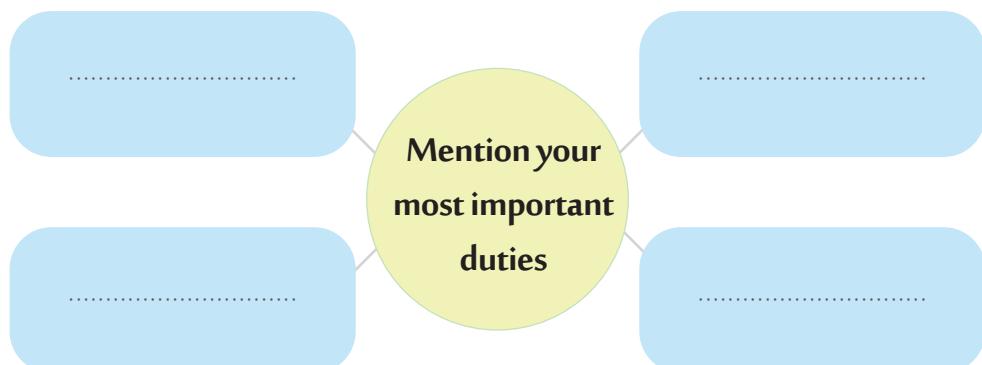
Phrase	Opinion
- Adhere to the time of attendance and departure from school.
- Don't listen to my classmates when they talk.
- Respect my teachers and all school staff.
- Practicing sports, and eat healthy food to maintain my health.

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the Correct Answer:

Question 2: Fill the Blanks in the Following Figure:

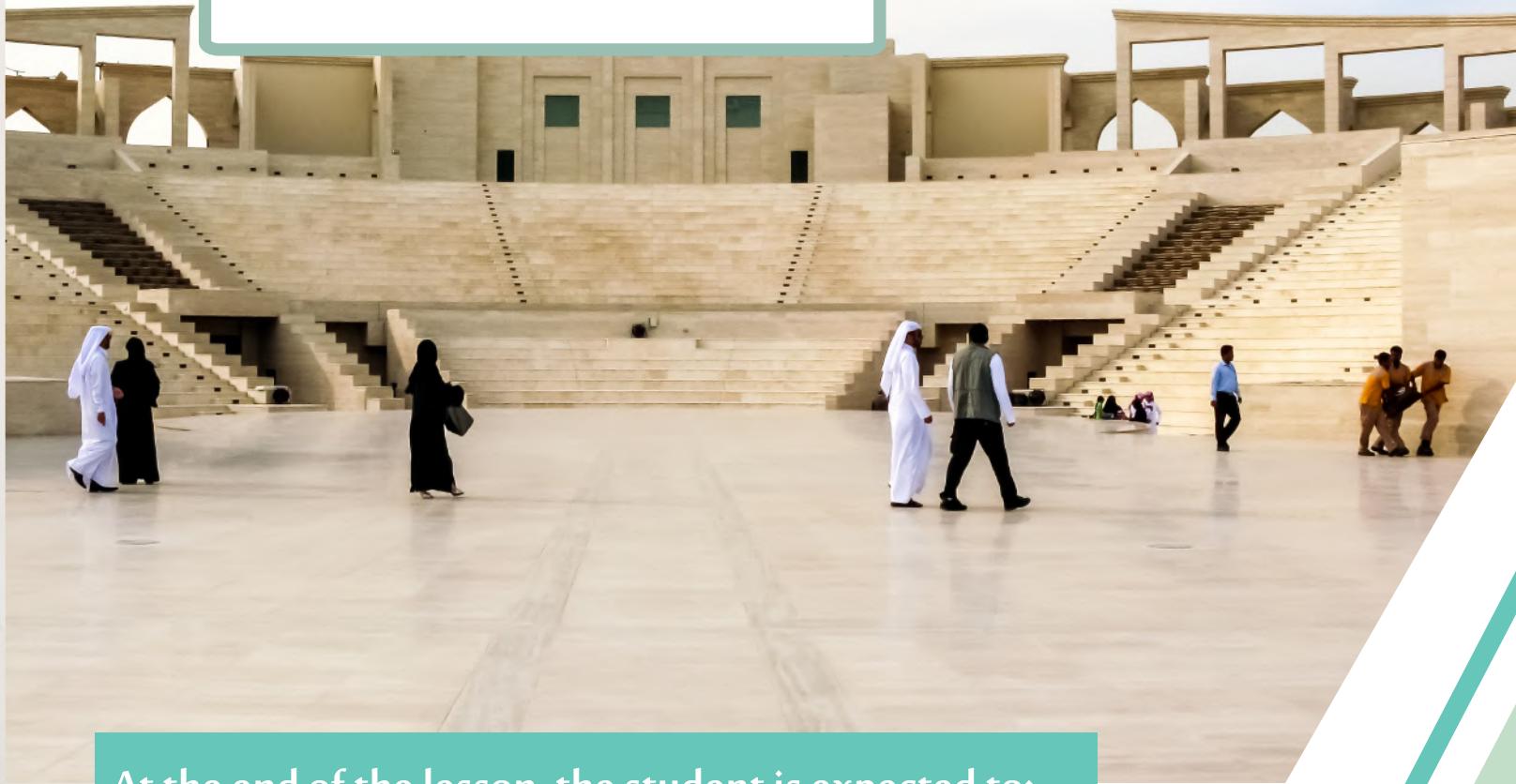


Question 3: Give some examples that explain the relationship between rights and duties.



Lesson 8

The public Inrest



At the end of the lesson, the student is expected to:

- Understand the concept of the public interest.
- Represent the characteristics of a good citizen.

Concepts I Learn:

- The Public Interest.

Values I Learn:

- Strive to be a good citizen, love my country Qatar and belong to it.

Public Interest



Enrichment: Read and Answer

While Mahmoud and Salem were leaving the school, at the end of the day, they noticed that the school's science lab door was open, unusually, so they went to close it. At this time, they noticed that the water tap was open, and the room was fully lit, so they put down their bags, and tried to close the water tap, when they discovered a problem in the water tap that prevents it from closing properly, so they closed the lights and the lab door properly, and notified the laboratory technician of what they had done.

1- What do you think of what Mahmoud and Salem did?

2- What prompted the students to do this work?

3. Have you ever done such behaviors?

The public interest aims to reform within community, and to maintain its cohesion; That is why the mission of all the prophets was to reform the earth.

The Concept of the Public Interest:

» It is everything that benefits the community or the individual.



Enrichment: Think and Answer

– Give an example of the concept of the public interest within our Qatari community.



Enrichment: Write and Express

- Write a short message to the security man who serves our community and maintains the Public Interest.



How can we maintain the public property as shown in the following pictures?







Ways to Maintain the Public Interest

The public interest includes all state property and resources, and the members of society benefit from it, such as: schools, hospitals, public parks, electricity and water....

Therefore, maintaining it is the duty of every citizen, and this can be done through:

1. Maintain school supplies such as chairs, blackboards, and equipment.
2. Maintain study and work time.
3. Do not throw garbage in public places. Example: parks and roads



Enrichment: Think and Discuss

- **In a joint discussion with the members of your group, give examples of the qualities of a good citizen in our country under the supervision of your teacher.**

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.....
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.....

How can you be a good citizen?

1. Love your country and belong to it.	2. Honesty and maintain state property.
3. Respect the laws, customs and traditions of the community.	1. Collaborate with others and sincerity at work.

Remember Public Interest

Public Interest:

It is everything that benefits the community or the individual.

Ways to Maintain the Public Interest:

- Do not throw garbage in public places.
- Maintain study and work time.
- Maintain school supplies.

A Good Citizen:

1. Love his/her country and belong to it.
2. Be honest and maintain state property.
3. Respect the laws, customs and traditions of the community.
4. Cooperate with others and be sincere at work.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: Color the qualities that express the good citizen in the following figure:

Participant

Isolated

Helpful

Hesitant

Respecting the laws

Going late to the work

Obeying the parents

Riotous

Loving his country

Activity 2: Cooperate with your classmates in designing signs to keep: (school

furniture - classroom cleanliness - water conservation - library cleanliness
- school yard cleanliness.) and paste them on the school walls.



Activity 3:

Put a (✓) mark in front of the behavior you agree with and a (✗) mark in front of the behavior you disagree and give reasons

The Behavior	Agree	Disagree	The Reason
I throw the rubbish in the bin when I'm in the park.
Leave the water tap opened.
I turn off the lights in my room when I go out.
My friend and I write a topic when we visit an archaeological place.
I engrave my name on my seat in the school.
I turn off the TV before I go to sleep.
I participate in cleaning and beautifying my class.
I participate in tree-planting in the street where I live.

Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. It means everything that benefits the society or the individual:

- A. Traditions
- B. Public Interest
- C. National Identity
- D. Belonging to the country

2. It is considered one of the qualities of the good citizen in the society:

- A. Breaking the laws
- B. Wasting the public property
- C. Writing on the wall
- D. Loving and belonging to the country

3. The public Interest can be kept through:

- A. Throwing the rubbish in the streets
- B. Writing on the class desk
- C. Keeping the work time
- D. Using the household water to wash the car

Question 2:

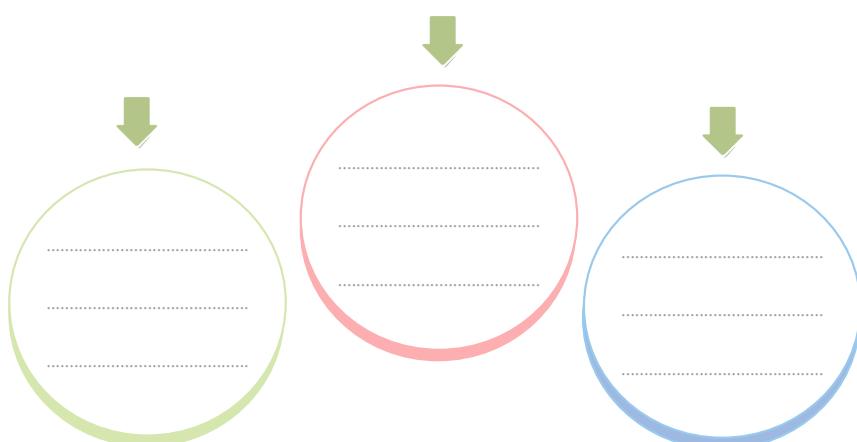
1- How do you keep the public Interest in the society?

.....

.....

.....

2. List the qualities of the good citizen in our beloved country in the following figure:





Question 3: Put a (✓) in front of the right answer, and (✗) in front of the wrong phrase:

A. One of the ways to keep the public Interest is to keep the School Tools. ()

B. Respecting the laws, customs and traditions of the community is one of the qualities of the good citizen. ()

Question 4: Match the following phrases in column (A) with the appropriate ones in column (B):

A
One of the ways to keep the public Interest
The advice should be given to who
One of the qualities of the good citizen

B
Respecting the laws.
Not throwing the rubbish in the public places.
Writes on the school walls.



Lesson 9

Water Sources

At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Recognize water sources in Qatar

Concepts I Learn:

- Underground water.
- Desalinated water
- Wells.

Values I Learn:

- Stop excessive consumption of water

Water Sources

Water sources of the State of Qatar

Rain water



Seawater desalination



Underground water



Read and Answer

Hamad went with his father to the beach in Qatar. The construction of one of the major projects caught his attention, so he asked his father:
Hamad: What is this?

Father: It's a desalination plant.

Hamad: Why was it built?

Father: For converting salty sea water into usable fresh water, this is due to fresh water scarcity.



Ras Bu Fontas station

1- Why does Qatar build desalination plants?

2- Are there other sources of fresh water in Qatar?

Water sources of the State of Qatar:

1- Rain water



Think

- In which seasons does the rain fall in Qatar?



Qatar experiences rainfall in the winter season, as rainfall is mostly brief. When the rain falls, the water runs down the valleys, like al-Nu'man valley.

al-Nu'man valley

2- Sea water (desalinated water)

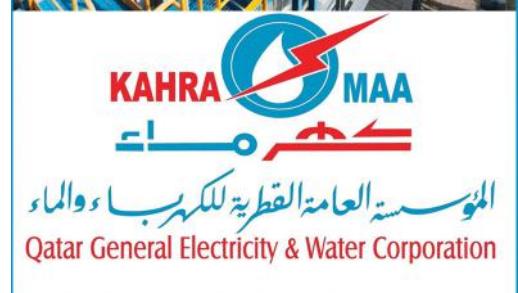


Answer

- Is sea water salty or fresh?

Qatar depends on seawater desalination to supply water demand

Qatar has established many desalination plants on the coast of the Arabian Gulf, such as: (Ras Abu Fontas Station) and (Ras Laffan Station).





Ras Laffan Station

3- Underground water



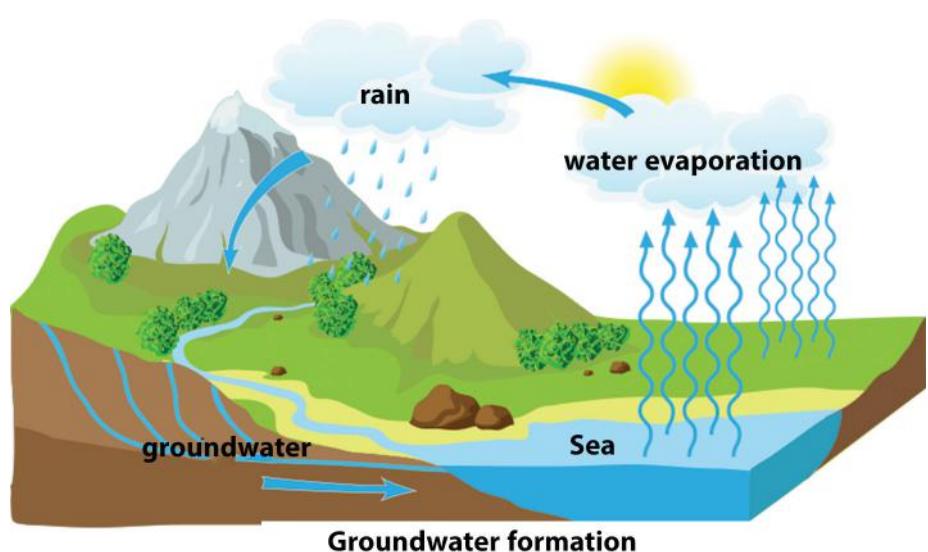
I wonder

- What is the source of underground water?

- How is underground water formed?

Underground water

It is the water stored underground. The main source of groundwater is rain water.





I think

- How does underground water come out to the surface of the earth?

.....
.....



Underground water comes out from the ground in several ways, including:

Wells: Drilling the ground for extracting water



I participate in solving the problem

- Qatar faces challenges related to fresh water scarcity, how can water be conserved?

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I recognize that from pictures



Rationalization of water consumption



Protect water from pollution



Do not waste water

Remember

Water sources

Water sources:

Rain water

Seawater desalination

Underground water

1. Rain water: Qatar experiences rainfall in the winter season, as rainfall is mostly brief. When the rain falls, the water runs down the valleys, like al-Nú'man valley.

2. Desalination of sea water: Qatar depends on seawater desalination to supply water demand. Qatar has established many desalination plants on the coast of the Arabian Gulf, such as: (Ras Abu Fontas Station) and (Ras Laffan Station).

3. Underground water

Is the water stored underground. The main source of groundwater is rain water. The underground water is extracted by drilling wells.

Water conservation ways:

- 1- Rationalization of consumption
- 2- Protecting water from pollution
- 3- Not wasting water

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: Working with my colleagues to design paper banners, through which I encourage other students to conserve water and not waste it, then I distribute these banners all over the school.

Activity 2: Propose solutions to overcome water scarcity in Qatar

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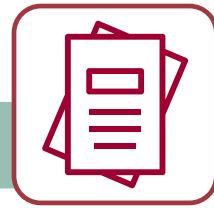
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Second: Exercises



Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Rain falls in Qatar in:

- A. Summer season
- B. Autumn season
- C. Winter season
- D. Spring season

2. Qatar has established many desalination plants, such as:

- A. Ras Bu Fontas station
- B. Al Khor
- C. Al Sheehaniya.
- D. Al Shamal

Question 2: Answer the following questions

1- List sources of water in Qatar

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2- How do you explain: Qatar has established seawater desalination plants?:

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3- What are the ways to conserve water?

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Question 3: Compare between underground water and wells in terms of their definition.

Underground water	Wells

Question 4: Put a tick (✓) in front of the right behavior, and tick (✗) in front of the wrong behavior:

- Sprinkling fresh water on streets ()
- Closing the water tap well after use. ()
- Using water hoses to wash cars ()



Lesson 10

Environmental Challenges



My environment
is clean 

At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- » Link the relationship between human activities and environmental pollution.
- » Implement positive practices to protect the local environment.

Concepts I Learn:

- » The environment.
- » Environmental pollution.
- » Sewage.
- » Natural Reserves.

Values I Learn:

- » I appreciate the efforts of Qatar to protect the environment from pollution

Environmental challenges



Note and answer

I write a title for these pictures that reflects my opinion.



Enrichment: Think and answer

- Can humans live in these environments? And why?

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Read and discuss

God created the environment in which we live beautiful, clean and safe, but mankind in this era failed to preserve it as God created it. So, environmental problems have emerged, the most important of which are: environmental pollution, which has damaged elements of air, water and soil, where all living things, plants and birds have been affected with this damage, even humans themselves have not been spared from these effects.



First : Environment

It is a place where an organism lives , affects and is affected by.



Second: Environmental Pollution

Refers the damage done to the environment.



Types of pollution:

Air Pollution:



Note and Discuss

- Air pollution is caused by

- 1- Harmful gases emitted from cars and factories.
- 2- Fumes released from burning wastes





I think

- What are the damages caused by air pollution?

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Effects of air pollution:

- 1- Harmful to human health, especially breathing process.
- 2- Damage and destruction of plants and animals.



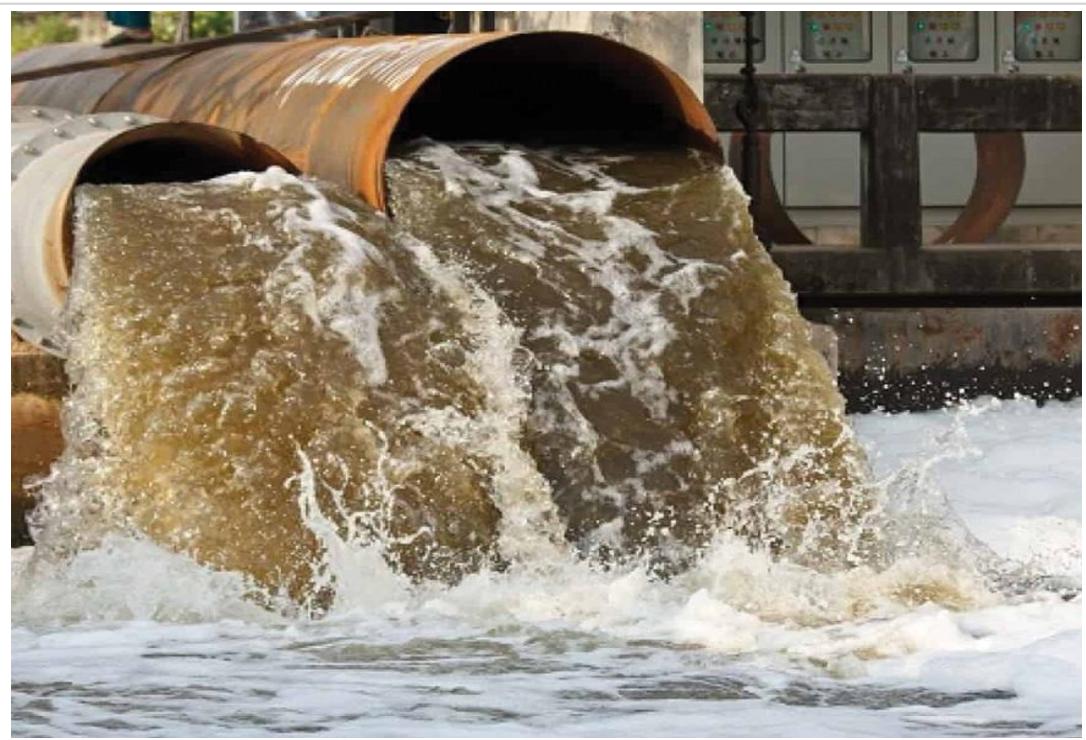
Water Pollution



Note and conclude

- Sea water pollution is caused by:

- 1- Oil spills from vessels and tankers.
- 2- Dumping factory waste and sewage water into the sea.



Damages caused by sea water pollution:



The effects of oil tankers spills and toxic substances of factories:

- 1- Damage and kill sea creatures and many species, especially fish.



- 2- Harmful to seabirds as they feed on contaminated fish.



- 3- Harmful to human's health and his food of contaminated fish.

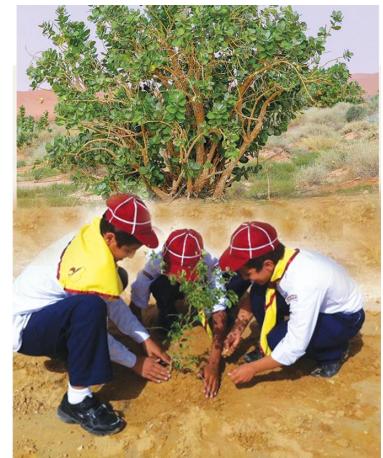


I share and suggest

I suggest some solutions to address environmental problems, including:

- Sewage water treatment

- Expanding the establishment of natural reserves



For your information



The government of our beloved country, Qatar is keen on protecting the environment and preserving our natural resources.

Have you ever participated in a campaign to plant trees or flowers in Qatar ?



Note and conclude

What are the efforts of Qatar to protect and preserve the environment?



I learn about

The efforts of Qatar to protect and preserve the environment:

- 1- Qatar has established many parks to increase the green spaces in the country
- 2- Qatar has established nature reserves to protect flora and fauna



For your information



Natural reserves: Are Geographical defined areas of land which receives protection under special law in order to keep its endangered animals, birds and plants safe.

Al-Thakira Reserve

Remember

Environmental Challenges

Environment:

Is the a place where an organism exists and affects and is affected by.

Environmental pollution:

Refers to the damage to the environment.

Effects of air pollution:

- 1- Harmful to human health
- 2- It damages plants and animals.

Causes of air pollution

- 3- Harmful gases emitted from cars and factories.
- 4- Fumes released from burning wastes.

Causes of water pollution:

- 1- Oil spills from vessels and tankers.
- 2- Dumping factory waste and sewage water into the sea.

Damages caused by sea water pollution

- 1- It damages organisms.
- 2- Harmful to seabirds.
- 3- Harmful to human's health.

Qatar's efforts to protect the environment from pollution:

- 1- Qatar has established many parks.
- 2- Qatar has established Natural reserves.

Activities and Exercises:

First: Activities



Activity 1: I Search for the names of reserves in Qatar, and discuss them with my teacher and colleagues.



Activity 2: I participate in writing words of thanks to Qatar, for its role in protecting the environment from pollution.

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Second: Exercises



Question 1: Fill the gaps from the words between the brackets

(Oil spill - nature reserve - damages human's health)

- 1- Air pollutionand causes many diseases and infections to human.
- 2- from tankers harms living organisms.
- 3- Our country has established to protect wild animals and plants.

Question 2: What does the following statements refer to?

- 1- It is a place where an organism lives , affects and is affected by.

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- 2- Damages to the environment

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Question 3: Write in front of each of the following statements the type of pollution

they represent:

- a- Fumes released from burning wastes (.....)
- b- Disposal of factory waste into water (.....)