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2022 LKD Educational Resources

*Published by LKD Educational Resources
Amman - Jordan*

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Website : www.lkd.com.jo

ISBN: 978-9923-781-09-8

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Unit One

Living Together

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Lesson 1: The United Nations



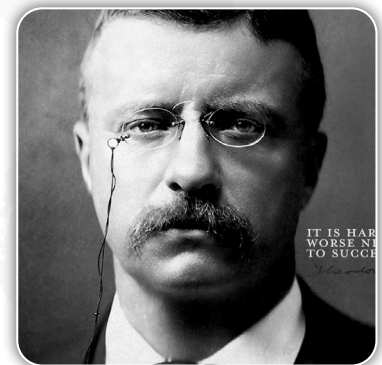
Outcomes:

- To learn about the emergence and development of the United Nations
- To recognize the areas of work of the United Nations
- To understand the role that is conducted by the United Nations

? Why is it important to spread security and peace among the nations of the world?

By the end of the First and Second World War, the world was suffering tragically as millions of people were killed and others became homeless and many cities and human civilizations were destroyed. At that stage, the world needed a transition from a state of war and destruction to a state of love, peace and reconstruction.

After several negotiations, proposals emerged to define the purposes of the organization, its members and membership in order to maintain world peace, security, and international economic and social cooperation. These suggestions were discussed by governments and specialists around the world. President Roosevelt was the first to declare the name United Nation.



The idea of establishing an international organization which could



preserve world peace was not the first of its kind as there was an organization known as the League of Nations which was established in 1919; however, it failed to achieve its purposes after the outbreak of The Second World War.

United Nations is a global organization which includes almost all independent countries. Its membership is opened for all peace loving nations, yet they have to commit to the charter of the United Nation.



The headquarter of the United Nation is placed in New York City. Its main offices are located in Geneva in Switzerland, The Hague in the Netherlands, Vienna in Austria and Nairobi in Kenya. Meanwhile, the agencies and committees of United Nations spread around different locations in the world.

The official languages used in the United Nations are: English, Chinese, Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish. It Includes 192 countries from all over the world.



The head of the United Nations (United Nations Secretary-General) is Mr. Ban Ki Moon, who was elected in 2007 as a General Secretary of the United Nations. Mr. Boutros Ghali of Egypt, an Arabic figure, had previously occupied the position of UN Secretary General.

United Nations seeks to spread security and peace among all countries of the world and it also seeks disarmament and reduction in the spread of mass destruction weapons.

The treaty of the UN assures the following principles:

- Resolving international disputes by peaceful means
- Prohibiting the threat of using force or using force in international relations
- Regulating relations with non-member states in the United Nations
- Refraining from interfering in the internal affairs of states

Sometimes power is needed for peace and security to spread among countries; therefore, the UN has some units which are capable of military intervention in case peaceful methods fail to resolve problems. The United Nations have often intervened through armed forces to resolve many problems in different parts of the world.

The United Nations have a lot of important achievements such as the deployment of peacekeeping forces in many of the areas experiencing military events. Moreover, it promotes development and democracy in many countries and provides aid to The Palestinian refugees. The UN has also multiple activities in the field of health, education and environmental issues.

UNHCR for Refugees is one of the organizations of the United Nations which is located in Geneva. The organization aims to provide international protection for refugees and find durable solutions to their



issues; therefore, in recognition of their efforts, they got the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1954 and 1981.

Human rights are considered one of the most important issues the UN works on as the major aim of the United Nations is to protect human rights.

The brutality and genocide in WWII enforced the need that UN must do its best to prevent such tragedies in the future.

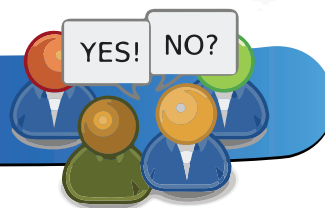
This goal has become the framework for resolving the problems of human rights violations.

Human Rights Committee of the United Nations is one of the main divisions which encourages respect for human rights and spreads it through the provision of aid and assistance to the population in many countries of the world.

The charters of the UN embodies the main objective which is keeping international peace and security and strengthening friendly relations among nations. It also encourages coordination of international activities and directs it to serve the goals of this organization.



Think and discuss



 **Has the United Nations contributed to the promotion of peace among the countries of the world?**



Lesson 2: UNESCO and UNICEF



Outcomes:

- To learn about the roles and objectives of the UNESCO and UNICEF
- To appreciate the efforts of UNESCO and UNICEF in supporting and assisting human societies

A UNESCO



? What is the importance of education for children all over the world?

Due to the multiplicity of the activities of the United Nations, it has established many relevant organizations; one of them is UNESCO which stands for:

United **N**ations **E**ducational, **S**cientific and **C**ultural **O**rganization.

It is an agency specialized in education, scientific and cultural affairs. It was established in 1946 in Paris - France, and it is followed by 191 countries around the world.

The organization has five main core programs: education, natural sciences, humanitarian and social sciences, culture and communication and media.



UNESCO supports many projects like eradicating literacy, technical training and rehabilitation programs, teacher training, global science programs, cultural and historical projects, global cooperation agreements to keep the global civilization and the natural heritage and the protection of human rights.



UNESCO'S main mission is to contribute to spreading peace and eradicating poverty ,achieving developments and establishing dialogue among cultures through education, science, culture , communication and information. UNESCO focuses, in particular, on Africa and gender equality.

Many children around the world do not go to school due to their countries' circumstances or due to poverty ; therefore, these children are in great need for help.



The initials of **UNICEF** Organization stand for:

United **N**ations **C**hildren's **E**mergency **F**und

It is One of UN's divisions which takes care of deprived children. It is situated in New York City and it was founded in 1946.



Children around the world face continuous struggle against diseases, hunger and poverty which violates their fundamental rights and delays global development. **UNICEF's** mission is valuable and priceless.



One of the first **UNICEF's** aid was rescuing and helping children in Europe after World War II. Everyone expected that they would stop humanitarian activities; on the contrary, they have increased and expanded in several areas to become one of the most important factors to advocate children worldwide.

Their responsibilities include providing medical and social services, disease control, spreading primary education and spreading gender equality awareness.

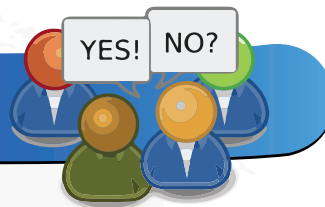


UNICEF works in more than 190 countries around the world. It collaborates with governments, institutions and associations in order to reach suffering areas to provide assistance. They get funds from voluntary contributions, governments, organizations, associations and individuals.



UNICEF contributes to the prevention of more than 18000 deaths yearly in west Africa through urgent programs for child survival. In 1965, UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its accomplishments for children.

Think and discuss



 How do you think the efforts of UNESCO and UNICEF can help children all over the world?



Lesson 3: Organization of Islamic Cooperation

Outcomes:



- To learn about the emergence and development of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
- To appreciate the efforts made to spread the real image of Islam
- To be aware of the subsidiary foundations of the organization and their duties

? How important is the existence and unity among Islamic countries?

After setting Al- Aqsa Mosque on fire in 1969, the need for an organization to speak for all Islamic countries was necessary to protect and secure the Islamic countries' interests in order to spread global peace and coordinate between citizens from all around the Islamic world.



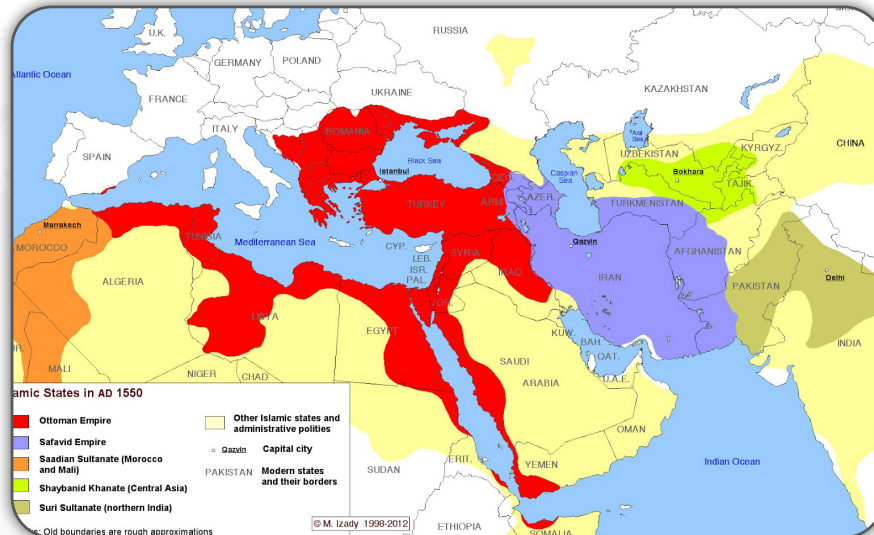
Organisation of Islamic Cooperation

The organization was established in 1969 in Rabat- Morocco. It carried the name of the Islamic Conference until 2011, then it was changed to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

- **Headquarter** : Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
- **Membership** : 57 Member State
- **Official Languages** : Arabic, English, French



OIC countries are distributed in four continents; the majority are Muslim countries mostly situated in Asia and Africa except for Albania and Turkey which are situated in Europe, and the Republic of Suriname situated in South America. In terms of members, it is considered to be the second numerous after the UN.



Islam is the religion of love, tolerance, justice and equality. That is why the OIC emphasizes on the cooperation among Islamic countries to show the true image of Islam to the rest of the world. The organization has encouraged dialogue between civilizations and religions in order to spread love, peace and forgiveness.

OIC consists of the following units:

- The Islamic Summit: It consists of kings and leaders of the member states.
- Council of Foreign Ministers
- The Secretariat: It is the executive body of the organization which is responsible for implementing the decisions of the units mentioned above.



Many of the Islamic countries are exposed to political and economic problems; therefore, the OIC's objective is to enhance cooperation among Islamic countries and offer support to protect them. It also aims at protecting the Islamic sanctities and helping the Palestinians to regain their territories. It also intervenes in resolving disputes by peaceful means in case of any clashes between Islamic countries. OIC is funded financially by the mandatory and voluntary contributions from its members, donations and incomes that come from offering their services. The Islamic foreign ministers set the budget of the organization.

Due to the multiplicity of activities in different fields of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, it was necessary to create a group of specialized institutions to offer support and assistance.

Some of these institutions are:

1. Islamic Development Bank: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Many Islamic countries suffer from poverty and inability to establish projects which could improve their situations; therefore, the bank's objective is to support economic and social development in Islamic societies according to Islamic laws as the bank helps to support foreign trade and trade among The Islamic countries.

2- International Islamic News Agency IINA: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

This agency seeks to promote cooperation between Islamic countries and to introduce global public opinion to the problems of the Islamic countries in all fields.

3- The Islamic Broadcasting Organization ISBOO: Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

This organization's aims are :

- propagating the principles of the Islamic Da'wa and the teaching of Arabic



- connecting Muslims together and strengthening the relations between them
- producing radio and television programs that serve the interests of the Islamic people and publishing real ideas about Islam

4. Islamic Committee of the International Crescent

The aim of this committee is to:

- provide assistance, humanitarian and medical aid to relieve the people from the impact of disasters and wars
- provide assistance to international organizations concerned with human services

5. Islamic Organization for Education, Science and Culture

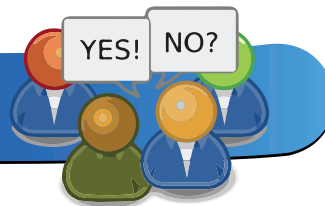
ISESCO: Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco.

It is an international entity that follows OIC which is specialized in the field of education, science and culture. It was established in 1980 and it aims to:

- encourage cooperation between member states in the fields of education, science and culture
- support Islamic culture
- contribute to peace and security in the world through education, science and culture
- develop applied sciences and the use of advanced technology in the framework of Islamic values and ideas
- build curriculum based on Islamic culture



Think and discuss



How are ISESCO and UNESCO similar?



Lesson 4: The Gulf cooperation council



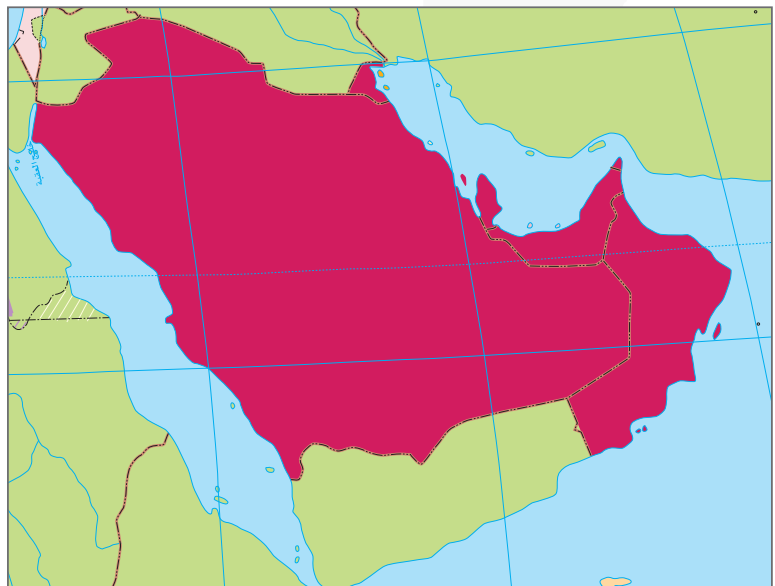
Outcomes:

- To recognize the goals and achievements of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- To learn about the main characteristics of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- To recognize the common characteristics of the population of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- To find out the importance of unity in the progress of nations

- ? Which is more beneficial: individual work or teamwork?
- ? What is the reason behind giving the Arab Gulf States this name?

The **GCC** countries are bonded with strong ties and mutual characteristics as the founding countries have realized the importance of establishing an organization which contributes to establishing integration, strengthening regional ties and serving Arab and Islamic causes. Therefore, the idea of establishing the GCC emerged in 1981 with the city of Riyadh as the headquarters.

GCC: It is an Arab regional organization which consists of six Arab countries located in the south-west of the continent of Asia. These countries are Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain.



? What seas are overseen by the Gulf Cooperation Council?

? What are the neighboring Arab countries of the **GCC**?







GCC has a set of common characteristics which make them one entity:

- One religion which is Islam and one language which is Arabic.
- Same origin because they belong to Arab tribes which migrated from the south of the Arabian Peninsula and they have a common history, traditions and customs.
- All nearby countries oversee the Arabian Gulf and their economic activities are similar.

All these characteristics have made them united and integrated; it is unlikely to feel alienated when moving to another country.

Area and population: The estimated population of the GCC countries is approximately 50 million people and an area of approximately 2.4 million square kilometers.

● Look at the table below and answer the questions that follow.

No	Country	Population	Space	Capital	Flag
1	KSA	33.7	2.250.000	Riyadh	
2	UAE	9.6	83.6	Abu Dhabi	
3	Oman	4.8	309.5	Muscat	
4	Kuwait	4.1	17.82	Kuwait	
5	Qatar	2.7	11.572	Doha	
6	Bahrain	1.5	765	Manama	

Population: UN estimates for the year 2013



- ❓ What is the largest country in terms of area and population?
- ❓ What is the smallest country in terms of area and population?

● **GCC consists of the following units:**

1. Supreme Council which includes the leaders of the member states and they meet once every year.
2. Ministerial Council which includes the Foreign Ministers of the member states.
3. Secretariat which includes the Secretary-General and a number of staff.
4. Dispute settlement body.



- ❓ What are the objectives of the Cooperation Council for the Arab Gulf States?

1. To achieve coordination, coherence and integration among the GCC countries.
2. To achieve cooperation between the GCC countries .
3. To set identical regulations in various areas.
4. To support scientific and technical progress through joint ventures and scientific research centers.



The Council has a range of achievements in political, military and economic domains such as working to achieve Arab and Islamic solidarity, supporting the Palestinian cause, forming a unified military



force called Peninsula Shield , the convention for the common defense and freedom of movement of goods between the GCC countries and making a range of economic facilitation for residents of the GCC countries.

Economic activities have developed in the GCC dramatically after discovering oil, which has allowed the GCC countries to develop economic activities in the areas of agriculture, livestock, industry and trade.

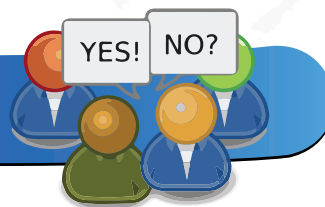



GCC has joint efforts in the areas of education, health, culture and environment, and it has established a series of committees to follow up the development of its business . It also works on providing a range of awards in the fields of science and environment.



From the cultural landmarks in the GCC

Think and discuss



 Do you think it is a good idea to apply the idea of GCC on the rest of the Arab countries? Why?



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