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Student Book 5

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Unit One

Living Together

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- ➔ *Lesson Two* : *Intangible Heritage*
- ➔ *Lesson Three* : *World Heritage*
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- ➔ *Lesson Five* : *Tourism*





Lesson 1: Tangible heritage



Outcomes:

- To define tangible heritage
- To value the importance of tangible heritage through historical studies
- To recognize the importance of preserving tangible heritage

? What is heritage?

Long ago, many civilizations existed in different areas around the world and natural conditions such as water availability, mild climate and fertile soil helped with developing and prospering such civilizations. Although these civilizations came to extinction, they left their glorious creations and ruins which still stand till this day to show the greatness of those people.

? How important are the ruins which were left by the previous civilizations?

Tangible heritage includes buildings, historical places and ruins left by previous civilizations that should be preserved and protected for future generations.

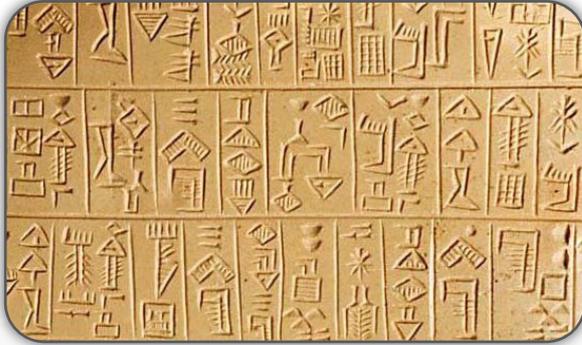


The Great wall of China

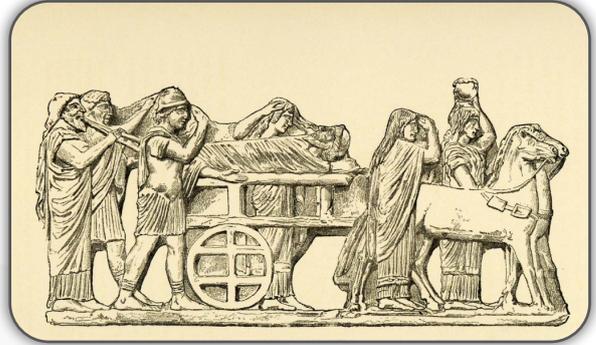
? Give examples of tangible heritage in your country.



Tangible heritage also includes some pieces which are really beneficial for the study of people's history, their culture and accomplishments. These pieces can be antiques, relics, sculptures or engraving on the walls.



Sumerian inscriptions



Greek engraving on walls

? How can engraving on the walls help study old societies?

The importance of archaeological sites has increased significantly according to its aesthetic, historical and scientific value. See The figure below which shows the Rosetta Stone.

The French scientist Champollion analyzed the Rosetta Stone and managed to analyze symbols of ancient Egyptian writing.

We know the history of many of the ancient societies through historical monuments; therefore, we are able to identify the patterns of their lives, the tools used in agriculture and industry and the progress they achieved.

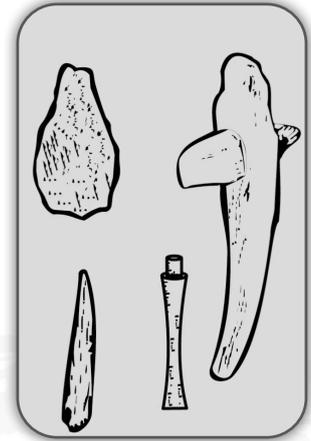
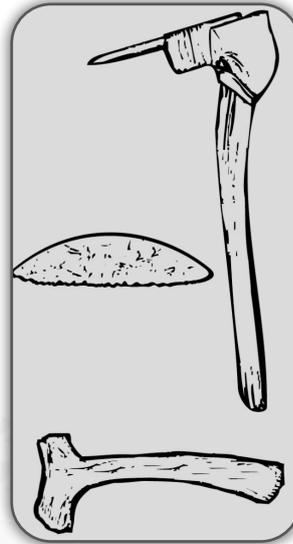


Rosetta Stone.



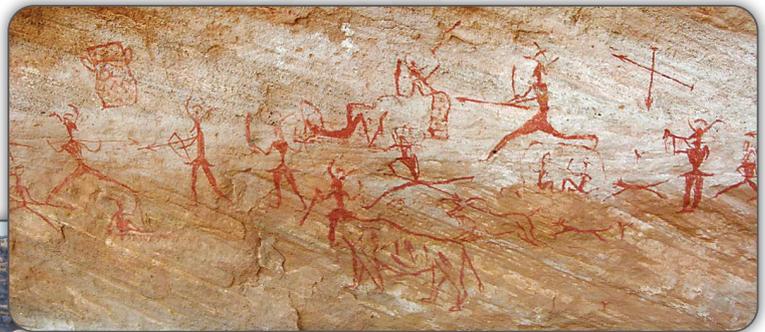


Pottery



agriculture tools

Many historical monuments such as small villages, isolated houses or inscriptions on walls and caves may not be attractive for tourists, yet they are extremely important for scientists and scholars in the field of history and archaeology. However, they are the reflection of many explanations about the development of human beings over time.

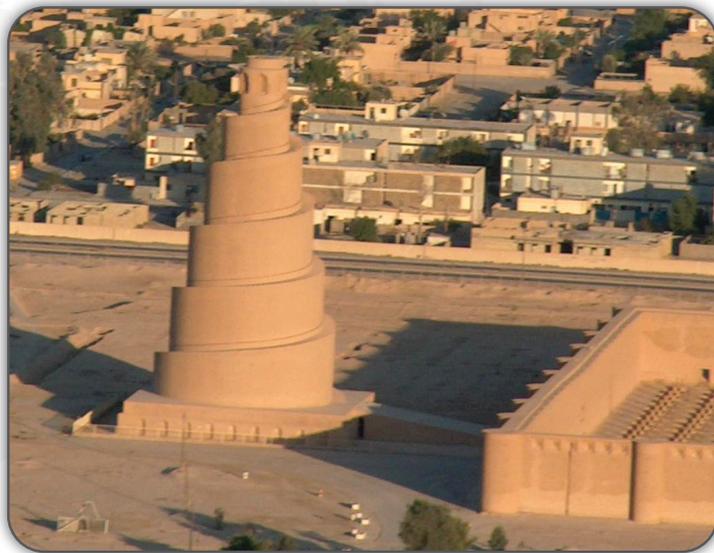


Inscription on walls



 What is the role of the tangible heritage in the study of ancient history?

Arab nations witnessed the existence of man thousands of years ago . The emergence of agricultural villages , the number of states and kingdoms and all those historical periods are a solid proof of the existence of the Arab world.



Great Mosque in Samarra is located in the city of Samarra in Iraq.

All the monuments achieved by our ancestors are of a great proof of the evolution, progress and prosperity over the years.

Think and discuss



-  Name some of the civilizations that flourished in the Arab world.
-  How are we able to identify our ancestors' civilizations?



Lesson 2: Intangible heritage



Outcomes:



- To define *intangible heritage*
- To value the importance of *intangible heritage* through *historical studies*
- To recognize the importance of *preserving intangible heritage*

? What do we call the official uniform worn by men in the Gulf areas?

Every society has its own traditional folk costume which distinguishes it from other societies. Japanese folk costume for example is different from the Pakistani or the gulf costumes. However, we can often distinguish people from the traditional costume they wear.



Traditional costume in different societies

? What is the name of the traditional costume in your country?



If we move around the world to watch a marriage ceremony, we will notice that each society has its own way in celebrating this event. Marriage traditions in the Gulf differ from the Egyptians' or the Indians'.

 Use your own words to describe the main marriage traditions in your country.

Traditional food differs from one society to another. Every society is famous for its traditional dish which is served in celebrations and traditional events in addition to the distinguished folklore dances that are introduced in festivals. Societies are different also in the instruments they use to play their music as each society has its own fairytales ,championships and popular sayings which are common among people.



Traditional dish from around the world

-  What is the traditional dish in your country? Is it the same in other countries?
-  What are the traditional instruments used in celebrations in your country?



Ancient societies have developed a group of knowledge and skills in the production of traditional crafts, swords, daggers and carpets. Despite all the progress in these industries, some communities are still using traditional methods in these industries through knowledge and experience.



Modern pottery industry



Old pottery industry

- ❓ In groups, name some traditional crafts in your country
- ❓ Where did these celebrations and traditional costumes come from?

They are group of customs , traditions, values, manners and thoughts passed down from one generation to another until they reached us. Therefore, preserving the heritage is preserving our national identity which forms our cultural identity that is distinguished from other societies.

- ❓ Why is it so important to preserve our ancestors' heritage?



Intangible heritage are customs , traditions, literature and arts which are passed down from one generation to another. It also includes all folkloric art ranging from poetry, music, traditional beliefs, folk tales , popular sayings and marriage customs to other different traditions. In addition to anything related to the ways of performance and different forms of dancing besides games and skills.

Preserving the intangible heritage is considered as protecting the cultural identities which in other words means protecting the human cultural diversity.

Due to the development of civilization, exchanging experiences and getting influenced by other cultures, many communities have started abandoning their heritage and giving up their identity. If this continues, these heritages will start fading away and disappear. Therefore, it is highly necessary to raise awareness among people to preserve these heritages.

Think and discuss



 **As a good citizen, what is your role in protecting your country's heritage?**



Lesson 3: World heritage



Outcomes:



- To learn about the components of the world heritage
- To be introduced to some examples of the world heritage sites
- To value the importance of preserving the world heritages sites

? Which places do you prefer to visit: the archaeological or the natural ones?

Many of the historical relics have reached us from the amazing achievements of the previous nations as our lands are rich in natural sites. Therefore, it is the right of the future generations to witness and relish all these accomplishments, thus preserving them is a must since they are the property of everybody.

? What are the main archeological and natural places you wish to visit?

The importance of the heritage varies according to its importance to the society. Many things are considered important to the society as a whole regardless of the nationalities, religions, languages or race since everyone tries hard to preserve it and this is called world heritage. On the other hand, there are things which belong only to a group of people inside the society who carries the responsibility of reviving and preserving the heritage and this what we call the local heritage.



? What are the components of the world heritage?

The world heritage consists of cultural heritage and natural heritage. As for the cultural heritage, it includes architectural monuments, ancient buildings, work of sculpture, photography on buildings, ancient inscriptions and the sites which were erected by people and have historical and scientific value.

On the other hand, natural heritage includes natural features, specific places for some kinds of endangered animals and plants and geological formations that have a distinctive aesthetic value.

? What is the difference between cultural heritage and natural heritage?



In the year 220 BC Qin-Shi Chen Huang the first emperor of china began collecting the remnants of forts to form a defense system in the face of the invading enemies. This business continued smoothly during the reign of the Ming (1368-1644) which resulted in the greatest military creation in the world. The historical and strategic importance of the Great wall of china can only be matched with its architectural value.

In the north-east coast of Australia, you can find the largest coral reef complex in the world. It contains 400 species of coral, 1,500 species of fish and 4,000 types of mollusc within a diversified and beautiful scene which is very important from a scientific aspect. It is home for endangered species such as the green turtle.



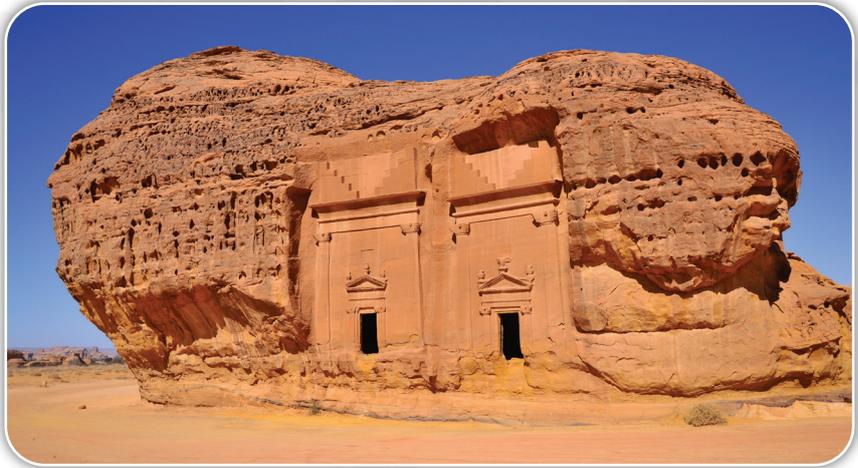
In our Arab world there are many places which are considered as world heritage. Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Mauritania, morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen are examples of these places.

● ***With your colleagues, locate world heritage in the Arab world and present it in front of other students.***

Madain Saleh in Saudi Arabia goes back to the Nabataeans civilization. It contains huge tombs and its t facades go back to the first century BC reaching the first century AD. It is situated 500 kilometers southeast of Petra: the capital of the Nabataeans. Also, it includes 50 inscriptions of the Nabataeans' previous era and a number of caves which contain many tombs and water wells.



● **Below are some examples of world heritage sites in our Arab world**



Bahrain Fort (or Portuguese Fort)

The continuous hill layers indicate the existence of man since 2300 BC until the 18th century. The location of Dilmun's capital, which is one of the main ancient civilizations in the region. The site includes the richest monuments recorded of this civilization.

Bahrain Fort or Portuguese Fort is an archaeological site located in Bahrain which is an artificial mound of (12m) height containing seven stratified layers since 2300 BC until 18th century.



Examples of world heritage sites outside the Arab world:

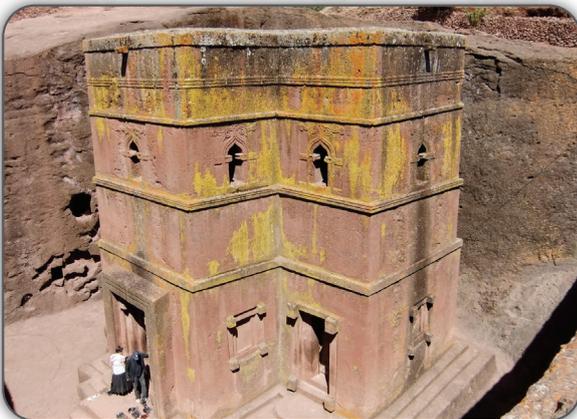


Historic center of Mexico city:

Mexico was built by Spaniards in the sixteenth century on the ruins of the ancient Tenochtitlan capital of Aztec. It consists of the five Aztec temples whose remains were defined by the largest cathedral in the continent, in addition to several public buildings which go back to the ninth century.

Historical Monument in Kyoto:

Kyoto was established in year 794, it was the imperial capital of Japan since its inception and until the mid-nineteenth century. It is the cradle of Japanese culture for more than a thousand years; Kyoto is a revival of Japanese wooden architecture, particularly religious architecture and art of Japanese gardens.



Craved churches in Lalibela (Ethiopia):

In the thirteenth century and in mountainous area in Ethiopia, churches had been craved close to a traditional village with rounded houses. Lalibela is a prestigious place for Christianity in Ethiopia and considered the land of worship and pilgrimage.

Think and discuss



One is more important natural sites or cultural heritage sites?



Lesson 4: Heritage preservation



Outcomes:



- *To value the importance of heritage preservation*
- *To link between heritage preservation and studying history*
- *To recognize the dangers facing heritage*
- *To learn about the ways to preserve heritage*

? Why do we protect our heritage?

We protect our heritage and preserve it because it helps us study the development of certain civilizations, arts, scientific studies, historical facts and the most important touristic places. All of these reasons have encouraged nations to take care of their heritage. Because heritage is the property of humanity and not only for a specific nation, many of the international organizations and the national competent cultural heritage help protect these sites.

Preserving the heritage is a very difficult mission; it needs financial, technical and scientific resources. The fact that heritage is the property of human society, organizations were established and conventions among countries were held to preserve such heritage. And since some countries cannot protect their heritage alone, other countries or organizations offer their help.



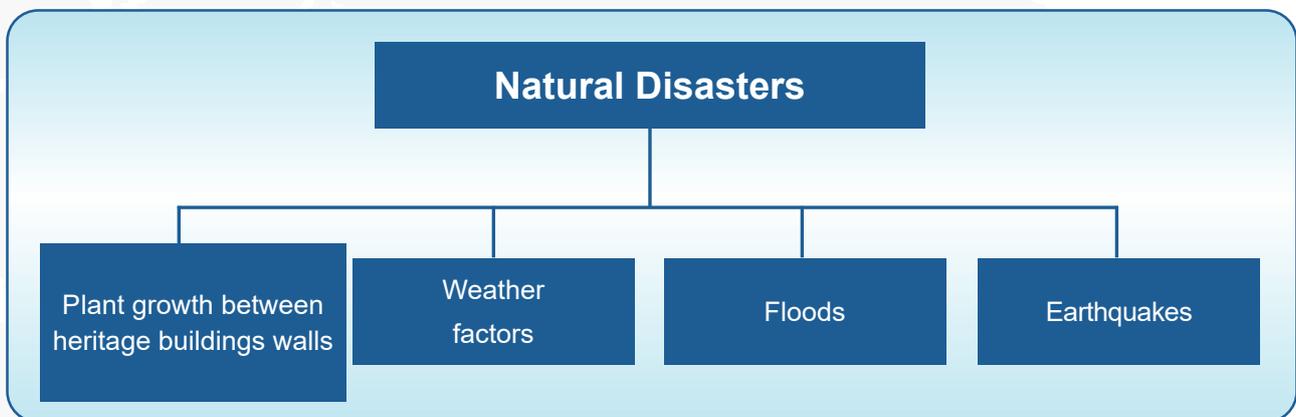
 How can we help poor countries preserve their heritage?

Dangers which threaten historical monuments:

There are several dangerous threats which may cause damage to natural heritage such as natural and human disasters.

Natural disasters:

Study the table below to recognize the major natural disasters which threaten the historical monuments.



 How can we face the dangers of natural disasters?

Transferring Egyptian monuments



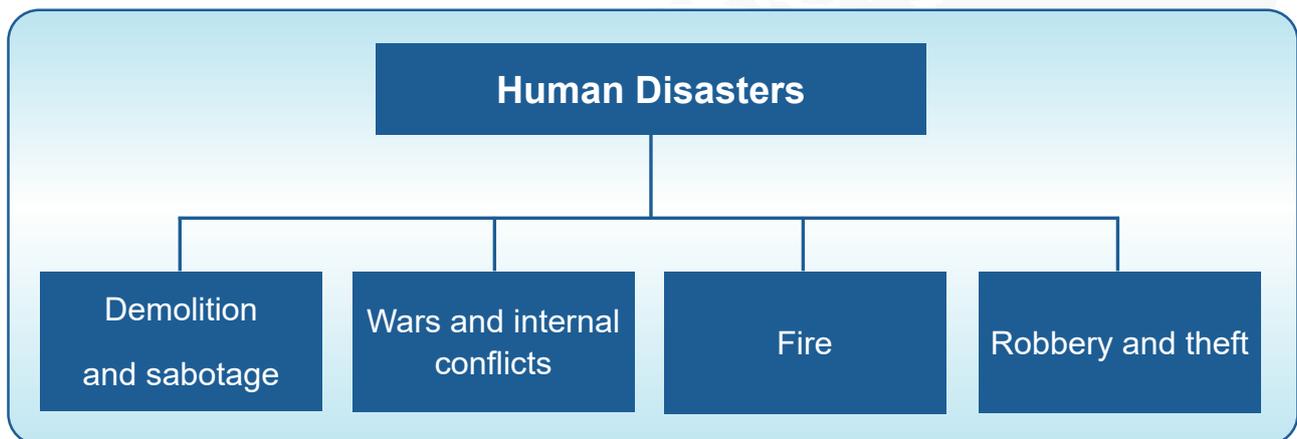
After the establishment of the High Dam on the Nile River in Egypt and Nasser Lake, the temple of Abu Simbel from archaeological sites was under the threat of drowning. The rescue operations started in 1964 with a global information campaign, then the temple was transferred by the Egyptian government and the UNESCO in 1965 to a higher level where no water can reach it. Therefore, they had to divide the temple into big rocks, move it, and then assemble it in the new place.



● *Human disasters:*

Human disasters are more dangerous because of natural disasters because they would be intentional sabotaging or destroying.

Many monuments were damaged from the irresponsibility of human beings either by looting, theft, demolition, sabotage, arson and wars.



As a good citizen, what is your role to prevent natural disasters from happening in heritage sites?



Due to the internal wars in Syria, the historical collections are been exposed to theft and plunder as many heritage areas have been destroyed.

 Who is responsible for protecting the heritage?

Every individual is responsible for protecting the heritage and enjoying it without harming it. Then it is the family's responsibility to raise awareness among their children about the importance of preserving such heritage. After that comes the society's role in protecting and



cooperating to offer its services. Last but not least, it is the nation's and organizations' role to protect the heritage and expose it to the human society.

 Does Preserving mean not using it?

Everyone has the right to see heritage resources but we should focus on the concept of sustainable use, which means using the resources of the world heritage without affecting it negatively or harming its cultural heritage, integrity or authenticity.

 What does sustainable use mean ?

The globe's concern of heritage and protecting it has led to the establishment of national and international organizations to take care of the heritage and preserve it especially after the WWI and WWII.



Whereas the **UN** and **UNESCO** helped in protecting the historical buildings and archaeological sites in some places

Think and discuss



 What does sustainable use mean to you?



Lesson 5: Tourism



Outcomes:



- To define the concept of tourism
- To recognize the factors that attracts tourism
- To value the importance of tourism and its economic profits

? Which area do you prefer to visit in the summer vacation? Why?

Tourism is the movement of individuals from one place to another for a specific time either for pleasure, relaxation, adventures, sightseeing historical and religious places, and attending important events or therapy. Traveling within a country from one place to another is called Internal tourism; however, traveling outside the borders of the country is called foreign tourism.

? Do you prefer internal tourism or foreign tourism?



The Eiffel Tower is one of the most important tourist attractions in the French capital, Paris. France is the world's most visited country by tourists since more than 80 million tourists visited it in the year 2012.



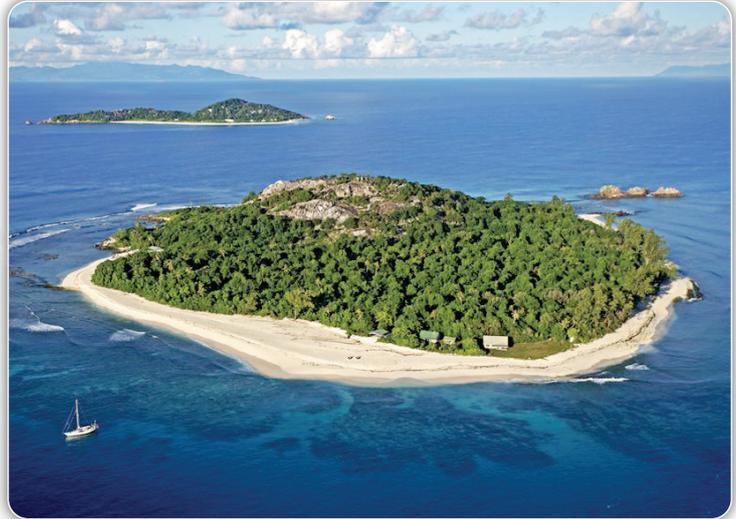
Eiffel - Tower in France



? What places attract tourism most?

1 **Topography and geographical environment.**

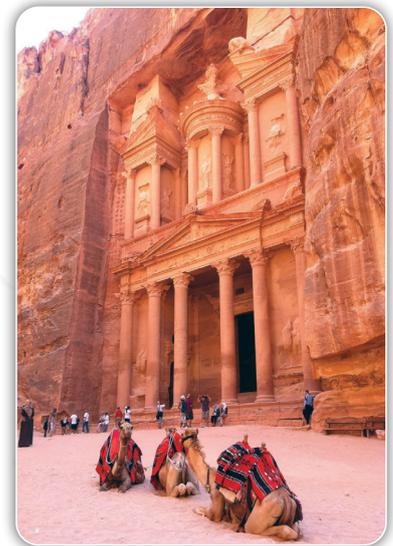
Coastal areas and beaches are very attractive for tourists as they visit these areas for leisure and relaxation. Some examples of these attractive are the beaches of the coast of the Mediterranean, the Caribbean and the Maldives. Also, mountains can be attractive to tourists for adventures and mountain climbing.



The beaches of the coast of the Maldives

2 **Archaeological sites:**

There are many historical and archaeological sites for ancient civilizations that which lived in different areas. These civilizations left behind a collection of archaeological sites which are considered as attractive areas for tourists around the world. Added to that, tourists visit these sites to discover and learn about some previous nations such as visiting the Pyramids in Egypt, The Great Wall of China or Petra in Jordan.



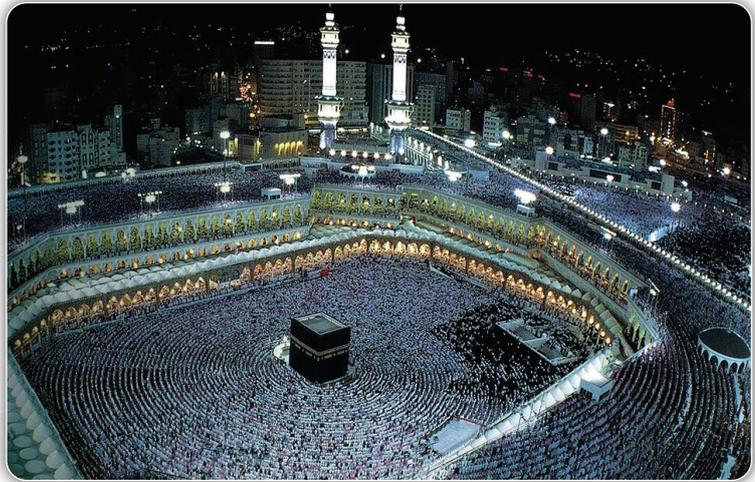
Petra city in Jordan

Petra city: It is situated in the south of Jordan and it is the capital of Nabataeans which was built in the first century BC. In 2007, it was chosen as one of the World's Seven Wonders.



3 Religious Places:

People visit holy places in the world as they are considered attractive areas for many people in the world. Visiting Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia, Jerusalem, and the Vatican are examples of these places.



Mecca in Saudi Arabia

? Using the internet, collect information about the Vatican, where it is situated, its surrounding countries and its population.

4 Therapeutic sites:

There are many therapeutic places for treatment for skin diseases and nerve diseases and one of the most famous therapeutic site in the Arab world is the Dead Sea which is between Jordan and Palestine.



The Dead Sea in Jordan

There are also a number of springs of hot water for treatments which can be found in Jordan, Egypt and Tunisia.



- ❓ Why is the Dead Sea called like this?
- ❓ What diseases does the Dead Sea's water treat?

5 *Civilization landmarks:*

There are many distinctive landmarks built by man in the modern era and considered attractive areas for tourists such as the Eiffel Tower in France.

There is one type of tourism which is not connected to specific place but to a specific event such as competitions and sport leagues like the World Cup, Olympics and horse racing.



*King Fahd Fountain in Jeddah
(Saudi Arabia)*



Horse racing

Qatar succeeded to host the Asian Olympics in (2006) and managed to attract the world's attention of many, thus winning the most important sporting event in the world which is hosting the World Cup FIFA (2022).



- ❓ Why do countries compete to host major tournaments?
- ❓ What are the expected results behind hosting the World Cup in Qatar?
- ❓ How can neighboring countries get advantages from this sporting event?

What are the requirements of tourism?

It is not enough to have touristic places in order to establish touristic activity, but there must be a combination of factors that help tourism to succeed such as:

1. The presence of security and stability in the country
2. The availability of hotels and restaurants
3. The availability of roads and transportation
4. The presence of awareness, culture and respect in the society towards tourists

- ❓ What are the main things you wish to find when you go to a touristic place with your family?



International roads



Arab Tower Hotel in Dubai



What is the importance of tourism? And why do countries care to activate it?

Tourism helps with developing economy in touristic places. Tourists while their stay tend to spend a lot of money buying things. Tourism provides a number of employment opportunities within the state and revives many activities such as hotels, restaurants, tourist transport companies and banks.

One of the most important benefits of tourism is cultural exchange between people, to share ideas and culture of others and respect their customs and traditions.

Although France is the most visited by tourists in the world, the USA gets the most revenues from tourism. In 2012 tourism revenues reached up to 126 billion dollars. On the other hand, Saudi Arabia is the most visited country by tourists in the Arab world.



Touristic places in USA

Think and discuss



? How does tourism stimulate the economy?



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