

CLICK ON
SOCIAL STUDIES



2

GRADE



Teachers Book 2

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S**OCIAL**
**STUDIES**

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Click on Social Studies Teachers Book 2



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CONTENTS

Unit 1: Living Together

- LESSON 1 Communities
- LESSON 2 Rural and urban
- LESSON 3 Customs
- LESSON 4 Traditions

Unit 6: Where Do We Live?

- LESSON 1 Landforms
- LESSON 2 Kinds of natural resources
- LESSON 3 People changing land
- LESSON 4 Reduce, reuse and recycle

Unit 2: Laws

- LESSON 1 The law
- LESSON 2 Laws and responsibilities

Unit 7: Map Skills

- LESSON 1 Relative and absolute locations
- LESSON 2 Using maps
- LESSON 3 Using a map grid

Unit 3: Now and Then

- LESSON 1 Transportation now and in the past
- LESSON 2 Communication now and the past

Unit 4: I Am a Citizen

- LESSON 1 My country
- LESSON 2 Being a citizen
- LESSON 3 Rights of a child
- LESSON 4 An active citizen

Unit 5 : Everything about Jobs

- LESSON 1 Producers and consumers
- LESSON 2 From the farm to you
- LESSON 3 Different kinds of Jobs
- LESSON 4 Volunteers



 Lesson 1 Communities*Concepts and terminology*

Community, rural, urban, Customs, traditions

*The opening question*

 What is a Community?

The opening question aims to find out the prior knowledge which students already have and their initial understanding of the topic.

*Strategies to implement the lesson*

- Teacher prepares for the topic through an introductory question, then runs a discussion about the community. In addition to analyzing the given pictures, students are engaged in the discussion to give a clear definition of the society based on understanding the common situations presented to the students earlier. For example, talking about the community of school or neighborhood which finally leads to a comprehensive definition.
- Students define the general characteristics of each society like the natural and the human ones.
- Raise direct questions through which the students can give answers to the special characteristics of their society.
- Draw the attention of the students that the society might be very big or very small by giving examples like comparing between the community of school and the city they live in.





Key issues

- A Community is a group of people who live in a certain area and share the same facilities.
- Each community has its own characteristics.



Think and discuss

 How can you describe your community?

Based on the students' understanding of the community, its characteristics and size, they present their answers and consequently the teacher organizes the answers and corrects the mistakes in the concepts if available.



▶ Lesson 2 Rural and urban



Concepts and terminology

Rural , urban



The opening question

? What are the different kinds of communities?

The opening question aims at connecting between what the student has learned in the previous lesson with this one.



Strategies to implement the lesson

- Based on the opening question, the teacher gives the students three tasks to perform in groups. Each under the heading of: What are the characteristics of each of the following?
- The city, the countryside and the outskirts. However, the comparison between them should be based on the population, the nature of the buildings and the spread of the green lands. Supervised by the teacher, the students consequently present their answers.
- Draw the attention of the students to the possibility that these groups might present human communities; hence, the comparison is sufficient to show the differences and similarities between the three groups. Therefore, based on the conclusion, students will recognize that these patterns are human communities.
- At this stage, the teacher can highlight the idea that the Bedouin society is on the verge of extinction since many Bedouins have settled down and their communities have become closer to the rural ones.





Key issues

- There are three different kinds of communities.
- Urban communities differ from rural communities in population, size and number of buildings, type of work and planted areas.



Think and discuss

 What decides if your community is urban or rural?

Based on the prior understanding of each of the concepts, students discuss their answers by showing the characteristics and justify each answer by giving evidence.



▶ Lesson 3 Customs



Concepts and terminology

Customs



The opening question



What are Customs?

The opening question aims to find out the students' prior knowledge about the topic.



Strategies to implement the lesson

- After introducing the student to the opening question, the teacher presents the definition since it is a new term for the student which he might have used before without clear understanding.
- The teacher presents the examples as given in the book like Fridays' trips since they are considered to be the days off. Moreover, he draws the attention to the differences in customs between families as every family has its own characteristics. These characteristics might have differences or similarities between other families. Therefore, students might present their own ideas about other customs followed in their families then shift the discussion to a more general one about other customs in the community which might be similar or different within the same society or between other societies. For example, the greeting customs i.e. the way of greeting. The student book has many examples of different people; however, the students are asked with the help of their parents to search for different customs of other countries like marriage, feasts, etc.





Key issues

- Every family has its own customs.
- No family is better than another family and no single custom is better than the other one.
- Every community has its own customs.



Think and discuss

 What are other ways of greetings in other countries?

The students present some examples to help them talk about other customs in other societies.



▶ Lesson 4 Traditions



Concepts and terminology

Traditions



The opening question



What are Traditions?

The opening question aims at connecting this lesson with the previous one to learn more about students' prior information.



Strategies to implement the lesson

- In this lesson, the teacher moves to a more complicated concept where he more likely faces some difficulties at the beginning especially while introducing the new concept.
- However, the traditions are the most ingrained ones between other customs and they express the identity of the society for they are inherited. Thus, they represent the common features of any society.
- Depending on some of the examples which have been presented in the book, the teacher discusses along with the students some of these traditions like cooking Mansaf, which Jordanians consider as a symbol of their tradition and cook it on special occasions. However, if you are in a different country, you can use different examples.
- The same is applied to clothing and traditional dancing in Saudi Arabia and gulf areas.



**Key issues**

- A tradition is a belief or a principle which people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time.

**Think and discuss**

 What is the difference between a custom and a tradition?

It is essential to do this activity on a wide scale in the classroom supervised by the teacher to correct any confusion in meaning between a custom and a tradition.



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