

SESSION : 1

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : SAUDI ARABIA – THE LAND OF HOT

SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, LAND, CLIMATE

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Children will come to know about-

- The location and climate of Saudi Arabia.**
- The common properties we found in desert area.**



A peninsula is a piece of land jutting out into the sea.



Small hills of sands are called sand dunes.



Ship of the desert- camel



World largest oasis -
AL-AHSA OASIS



Saudi Arabia

- lies in south-west Asia.
- It occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula.
- It is sandwiched between the Persian Gulf and the Red sea.
- The Tropic of Cancer passes through it.
- The countries that surround Saudi Arabia are Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait in the north, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Bahrain in the east, Oman, Yemen and the Arabian Sea in the south.
- The Red Sea lies in the west of this country.
- Riyadh is the capital of Saudi Arabia

DID U KNOW

The Arabian Peninsula is the largest peninsula in the world.



Did you Know?

Antarctica is the largest desert/cold desert in the world.

Climate

- **Saudi Arabia has an extremely hot climate.**
- **Very often, it experiences the world's hottest temperature at 52° C.**
- **The summer season is from May to September.**
- **The weather is very hot and dry during the daytime but the nights are cooler.**
- **The winter season is from October to April.**
- **It is warm in the daytime but as the glaring sun sets, the land shows a fall in temperature and nights become cold.**
- **In the coastal areas, the temperature is mild. Rainfall is very scanty (even less than 25 cm).**

HW

- 1. Write difficult words (words to remember) in notebook.**
- 2. Transdisciplinary Project (5 marks)**

Amazing Arid Adaptations

- Lifestyle of animals in the desert.**
- How they survive under the very harsh conditions of the desert.**
- How to adjust to adverse situations in life.**

SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS

A. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

1. Saudi Arabia has a temperate climate as most of it lies I the Temperate Zone. **F**
2. Most people in Saudi Arabia are nomads. **T**
3. Nights in Saudi Arabia are hot. **F**
4. Sand dunes are hills of sand that remain fixed in their places. **F**
5. In an oasis, underground water comes up to the surface. **T**
6. The main income of Saudi Arabia comes from petroleum. **T**
7. Saudi Arabia has a very modern society. **F**

B. Give one word answers for the following.

1. The capital of Saudi Arabia: **Riyadh**
2. Hills of sand that keep shifting because of strong winds: **Sand dunes**
3. Nomads of Saudi Arabia: **Bedouins**
4. The most important pilgrim centre of the Muslims: **Mecca**
5. The main natural resource of Saudi Arabia: **Petroleum**

LET'S REMIND

AMAZING FACTS:

King Abdulaziz Al-Saud in 1932

Language of Saudi Arabia - Arabic

Religion - Islam

National Dance - Al Ardha

1. What is peninsula? **A peninsula is a piece of land jutting out into the sea.**
2. What is an oasis? **Fertile area formed in the desert by underground water that comes to the surface is an oasis.**
3. Which is the world's largest oasis and where it is found? **World largest oasis -AL-AHSA OASIS**
4. Where is Saudi Arabia located? **Arabian Peninsula**
5. Is India a peninsula? **Yes**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Children will be able to know -

- About different kind of climate.
- How animals found in desert region are able to survive.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 2

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : SAUDI ARABIA – THE LAND OF HOT SANDS

**SUBTOPIC : VEGETATION AND AGRICULTURE, THE PEOPLE, INDUSTRY,
RELIGIOUS IMPORTANCE**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Children will be able to know:-

- knowing about the Bedouin the inhabitants of Saudi Arabia.**
- having an idea about Abaya, Thobe.**
- knowing about what kind of agriculture and wild we find in Saudi Arabia.**

Plant Life:

- In Saudi Arabia, only plants that can live and survive the heat and water shortage can grow.
- Most of the plants have long roots that go deep into the ground in search of water.
- Various types of cacti grow here.
- Cacti have thorns instead of leaves so that there is less loss of water through evaporation.
- Date palms are found in oases. In big towns, date palm plantations are found.
- In addition crops like wheat, barley, cotton, rice, tobacco and ragi are grown around the oasis.



Animal Life:

- The most useful and important animal found here is the camel.
- It is called the **ship of the desert**.
- The other animals that are found here are **ostrich, oryx, gazelles, baboons, hyenas and ibexes**.



Hyenas



Ibexes



Oryx



Gazelles

- **The People and Lifestyle:**

- Saudi Arabia is rich petroleum reserves.
- Towns and cities have grown rapidly and people enjoy a modern and comfortable lifestyle. (Riyadh & Jeddah)
- People in villages earn their livelihood by tending flocks of sheep, goats and camels.
- Group of **nomads** is called **Bedouins**.
- The long rows in which they move with their belongings and camels are called **caravans**.

- **Traditional Costumes:**

- The costume for men is called the **thawb/thobe**.
- The costume for women is called **aba/abaya**.



Industry :

- Saudi Arabia is one of the largest producers of petroleum in the world.
- In addition, cement, petrochemicals, iron, steel and fertilizer industries have been developed.
- Jubail and Dammam, on the east coast are the areas of high industrial development.
- On the west coast, Yanbu is highly industrialised. Small-scale industries include textiles, leather, soap and handicrafts. Mining as an industry is also gaining importance.



Religious Importance:

- **Prophet Mohammed - Founder of Islam in Saudi Arabia**
- **Mecca and Medina are holy cities of the Muslims.**
- **Muslims from all over the world visit these cities.**

Saudi Arabia is an example of a country whose government has exploited the natural resources well, set up industries connected with the resources and converted a barren desert land into a rich and prosperous country.



CW:

MCQ

1. Saudi Arabia lies partly in the Tropical Zone and partly in the Temperate Zone. Its climate can best be described as
 - a. tropical (hot and wet)
 - b. temperate (neither very hot nor very cold)
 - c. hot and dry**
 - d. cold and dry
2. Saudi Arabia is a rich country because
 - a. it has a very fertile land
 - b. it has huge industries and exports several products
 - c. it has large deposit of petroleum which are exported**
 - d. a large number of tourists visit the country every year
3. The official religion of Saudi Arabia is
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Islam**
 - c. Christianity
 - d. it has no official religion
4. which of these is an important pilgrim centre for Muslims?
 - a. Riyadh
 - b. Mecca**
 - c. Jeddah
 - d. all of these

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the climate of Saudi Arabia.

Ans. Climate of Saudi Arabia:-

- i. The climate of Saudi Arabia is hot and dry.**
- ii. The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of Saudi Arabia.**
- iii. This country receives very little rainfall.**
- iv. Humidity is very low and the Sun shines bright and hot throughout the year.**
- v. Nights are cool during summer and very cold during winter.**

HW

Make a collage on the vegetation and wildlife of Saudi Arabia in the project record.

ORAL:

1. Capital of Saudi Arabia? **Riyadh**
2. Name one town of Saudi Arabia. **Jeddah**
3. Name the world largest oasis. **Al-Hasa**
4. Name one plant found in desert. **Acasia**
5. Name one animal found in desert of Saudi Arabia. **Oryx**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Children will be able to know -

- about Bedouins.
- how people lead their life in desert area.
- what are Abaya, Thobe.
- about agriculture and wildlife.

THANKING YOU
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SESSION : 3

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : SAUDI ARABIA – THE LAND OF HOT SANDS

SUBTOPIC : SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWER

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Children will come to know:

1.About all details of Saudi Arabia.

2.About the climate, vegetation and wildlife, people, agriculture and industry

SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS

A. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

1. Saudi Arabia has a temperate climate as most of it lies I the Temperate Zone. **F**
2. Most people in Saudi Arabia are nomads. **T**
3. Nights in Saudi Arabia are hot. **F**
4. Sand dunes are hills of sand that remain fixed in their places. **F**
5. In an oasis, underground water comes up to the surface. **T**
6. The main income of Saudi Arabia comes from petroleum. **T**
7. Saudi Arabia has a very modern society. **F**

B. Give one word answers for the following.

1. The capital of Saudi Arabia: **Riyadh**
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CW:

MCQ

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 - c. hot and dry**
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 - d. a large number of tourists visit the country every year
3. The official religion of Saudi Arabia is
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Islam**
 - c. Christianity
 - d. it has no official religion
4. which of these is an important pilgrim centre for Muslims?
 - a. Riyadh
 - b. Mecca**
 - c. Jeddah
 - d. all of these

C. Answer the following questions:

4. What is the importance of oases for the people living in the desert regions of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Importance of oases-

- **Oases are a vital part of life in the arid and semi-arid climate.**
- **They are the only source of freshwater.**
- **Al - Hasa in Saudi Arabia, is an important farming region in the Arabian Peninsula.**
- **The area produces rice, corn, date etc.**
- **Oases also provide water and a habitat for insects and small animals as well as a pit stop for migrating birds.**

5. Why is Saudi Arabia such a rich country?

Ans. Saudi Arabia is a very rich country. This is because of the vast deposits of petroleum in the country. The money earned by selling petroleum to other countries has been used to build modern cities such as Riyadh and Jeddah. The government of Saudi Arabia has used the natural resources found in the country very intelligently to benefit the people.

6. Who are Bedouins?

Ans. Nomadic Arabs living in the desert in tents are called Bedouins.

- **Main occupation - rearing cattle**
- **Move from place to place - in search of pastures**
- **Live in - tents made of animal skin**
- **7. How did Bedouins traditionally earn their living?**

Ans. The Bedouins sell animals and their products at market places in villages and buy food grains, dates and other things to earn their living.

8. Why is Saudi Arabia important for the Muslims of the world?

Ans. Saudi Arabia is important for the Muslims of the world because Islam was founded in Saudi Arabia by Prophet Mohammed. Millions of Muslims from all over the world come to Mecca and Medina, the most important pilgrim centre of the Muslims.

HW

Do the short question answers in the notebook.

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/6015bb4ccd72f1001b0ec130>

LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the class, children will be able to know:

- **the difference between the life style of desert area and other parts of the world.**
- **how location of a place affects the climate of that place.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 4

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : SAUDI ARABIA – THE LAND OF HOT SANDS

SUBTOPIC : LONG QUESTION AND ANSWERS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Children will come to know:

1.About all details of Saudi Arabia.

2.About the climate, vegetation and wildlife, people, agriculture and industry

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the climate of Saudi Arabia.

Ans. Climate of Saudi Arabia:-

- i. The climate of Saudi Arabia is hot and dry.**
- ii. The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of Saudi Arabia.**
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- iv. Humidity is very low and the Sun shines bright and hot throughout the year.**
- v. Nights are cool during summer and very cold during winter.**

C. Answer the following questions

2. What kinds of plants grow in the deserts of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Very few plants can grow in a desert climate. Like -

- **Plants which can withstand the hot and dry conditions, can be seen growing in the desert regions of Saudi Arabia.**
- **Some plants have thick stems that store water.**
- **The leaves of desert plants usually have a waxy coating or they are reduced to spines or thorns. This helps reduce water lost from the leaves.**
- **Cactus have wide network of roots close to the surface which allows them to absorb rain water quickly.**
- **Other plants, like acacia, have long roots that can reach water sources deep below the ground.**

3. What is a (a) peninsula, (b) oasis?

Ans. a. Peninsula - A peninsula is a piece of land jutting out into the sea. It is surrounded by water on three sides.

b. Oasis - Fertile area formed in the desert by underground water that comes to the surface is called an oasis.

C. Answer the following questions:

4. What is the importance of oases for the people living in the desert regions of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Importance of oases-

- Oases are a vital part of life in the arid and semi-arid climate.
- They are the only source of freshwater.
- Al - Hasa in Saudi Arabia, is an important farming region in the Arabian Peninsula.
- The area produces rice, corn, date etc.
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Ans.Saudi Arabia is important for the Muslims of the world because Islam was founded in Saudi Arabia by Prophet Mohammed. Millions of Muslims from all over the world come to Mecca and Medina, the most important pilgrim center of the Muslims.

HW

Clothes that men and women in Saudi Arabia normally wear cover their body including the head. Why? Write in the notebook.

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/6015bb4ccd72f1001b0ec130>

LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the class, children will be able to:

1. Know the difference between the life style of desert area and other parts of the world.
2. Know how location of a place affects the climate of that place.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 5

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME : SAUDI ARABIA – THE LAND OF HOT SANDS

SUBTOPIC : CLASS TEST, MAP SKILL P-12

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

Children will be able to know:

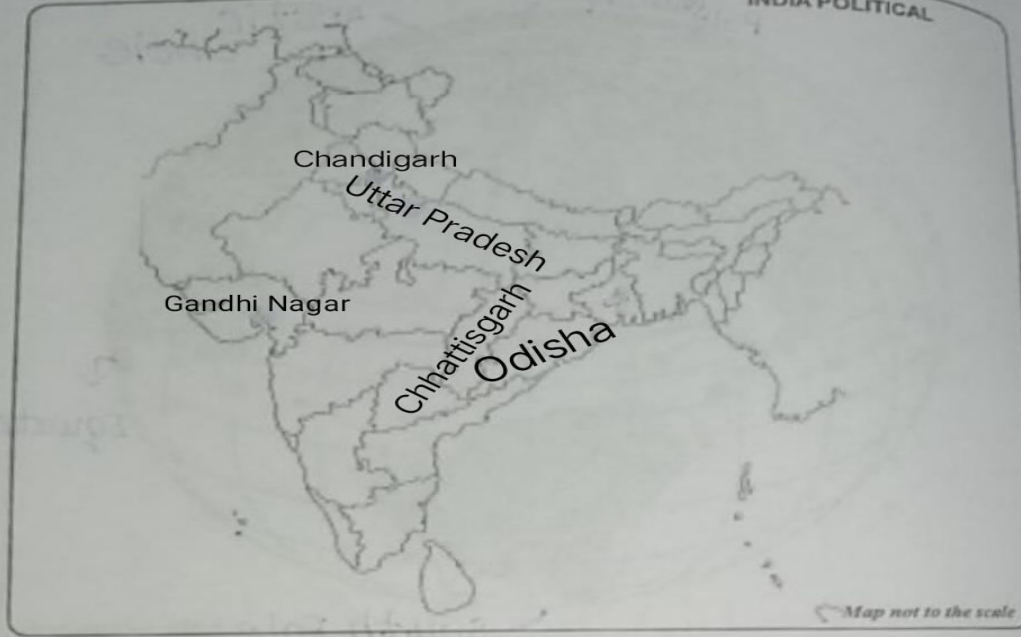
1.About all details of Saudi Arabia.

2.About the climate, vegetation and wildlife, people, agriculture and industry

12. TEST PAPER (I)

Full Mark : 5

INDIA POLITICAL



Marks Secured :

1. Indicate the following in the Map-

- a) One neighbouring state of Odisha. **Chhatisgarh**
- b) One state near to Delhi. **Uttar Pradesh**
- c) The state where Puri temple is situated. **Odisha**
- d) The capital of Gujarat. **Gandhi Nagar**
- e) The capital of Punjab & Haryana. **Chandigarh**

CLASS TEST: (FM-15)

Write in one word:

1. Capital of Saudi Arabia? **Riyadh**
2. Name one town of Saudi Arabia. **Jeddah**
3. Name the world largest oasis. **Al-Hasa**
4. Name one plant found in desert. **Acacia**
5. Name one animal found in desert of Saudi Arabia. **Oryx**

Fill in the blanks:

1. The **Thar** desert in India is an example of hot desert.
2. Tundra in Russia is an example of **cold** desert.
3. Saudi Arabia lies in the **south-west** of Asia.
4. Saudi Arabia experiences the world's hottest temperature at **52^oC** .
5. **Water** are found in oases.
6. Bedouins are group of **Nomads** .
7. Plants in dessert have thorns instead of leaves to prevent loss of **water** .
8. In the north of Saudi Arabia lies the country of **Iraq** .
9. **Saudi Arabia** is the second largest producer of petroleum .
10. Men and boys wear the traditional loose fitting white robes called **thobe** .

HW
No homework

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/6015bb4ccd72f1001b0ec130>

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Children will be able to know:

- **the difference between the life style of desert area and other parts of the world.**
- **how location of a place affects the climate of that place.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP