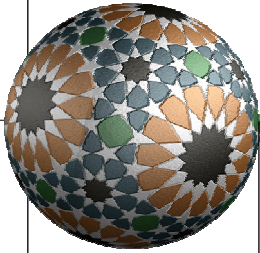


Deserts and palm trees



Learning outcomes

- ◇ Students will examine some of their own assumptions and misconceptions of the Arab world
- ◇ Students will reflect on how misinformed thinking about the Arab world arises
- ◇ Students will become cognisant of the diversity which characterises the Arab world

Lesson in brief

Following a discussion of the images that students have of the Arab world, students will look at a series of photographs, and try to identify whether or not they were taken in Arab country.

Lesson Plan

Starter

- ◇ Begin by either conducting a group brainstorming about images that students think of in relation to the Arab world, and write these up on the board, or asking the students to brainstorm individually
- ◇ Discuss with the students where they might get these images from. Have some of them travelled to the Arab world? Or is it TV? Films?

Activity

- ◇ Distribute the student worksheet (the following page) and then go through the powerpoint giving the students time to reflect on each photo and to write down why they think it may or may not have been taken in an Arab country.
- ◇ The last slide is a set of photos from the Arab world—in this case, students can guess whether all, some or none were taken in an Arab country
- ◇ When you have finished, go through the photos again, using your sheet, telling them the answers, and discussing their answers as a group

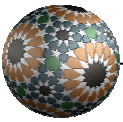


Plenary

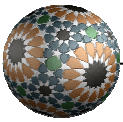
- ◇ Finish by returning to the questions you posed at the beginning to encourage the students to reflect on how accuracy of the image they hold of the Arab world and on where these images come from

Homework / following up

- ◇ Ask the students to design a poster inspired by what they have learnt in the lesson



	1	Yes / No Reason:		10	Yes / No Reason:
	2	Yes / No Reason:		11	Yes / No Reason:
	3	Yes / No Reason:		12	Yes / No Reason:
	4	Yes / No Reason:		13	Yes / No Reason:
	5	Yes / No Reason:		14	Yes / No Reason:
	6	Yes / No Reason:		15	Yes / No Reason:
	7	Yes / No Reason:		16	Yes / No Reason:
	8	Yes / No Reason:		17	Yes / No Reason:
	9	Yes / No Reason:		18	All / None / Some Reason:



	1 Al Azhar Mosque, Cairo, Egypt — established in the 10 th C and attached to a university, one of the oldest in the world		10 Ma'loula, Syria —a largely Christian town, where people speak a version of Aramaic
	2 Amphitheatre, Bosra, Syria —has some of the most spectacular Roman ruins in the world		11 Mosque, Beirut, Lebanon —with its blue domes, this mosque is quite distinctive.
	3 Emirates Towers, Dubai —among tallest buildings in the world, office tower on the left and hotel on the right		12 Beirut, Lebanon —The Arab world has a long history of Muslims and Christians living & worshipping alongside each other
	4 Old Sana'a, part of Sana'a, Yemen —a World Heritage site. Many of the buildings built before the 11th C		13 Ma'loula, Syria —one of two monasteries in Ma'loula. Both Muslim and Christian pilgrims come here
	5 Hotel, Beirut, Lebanon —downtown Beirut has seen a lot of reconstruction after a long civil war		14 Beirut, Lebanon —'The Arab Street' is often used when talking about the views of Arabs. What kind of street?
	6 Bombed-out buildings, Beirut, Lebanon — Palestinian refugee camp in Beirut		15 Sana'a, Yemen —a very different Arab street.
	7 Buildings, New Delhi, India		16 Beirut, Lebanon — Many Western brands are very popular amongst those who can afford them
	8 Café, Cairo, Egypt — Cafes which spill over onto the street are common across chunks of the Arab world		17 Palmyra, Syria —The total area of today's ruins gives a fair guide to the size of the original Roman city
	9 Camel, India —Today domesticated camels can be found in many parts of the world		18 Syria, Lebanon, Yemen, Morocco & Libya—these photos show the geographical diversity of the Arab world