

Our Story, Our World



Unit 1

The World and Its Resources

Unit: 1

Lesson: 7

The GCC and Its Natural Resources



Essential Question:

What are the natural resources found in the GCC region?

Objective:

I can identify the natural resources in the GCC region.

Theme vocabulary



Solar



conserve

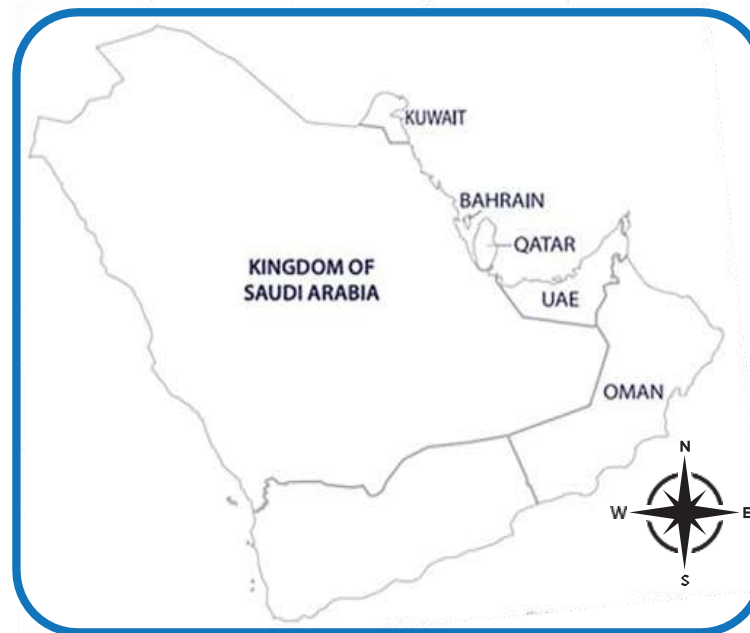


drought

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)

- The GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) is a region in the Middle East with six countries.
- GCC countries cooperate to help each other.
- These countries are located on the Arabian Peninsula.

Countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council



Find each country on the map. Color the countries these colors.

Kingdom of Saudi
Arabia (red)

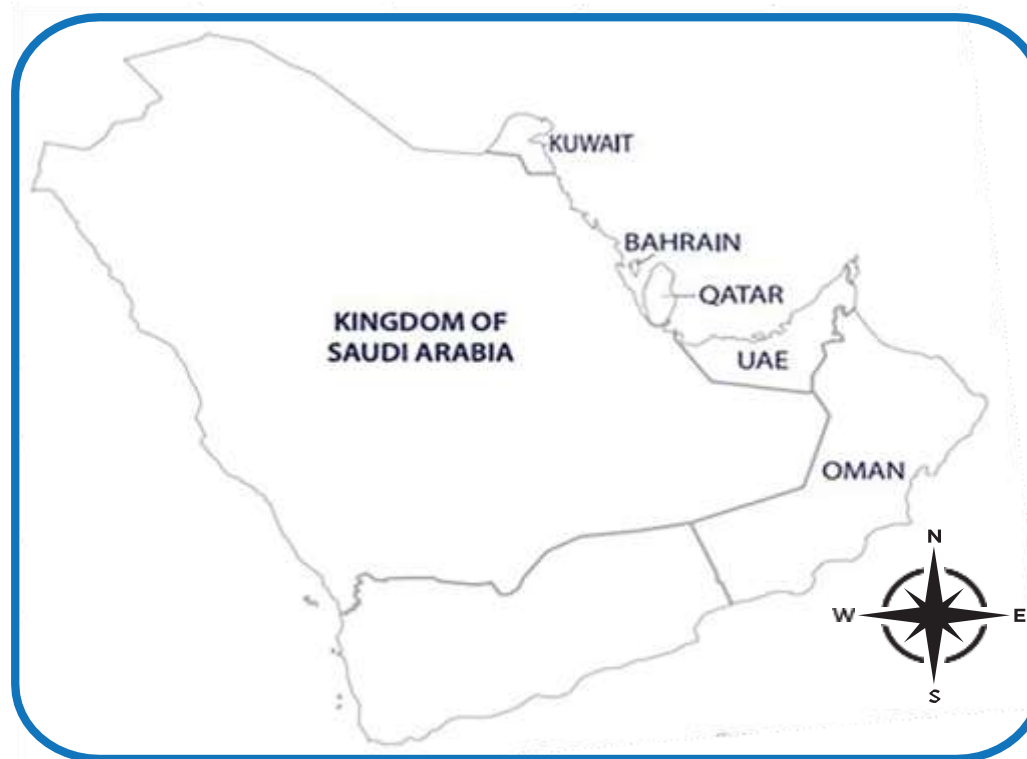
United Arab Emirates
(UAE) (yellow)

State of Qatar (blue)

State of Kuwait (green)

Kingdom of Bahrain
(orange)

Sultanate of Oman
(purple)



Natural Resources

- The six countries of the GCC have a similar climate.
- They share many customs and have similar natural resources.



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is the largest country in the GCC and the world's largest oil producer.
- Countries globally buy oil from Saudi Arabia.
- Saudi Arabia has natural gas, minerals, and metals like salt, copper, and gold.



This worker is packing salt from a salt mine in Al Hasa, Saudi Arabia.

Underline the words that name the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's natural resources.

State of Qatar

- Oil and natural gas are important resources in the State of Qatar.
- Qatar also has an important natural resource: fish from the Arabian Gulf.

Why are fish a valuable natural resource?

People can eat fish.



These men are fishing
near Doha, Qatar.

The United Arab Emirates

- The United Arab Emirates is a major source of natural gas and oil.
- All GCC countries have plenty of sunlight and are working to use more solar energy.
- Solar energy comes from the heat of the Sun and can be used to heat buildings and generate electricity.

This is a solar panel in Dubai, UAE. Solar energy helps power some of the city's buildings.



Draw a line under the nonrenewable resources above. **Circle** the renewable resources.

Kingdom of Bahrain

- Bahrain has some oil and natural gas.
- Important natural resources in Bahrain include fish and soil.
- Farmers in Bahrain raise animals like cows, camels, sheep, and goats.



Sultanate of Oman

- Oil and natural gas are important natural resources in Oman.
- Oman mines useful minerals like copper, salt, and limestone.
- Limestone is a very strong rock.



This limestone coast is in northern Oman.

State of Kuwait

- The State of Kuwait is too hot and dry to grow many fruits or vegetables.
- Oil and natural gas are important natural resources in Kuwait.
- Kuwait shares this climate and resource condition with other GCC countries.



Kuwait stores some of its natural gas in these tanks.



Mission Links: Find Evidence

Compare your country's resources to the resources of one of the GCC countries.

Circle the resources that are the same on the last three pages.



Conserving Natural Resources

- Natural resources like water, air, and sunlight are important, while fossil fuels make life easier.
- Conserving resources means using them in smart ways.
- Water, a renewable resource, should be used as needed and kept clean.
- Nonrenewable resources must be conserved to stop it from running out.



Solving Problems

- In the GCC region, finding enough water is a problem, especially during droughts.
- Plants need fresh water to grow, and droughts can cause crops to die, leading to food shortages.
- One solution is to take salt out of seawater or bring water to plants help crops grow.





Unlock the Mission Links

Name one nonrenewable natural resource people use in your country.

Work in a small group to come up with ways to conserve this resource.

Oil is used for cars.

