



NOTES (2022-2023)

Subject: Qatar History

Class: VI

LESSON - 3

Civilizations (Archaeological Sites in Qatar)

I. New Words:

- 1) Kassite Age
- 2) Ubaid Age
- 3) Sasanian Age
- 4) Abbasid Caliphate
- 5) modern era
- 6) commercial mediator

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Humans have settled in Qatar since the Stone Age in human settlements on the Qatari coast.
2. The people of Qatar engaged in trade with the neighboring regions, and Qatar was an important commercial mediator.
3. Al Asaila Site is one of the most Important Ancient Archaeological Sites in Qatar.
4. Zubarah Fort is one of the most Important Modern Archaeological Sites in Qatar.

Match the following:

- | <u>A</u> | | <u>B</u> |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. Al Asaila Site | - | a. Umm Bab |
| 2. Ras Abrouq Site | - | b. Fishing station |
| 3. Al Khor Hills Site | - | c. cemetery. |
| 4. Lusail Site | - | d. Eastern coast of the State of Qatar |

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the most important antiquities that were found at the archaeological site of Ras Abrouq?

Ans: Sharp arrows and axes made of stone were found at the site, and it is believed that it was a fishing station.

2. Write about the most important cultural aspects of the ancient history of Qatar.

Ans: a. Man has settled in Qatar since the Neolithic in human groups on the Qatari coast.
b. The people of Qatar excelled in the past in the two crafts of pearl hunting, fishing and fish-drying.
c. The people of Qatar made pottery and primitive weapons such as spears and axes.
d. The people of Qatar worked in trade with the neighboring regions, while Qatar was an important commercial mediator.

- V.1.** Collect the pictures of the Ancient and modern Archaeological sites of Qatar and prepare a chart.

2. Mark the places of archaeological sites in Qatar in Qatar map.
