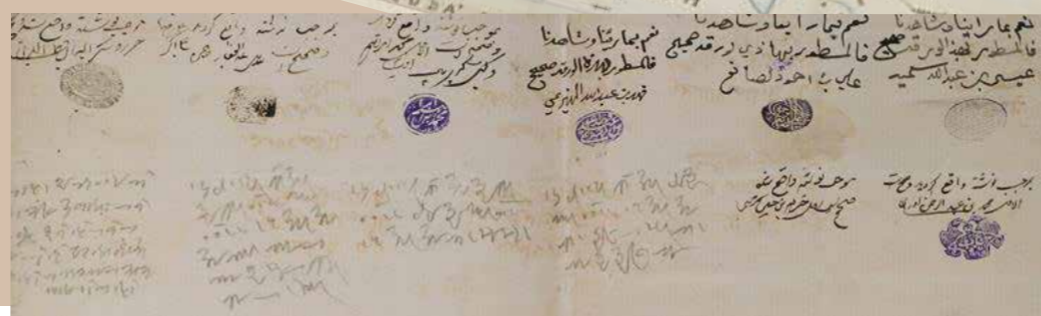


Take a Storytelling Journey to the Trucial States



PASSPORT TO THE TRUCIAL STATES

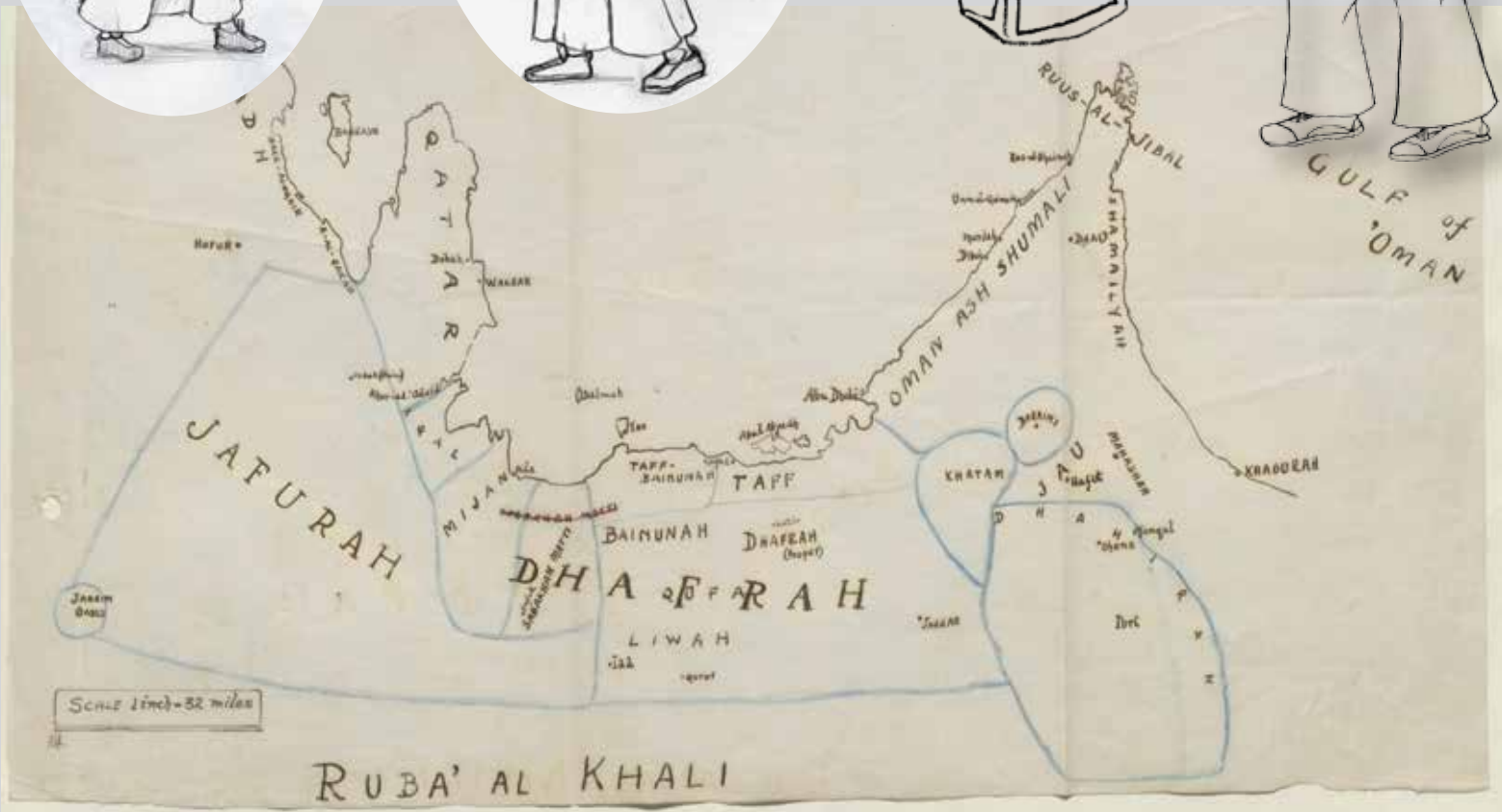


NAME _____

CLASS _____

DESTINATION _____

TIME PERIOD _____



Dear Curious Traveler,

Welcome to your journey back in time to the period of 1820-1971, when the United Arab Emirates was known to the world as the Trucial States. At that time, the currency was the Indian rupee and the British had Political Agents and Offices in cities throughout the Arabian Gulf.

As you turn these pages, you will become a storyteller. Storytellers tell stories about people and about history. They tell stories about hard times and good times. They tell stories that make people happy and make people sad.

What kind of storyteller are you?

We want to hear the stories that you discover on your journey back to the time when the United Arab Emirates were the Trucial States.

As you read the stories and complete the activities, you will be learning about the Trucial States, about how the Federation was formed and how the Gulf Cooperation Council was formed.

Pay close attention to every story you discover.

At the end of these lessons, you will get a chance to share the stories that you discover and stories that you create.

This is your passport to the world of the Trucial States.

Fun Facts

TIMELINE

1961: Dubai's first central water supply connects 86,777 households.

1962: Oil is exported for the first time from Abu Dhabi.

1965: Dubai city centre installed first street lights.

1966 : Aug 6 Shaikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan becomes Ruler of Abu Dhabi.

1968: Dubai TV station established. Al Bateen Airport opens in Abu Dhabi.

1969: Dubai exports oil for the first time.

1971: The United Arab Emirates was formed. The Supreme Council forms. First United Arab Emirates cabinet formed with Shaikh Maktoum Bin Rashid Al Maktoum as Prime Minister. Shaikh Rashid Bin Saeed AlMaktoum opens Dubai Museum housed in Al Fahidi Fort, one of the oldest structures in Dubai.

1972: Port Rashid, first of two man-made ports in Dubai, is inaugurated.

1973: The official currency of UAE, the dirham, is issued.

1981: The Gulf Cooperation Council was formed.

1. Sheikh Rashid bin Saeed Al Maktoum was responsible for turning Dubai from a small cluster of neighborhoods on the Dubai Creek into a modern city.
 2. The Federal Supreme Council has the highest ruling power in the United Arab Emirates. It is also the highest legislative and executive branch that creates policies and approves legislation.
 3. The Federal Supreme Council consists of Rulers of the seven emirates. Each emirate has one single vote in the council resolutions.
 4. The United Arab Emirates is governed by a national permanent Constitution
 5. The Constitution explains the main rules of the political and constitutional organisation of the country at local and regional levels. It also elaborates on the major social and economic pillars of the federation and stresses the public rights, responsibilities and freedoms.
1. The United Arab Emirates used to be known as the Trucial Coast or the Trucial States. The Trucial States are a series of sheikhdoms which were signatories to maritime treaties with the British government.

Fun Facts

7. The United Arab Emirates presently consists of seven emirates and was founded as a federation on December 2, 1971. Six of the seven emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain and Fujairah) combined on that date. The seventh, Ras Al Khaimah, joined the federation on 10 February 1972.
8. The principle cities and ruling families are Abu Dhabi (Al Nahyan), Dubai (Al Maktoum), Ajman (al Nuaimi), Umm al-Qawain (al Mualla), Sharjah (Al Qawasim), Ras al Khaimah (Al Qawasim) and Fujairah (Al Sharqi). Today the United Arab Emirates has a population of approximately seven million. The capital and presidency of is Abu Dhabi, reflecting its much greater wealth derived from its oil and gas revenues.
9. "The establishment of the GCC clearly reflects the determination of the leaders of this region to support its citizens and provide them with the best life...the GCC has become an example of mutual respect among brothers and an evidence of how people of our countries will benefit from our cooperation and cohesion," - Sheikh Zayed
10. Sheikh Zayed, convinced of the benefits of close cooperation between not only the seven emirates of the UAE but between all Gulf States, was a leading force in the foundation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). His vision was to bring together the Gulf countries that shared similar economies but also a history based on common tribal social structures.
11. On these common grounds, Sheikh Zayed aimed at, and succeeded in, establishing a formal regional and political entity. The charter of the Council was signed on May 24, 1981 in Abu Dhabi by the heads of its member states that are Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and, of course, the United Arab Emirates.
12. Sheikh Zayed was born in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in 1918 at al-Hosn Palace to Sheikh Sultan bin Zayed, the Ruler of Abu Dhabi from 1922-1926. The youngest of Sheikh Sultan's four sons, he was named after his famous grandfather, known as 'Zayed the Great', the Ruler of the Emirate from 1885-1909.
13. Sheikh Zayed had a strong passion for anything related to authentic Arab traditions such as falconry, camel and Arabian horse riding and shooting.
14. The United Arab Emirates has an area of about 30,000 square miles that may be divided into three geographical sections.
15. First, there is the land lying along the coast of the Arabian Gulf. The coast itself is characterised by numerous islands, reefs and shoals, making navigation hazardous; and the land along it is for the most part low-lying, barren and monotonous, especially in the south, around Abu Dhabi. Further north, however, around Ras al-Khaimah, it does support a degree of cultivation.

Fun Facts

16. Another type of geographical sections are the inland plains, made up almost entirely of sandy desert. These run into the Rub' al-Khali on the south, and into a hilly area on the north, near Ras al-Khaimah.
17. Third, there are the mountains in the east. These run north from Oman, through the UAE for about fifty miles, to the Musandam peninsula.
18. The harshness of the geography in United Arab Emirates is matched by the severity of its summers, which are long, oppressively hot and excessively humid; temperatures during the season can reach 120°F (49°C).
19. The winter months, by contrast, are mild, with pleasant temperatures and a minimal rainfall.
20. The United Arab Emirates geographical position makes it subject to frequent dust-storms, which usually are accompanied by a strong north-west wind, the shamal. This adds greatly to the dangers of coastal navigation.
21. In the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the Trucial Coast was known to Europeans as the Pirate Coast. The East India Company named the area 'the Pirate Coast' as its ships on the Basra-Bombay route frequently came under attack from the Al Qawasim tribe, who were based at Sharjah and Ras-al-Khaimah. This view of history is contested, however, as some historians documented an Arab system of 'maritime toll-levying and raiding,' which the British called 'extortion and piracy.'
22. In the early treaty relations, the sheikhs agreed not to dispose of any territory except to Great Britain and not to enter into relationships with any foreign government other than Great Britain without its consent. In return, the British promised to protect the Trucial Coast from all aggression by sea and to help in case of land attack.

Maps



Session 1

Mad Libs

List words and phrases under each of the following categories.

PROMPTS:

What do you think it was like during the time of Trucial States? List adjectives that you think could describe life during the Trucial States. What do you think people did during that time period?

Climate/Setting
of Trucial States

Awesome Adjectives
about Trucial States

Things People Did
During the Time of
Trucial States

What Kind of People
Lived During that Time

1. East India Company
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6..

1. Ruling sheikhs
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

1. Travel by sea
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

1. Families
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

The British Political Agent lived in _____. The job of the postmaster in Dubai is to _____. When the Political Agent sent a letter to the head offices in India, _____.

The Trucial Coast was known to Europeans as the Pirate Coast in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. The British and the Rulers of the Sheikhdoms came to many agreements and negotiations, such as the Maritime Truce. The Maritime Truce was _____ and _____. One day suddenly _____ showed up on the sands of the Trucial Coast.

They wished to fly in a _____. Instead they took a boat. On the boat, something strange happened! When _____ happened, the British Political Agent and the Sheikh of Dubai were shocked! But the Sheikh of Abu Dhabi _____.

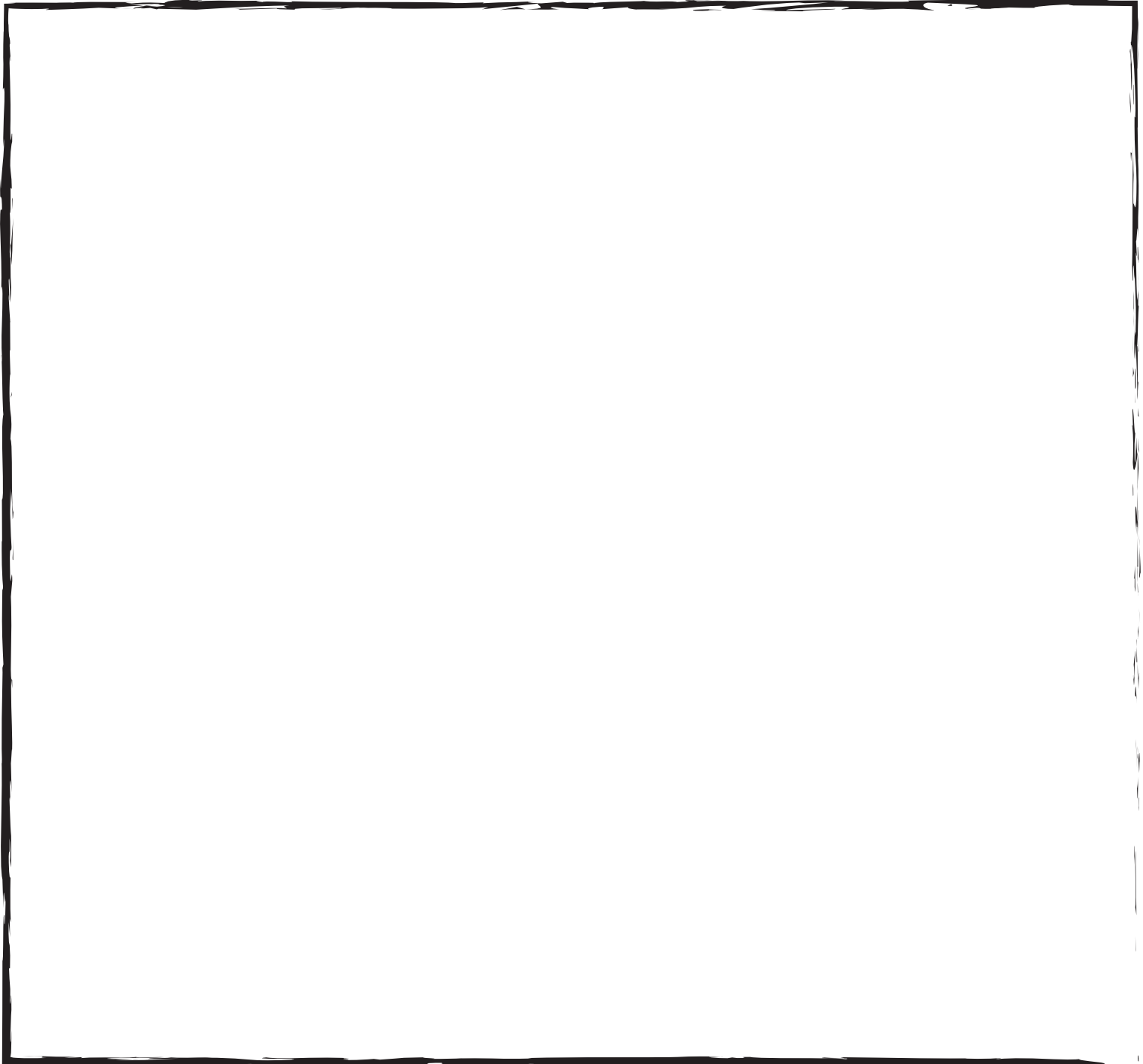
All the way from India came _____. The people that worked at the East India Company also _____. Everyone seemed happy and _____.

Session 2

Look at the pictures of postal stamps and mail correspondence from the period of the Trucial States. Mail correspondence during this time period was formal, rare and a complicated process.

Each piece of mail was crafted and designed carefully.

Design a postal stamp and cover letter below.



Session 3



Letter Writing Activity

Your teacher will assign you a character from the play.

Pretend you are that character and think about what your life is like.

Choose one thing you will want to share for the future. Think about what kind of house you lived in, what kind of food you ate, what language you spoke.

Your assignment is to write one letter to someone in the future.

In the letter, you have to share one main idea.

Use this space to write a draft version of your letter.

Session 4-6

Drafting a Charter

You are a governing member of the UAE. Your job is to create a charter for the Gulf Cooperation Council, the GCC. But there are problems.

Your teacher will work with you to assign roles and explain the scenario.

Your job is to reach a conclusion, draft a charter and sign it.

“The GCC came together with each other in a political, defense and economic group 21 years ago should get closer and maintain their unity to remain strong and support Arab causes.”

-His Highness Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, 2002

The Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, also referred to as the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), formulated its charter in 1981. The Charter details the objectives, membership and organization of the GCC. Specifically, it created and governs the three principal organs of the GCC: the Supreme Council, the Commission for the Settlement of Disputes, and the Ministerial Council.

The GCC was a political and economic alliance of six Middle Eastern countries—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman.

The GCC was established in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in May 1981.

Session 7

Create a Timeline

Read the Fun Facts and pick out 10 important events and/or dates in the history of the UAE.

Your teacher will work with you to create a timeline.

Write Your Own Story

Start with drawing an outline of the story or writing a draft. This is sometimes called a storyboard. Visualize how the story will fall, how the reader will read it.

What information does the reader need to know? What message do you want to convey in your story? What is the point? The point is something that your readers can relate to/identify with/find interesting.

Plotline: What happens in the story? This is called plot.

There has to be some question, mystery or conflict the main character is trying to solve.

Create a plotline that has a problem that is resolved in the story.

Character Development: Think about your characters. Who is your main character or your protagonist? How does your main character grow and change? What do they like, what do they dislike? What do they care about? What drives and motivates them? How do your characters engage with one another?

Action Writing: Start in the action. Have a great first line that sets up the stakes or grabs attention. Think about what happens after the action when your readers are fully drawn into the story. They want to know “what happens next?!”

Draft Your Story

1. Start with an idea.

2. Decide on a time period and setting.

3. Decide who your main character will be.

4. Come up with two other characters.

5. Decide on a genre.

Will your story be a mystery, fantasy fiction, play or another genre?

6. Give your main character a reason to exist and a conflict to solve.

7. Use action-based writing.

8. Draw your readers attention fully into the story.

9. Does your main character resolve the conflict? If so, how?

10. End with a conclusion.

Travel Journal Page

Travel Journal Page

Vocabulary Words