

Saudi Arabia

A Presentation by Agam Samra

The background consists of several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various shades of green and teal. The shapes are layered to create a sense of depth and movement, with some appearing as peaks or valleys. The central text is white and stands out against the darker teal background.

**What are the key
geographical features?**

Where is Saudi Arabia?



Saudi Arabia is in southwest Asia.

Provinces



Saudi Arabia has 13 provinces:
Emirate of the Al-Bahah,
Al-Jawf, Al-Qassim, Aseer,
Eastern, Ha-il, Mecca, Medina,
Najran, Northern Borders,
Riyadh, and Tabuk Province.

Capital and Other Major Cities



Capital city: Riyadh

**Other major cities: Al-Khobar,
Dammam, Dhahran, Jiddah,
Mecca, and Medina**

Holy Cities

The the two holiest cities in Saudi Arabia are Mecca and Medina.



Mecca

The religion most commonly practiced in Saudi Arabia is Islam.



Medina

Neighbouring Countries



Yemen

1. Iraq
2. Jordan
3. Kuwait
4. Oman
5. Qatar
6. U.A.E (United Arab Emirates)
7. Yemen

Adjacent Bodies Of Water



1. Persian Gulf
2. Red Sea

Major Mountain Ranges



1. Asir
2. Hijaz

Deserts



Rub al-Khali

1. ad-Dahna
2. Rub al-Khali
3. The Great Nafud

Wildlife



Many animals live in Saudi Arabia. Some of those animals are badgers, camels, geckos, hamadryas baboons, lizards, and mongooses.



Vegetation and Land

Some crops grown in Saudi Arabia are Arabian Aloe, barley, fruits, grains, and other tropical crops.



More than 2% of land in Saudi Arabia is used for farming.



Climate



Saudi Arabia has high daytime temperatures that drastically drop at night. Saudi Arabia is also very dry. In fact, it is among the driest countries on earth.

Tourist Attractions



Al-Qarah caves

2 tourist attractions in Saudi Arabia are Abha and Al-Qarah caves near Hofuf.

A Recent Newsworthy Event



On March 16 2021, Yemen Houthis fired 2 missiles at Saudi Arabia.

Other Facts...

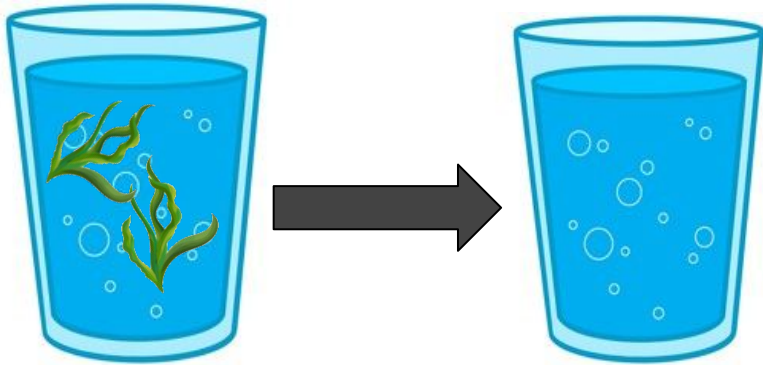


1. Largest country in the Middle East
2. No lakes or rivers
3. Used to be underwater during the early Cretaceous period.

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**How do people meet
their basic needs?**

Water



Water is very scarce and valuable in Saudi Arabia. Water in Saudi Arabia is supplied by rainfall, groundwater, and seawater that has been desalinated.

How is the water extracted from the ground?



Wells are used to get water from under the ground.

Traditional food



Mandi

1. Kabsa
2. Madfoon
3. Mabshoor
4. Mandi
5. Mantho
6. Markook

Houses



Houses in Saudi Arabia are mostly made of stone or mud.



Currency



Money in Saudi Arabia is called Riyals.

Men's Clothing



Traditionally, a Saudi man wears a thobe and a head piece called a gutra.

Women's Clothing



A Saudi woman traditionally wears an abaya.

Instruments



Simsimiyya



Rababa

2 Saudi Arabian instruments are the Simsimiyya and the rababa.

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How Do People Organize Themselves?

Type of Government



Saudi Arabia has a monarchy government. A Monarchy means ruled by a king or queen. Saudi Arabia has a king. His name is Salman bin Mohammad.

The King's Power



The king of Saudi Arabia is head of government and makes the laws.

How are the provinces ruled?



Every province has a governor and a deputy governor appointed by the King.

Laws



The laws in Saudi Arabia are based on the of the Quran. The Quran is the Islamic holy book.

Non-Muslims In Saudi Arabia



People who are not Muslims are banned from entering the 2 holiest cities, Mecca and Medina. If non-Muslims do enter Mecca or Medina, they can be fined.

Courts



There are a few different courts in Saudi Arabia: general courts - which deal with less cases - labor courts - which deal with wages and rights - commercial courts - which deal with arguments and debates between traders - and criminal courts, which deal with more serious criminal cases.

Crime and Punishment



In Saudi Arabia, you can be sentenced to death for murder, terrorism, carjacking, drug smuggling, and even burglary. In some cases, the family of the victim may even choose the punishment for the criminal!

Police Force

Department of Safety

The Department of
Safety is a regular
day-to-day police force.

Mutawa

The Mutawa is a religious
police force that enforces
dress codes.

Trading



Saudi Arabia provides a major trading route from India and Africa to Europe.

Imports and Exports

Saudi Arabia's imports include cars, chemicals, and other chemical products.



Saudi Arabia's exports include oil, petroleum, and other petroleum products.



Dress Codes

Men are required to cover themselves from their belly-button to their feet.

Women have to cover their whole bodies, except their feet and hands. Their clothes also have to be loose fitting.

Women's Freedom



Women are not allowed to leave their houses without a man's permission. Even if women get permission to go outside, they are encouraged to stay indoors and avoid contact with strangers.

Marriage



A man may have up to 4 wives at a time, but he must treat them all equally.

Why is this country important?

Saudi Arabia is an important source of international students for Canada. Saudi Arabia is also currently Canada's second largest export market in the region. Let's watch a short youtube video to find out a few more reasons why Saudi Arabia is important!

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُهُ



BBC
NEWS

Why Did I choose this country?

I chose to study this country for one major reason: I had always heard things about Saudi Arabia's government and how it treats women, so I wanted to know if some of those things were true and if Saudi Arabia actually had a really bad government.

Books

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Pictures

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2. Commons.wikimedia.org. 2021. *File:Riyadh, Saudi Arabia (2048x1367) (36864830374).jpg - Wikimedia Commons*. [online] Available at: <[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Riyadh,_Saudi_Arabia_\(2048x1367\)_\(36864830374\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Riyadh,_Saudi_Arabia_(2048x1367)_(36864830374).jpg)> [Accessed 26 April 2021].
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