45 MINUTES · TWO LEVELS: GUIDED AND INDEPENDENT

Suggested ages 14–18; choose the scaffold by reading needs, not age alone.

What does an agreement actually do?

Compare a peace treaty, an interim framework and a regional declaration.
Find a commitment, a limit and a next step in each.

Student sheet

A shared word in a title does not make two documents do the same work. Use the cards first, then check the specified clauses in the originals. We are examining what was agreed at the time; these documents alone cannot show what was later implemented.

Participation choices

You may work alone, write instead of speaking, or pass without giving a reason. Nobody represents an entire people. No personal account of violence is required. Disagreement is allowed; the task is to explain what the evidence supports.

Useful words

Peace treaty

An agreement between states establishing peace and setting obligations. Read its clauses to see which issues it settles.

Interim arrangement

An arrangement for a transitional stage while other questions remain for later negotiations.

Normalization

Establishing normal relations between states. It describes a change in relations and can be part of a peace treaty.

Declaration

A document stating principles or commitments. Its title alone does not tell you its legal effect or practical detail.

Source cards

A · Egypt and Israel, 1979

Original learning paraphrase; not a quotation or an official translation.

Article I provides for ending the state of war when ratification instruments are exchanged, Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, and Egyptian sovereignty there. Articles II–III address the boundary and normal relations. Article VII provides negotiation, conciliation or arbitration for disputes. These clauses set commitments; they do not prove that every step was completed.

Open the originals: Egypt–Israel Peace Treaty

Articles I–III, VII and IX; PDF pages 2–6.

B · Israel and the PLO, 1993

Original learning paraphrase; not a quotation or an official translation.

Article I sets an aim of Palestinian interim self-government for a transitional period not exceeding five years. Article V leaves Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements and borders for permanent-status negotiations. Articles VI–VII describe steps toward transferring specified powers and negotiating a further interim agreement. The document does not settle those permanent-status questions.

Open the originals: Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements

Under “Source agreement”: Articles I, V, VI and VII. Read the agreement text, not the database coding above it.

C · Abraham Accords Declaration, 2020

Original learning paraphrase; not a quotation or an official translation.

The declaration supports dialogue, coexistence, religious freedom and cooperation in fields including science and commerce. It welcomes progress in diplomatic relations. It does not contain the detailed bilateral arrangements of the separate UAE–Israel treaty, nor does it settle Israeli–Palestinian borders or refugee claims. Read the particular document behind the umbrella name.

Open the originals: The Abraham Accords Declaration

The full, short declaration. This is separate from the UAE–Israel treaty signed the same day.

D · Extension: the UAE–Israel treaty Optional extension

Original learning paraphrase; not a quotation or an official translation.

The title calls this a treaty of peace, diplomatic relations and full normalization. Article 1 establishes all three; Article 3 provides for exchanging resident ambassadors. Article 10 addresses ratification and entry into force. “Normalization” and “peace treaty” therefore need not be competing labels.

Open the originals: UAE–Israel Treaty of Peace, Diplomatic Relations and Full Normalization

Title and Articles 1, 3 and 10.

Choose your route

Guided route

Work with a partner and the paraphrases. Complete: “Card __ asks the parties to __. I found this in __. It leaves __ open.” In A look at ending the state of war; in B at Article V; in C at dialogue and cooperation. Ask the teacher to read an original clause aloud.

Independent route

Read the original clauses before the cards. Add a column distinguishing a commitment, a condition for it to take effect, and an outcome needing later evidence. Use D to challenge a simple treaty/normalization split. Identify any limitation in a card’s paraphrase.

Activities

1 · Compare the three core cards

For A, B and C, write: one commitment; the clause or passage supporting it; one issue this document does not settle; one later source you would need to check implementation. A dash is not enough: explain what is missing.

Your evidence and reasoning

2 · Choose a description and defend it

Which card establishes peace between two states, which plans an interim stage, and which sets broad regional principles? Support each answer with the text. Then use D, if available, to explain why the categories can overlap.

Your evidence and reasoning

3 · A question with room for disagreement

Can postponing a difficult question help an agreement, and what risk does it create? Name one possible benefit and one risk. Mark these as your reasoning, not as facts proved by the document. No one needs to defend a government or an organisation.

Your evidence and reasoning

Exit ticket

In three sentences, explain one difference between A and B, cite one clause, and name one thing neither document alone can tell you about life afterward.

Open the originals

1. Egypt–Israel Peace Treaty
   https://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/UNTS/Volume%201136/volume-1136-I-17813-English.pdf
   United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1136, no. 17813 · 1979-03-26
   Articles I–III, VII and IX; PDF pages 2–6.
2. Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements
   https://www.peaceagreements.org/agreements/357/
   PA-X Peace Agreements Database, University of Edinburgh · 1993-09-13
   Under “Source agreement”: Articles I, V, VI and VII. Read the agreement text, not the database coding above it.

3. The Abraham Accords Declaration
   https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/the-abraham-accords-declaration/
   White House archive, U.S. National Archives · 2020-09-15
   The full, short declaration. This is separate from the UAE–Israel treaty signed the same day.
4. UAE–Israel Treaty of Peace, Diplomatic Relations and Full Normalization
   https://trumpwhitehouse.archives.gov/briefings-statements/abraham-accords-peace-agreement-treaty-of-peace-diplomatic-relations-and-full-normalization-between-the-united-arab-emirates-and-the-state-of-israel/
   White House archive, U.S. National Archives · 2020-09-15
   Title and Articles 1, 3 and 10.

Review status

New teaching materials. Suggested ages and timings are planning estimates. These kits have not been classroom-tested or reviewed by an educational body. The Hebrew, Arabic and English text was prepared with AI assistance; human language and educational review is still needed.