

Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat | Lesson Plan

How were Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat able to compromise and forge a treaty of peace between their rival countries?

Students will understand how the Prime Minister of Israel, Menachem Begin, and the President of Egypt, Anwar Sadat, worked together despite hostilities to forge a peace treaty. Students will learn peace and cooperation are possible by setting aside old rivalries.

Learning Objectives:

- Explain why Menachem Begin of Israel and Anwar Sadat of Egypt were rivals.
- Identify the reasons for the conflict between Israel and Egypt.
- Explain how Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat were able to compromise and forge a peace treaty.
- Identify the main goals of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.

Key Vocabulary:

- **Rival:** a person or group that does not get along and competes with another person or group
- **Rivalry:** competition for the same objective or superiority
- **Compromise:** settling an argument or problem where both sides give something up to reach an agreement
- **Treaty:** a formal agreement between two or more countries
- **Cooperate:** to work together to achieve a goal

Educational Standards: CCRA.L.1, CCRA.L.2, CCRA.W.4, CCRA.R.7, CCRA.SL.1, CCRA.SL.2

Academic Subject Areas: Israel, Biography, Middle East

What You'll Need

- Video: [Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat: Israel & Egypt's Treaty](#)
- Worksheet: [Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat Worksheet](#) (Click [Here](#))

Lesson Plan (45 minutes)

Warm-Up: (15 minutes)

1. Distribute the *Menachem Begin & Anwar Sadat: Israel & Egypt's Treaty* worksheet to the students. Briefly explain how a Venn diagram works, if necessary.
2. Have students individually brainstorm ideas for a class party, focusing on location, decorations, food, and activities. They should write these ideas on the left side of the Venn diagram.



3. Pair up the students to share their plans. Each student should note their partner's ideas on the right side of the Venn diagram.
4. Ask the class what they think compromise and cooperation mean. Have the pairs work together to merge their plans into one by filling in the "Our Compromise" center section of the Venn diagram.
5. Allow a few pairs to share their final compromises. Facilitate a class discussion on the difficulties and importance of reaching a fair compromise.
6. Introduce the day's topic by informing students that they will explore the lives and achievements of two pivotal leaders—Menachem Begin, the former Prime Minister of Israel, and Anwar Sadat, the former President of Egypt. Emphasize that the focus will be on how these two leaders set aside their differences and hostilities to forge a groundbreaking peace treaty. Preview the remainder of the worksheet together.

Watch and Complete: (20 minutes)

1. Watch the video.
2. Students will complete the worksheet as they watch the video. Depending on the age of students, pause throughout the video to allow students to answer questions—especially short answer responses. If necessary, model how to write short answer responses by restating the question and writing a complete sentence.

Wrap-Up: (10-15 minutes)

1. Allow students 10 minutes to complete the worksheet independently.
2. Collect as formative assessment or discuss in class.
3. Invite students to share their answers to the last question on the worksheet. Emphasize that Israel and Egypt had to make sacrifices to reach a peaceful agreement, just like the students' compromises in the warm-up activity. Close by highlighting the value of turning rivals into cooperative partners.

Don't have time for the full lesson? Quick Activity (15-20 minutes)

Distribute the worksheet and allow students to complete it while they follow along with the video.