

SESSION: 07

CLASS: 04

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 20

CHAPTER NAME: OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

SUBTOPIC: OUR NATIONAL EMBLEM

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Website: www.odmegroup.org

Email: info@odmps.org

Toll Free: **1800 120 2316**

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar- 751024



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Children will come to know

- Present national symbols of our nation.
- About the national emblem and what it represents.
- To respect our national symbols.

Deep Thinking

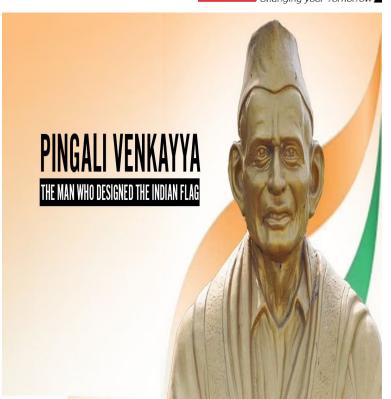
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- The flag should be rectangular in shape.
- The flag must not be used for commercial purposes.
- The flag should not be doubled as a part of costume or uniform. It should not be stitched on any dress material.
- The flag should not be lowered to salute any person.
- Any kind of littering should not be put on the flag.
- It should not be deliberately displayed with 'saffron' down.
- A flag, if damaged should not be used.
- The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset.
- The flag should not be draped over a speaker's platform and should not be used to cover a speaker's desk.

Let's Learn

- In 2002, the Supreme Court had declared the right to hoist the National Flag of the Constitution as the Fundamental Right.
- Pingali Venkayya had designed the flag of India and presented it to Mahatma Gandhi in 1921.
- The flag, at that time, was made of Green and Saffron colour, representing Muslim and Hindu communities of India.
- The flag was later modified, after independence, as the spinning wheel was replaced Dharma Charkha of Emperor Asoka as the emblem on the national flag.





Let's Warm up



- Have you seen this national emblem?
- Name few places or things which has National Emblem.

Identify and say- where the National Emblem is used?







Rashtrapati Bhavan





- Sarnath pillar capital is situated in Uttar Pradesh.
- Sarnath was very famous as Buddha gave first teaching in Buddhism.
- It has made 250 BC.
- Four Asiatic lion were standing back to back in four directions.
- Whole pillar has been made by only one stone.
- There are 4 animals- Horse, Lion, Bull, Elephant.
- Four lions were indicating, power, pride, courage, confidence.





- This emblem has been adopted by the government of India.
- On 26 th January 1950, it has been considered as national emblem.
- Under the national emblem, it has been written
 In Sanskrit as 'Satyamev Jayate', it means
 'Truth Wins.
- It is also said as Dharma Chakra.
- It gives message about our "rights and duties'.
- The blue colour of the Ashoka chakra represents the sky, the ocean and the universal truth.







We must respect our national symbols.



Answer the following questions.

1. Name the three main national symbols.

Ans. The three main national symbols are:

- National Flag
- National Emblem
- National Anthem





2. Describe our National Emblem. What do the words 'Satyameva Jayate' on our National Emblem mean?

Ans.

- There are four lions in our National Emblem facing in different directions.
- There is a wheel under the lions.
- It is the same Ashoka Chakra that is present in our National Flag.
- There is a horse on the left of the wheel and a bull on the right.
- The word 'Satyamev Jayate' written below in sanskrit means 'truth wins'.



Summary

- Recall the story of king Ashoka.
- Things and places where we can see the National Emblem.
- What do Satyamev Jayate means?
- Three main national symbols



HOME WORK

The Tiger is a national animals but it is endangered so what is being done to protect them. Write an article based on your findings.



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- Present national symbols of our nation.
- About the national emblem and what it represents.
- To respect our national symbols.



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP