

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ.

WORKSHEET NO. 3

SESSION (2020-2021)

CLASS – 3A-3F

SUBJECT- SOCIAL STUDIES

LESSON- OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

Instructions to the parents: Parents are requested to explain the lesson to the child. The child should read the lesson thoroughly with correct pronunciation, understand it and then follow the exercises.

Every country has some symbols which tell us about the identity, values and culture of that country. Our national flag, national emblem, national anthem, national animal, national bird and national flower are symbols of our freedom and unity. Let us read about them.

NATIONAL FLAG

Our national flag or the Tricolour is rectangular in shape. It has three equal bands of different colours.

Saffron colour stands for bravery and sacrifice.

White stands for truth and peace.

Green stands for prosperity.

In the centre of the white band, there is a wheel in navy blue colour. This is the Ashoka Chakra. It has 24 spokes.



You must have seen the national flag at various places. We must follow some rules with regard to it.

- *It must not be kept on the ground.*
- *The saffron band must always be on top.*
- *It must always be carried in front of a procession.*
- *It must always be carried over the right shoulder.*
- *A dirty or a torn flag must never be hoisted.*

NATIONAL EMBLEM

The national emblem is the seal of the Government of India. It can be seen on government papers, currency notes, coins and official letters.

Our national emblem has four lions facing the four directions. However, only three can be seen at a time. The base of the emblem has a horse, a bull, an elephant and a lion, separated by a wheel. This is also called the Lion Capital of Ashoka. The words *Satyameva Jayate* are written below the wheel. The emblem has been taken from the the Ashokan Pillar which is at Sarnath.



National Emblem

NATIONAL ANTHEM

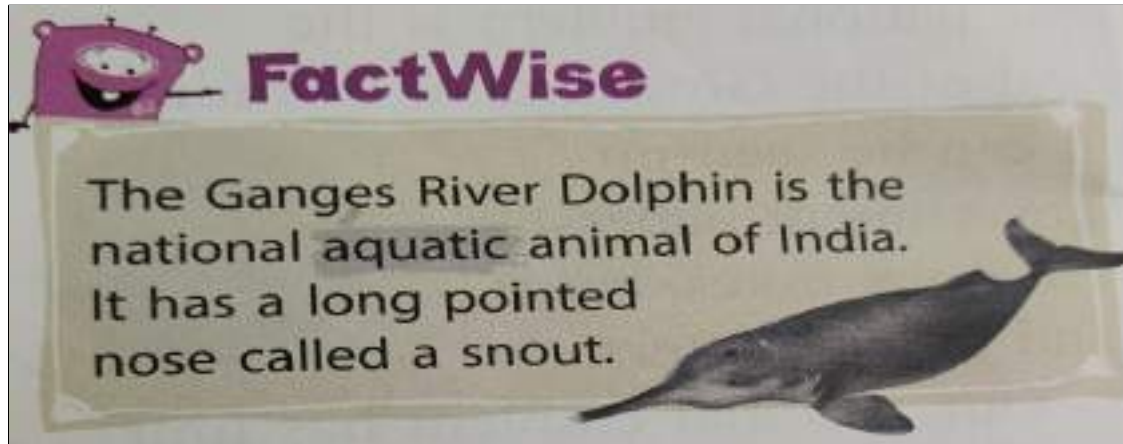
Most countries have a national anthem. It is sung on important occasions. Our national anthem, *Jana-Gana-Mana*, was written by the famous poet **Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore**. It is a song in praise of our beloved motherland.

We must show respect to our national anthem. We must learn the song and sing it properly. When we sing it or hear it being sung, we must stand at attention. We must not talk or move about during that time.

NATIONAL ANIMAL

The **Royal Bengal Tiger** is our national animal. It represents grace,

and power. To protect tigers, a special project called **Project Tiger** was started by the government. Today tigers are protected in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.



NATIONAL BIRD

The **peacock** is our national bird. It is a beautiful bird, with a long blue neck and a tail of colourful feathers. The peacock is found in almost all parts of India. It is a symbol of beauty and grace. It has an important place in our art and culture.

NATIONAL FLOWER

The **lotus** is our national flower. It grows in muddy ponds and lakes. The flower represents truth, knowledge and wealth. The lotus has been widely used in our art and culture. Our national symbols represent the culture and values of our country. They show that **WE ARE ONE**.

Some national symbols of India-



Note: Parents are requested to show the audio video presentation of the national symbols of India by clicking the following site: <https://youtu.be/4cj7cZWoXbQ>

EXPLANATORY EXERCISES

Key words from the lesson with their meanings

1. Various-different from one another
2. Beloved -dearly loved
3. Courage – bravery
4. Prosperity – the state of being successful
5. Sacrifice – give up something valued for the sake of others
6. Represent – to show or describe something
7. Grace – here, a smooth and pleasing way of moving
8. Strength - the state of being strong
9. Wildlife sanctuaries/National parks - place where animals are protected
10. Aquatic- that which lives in water
11. Currency- money.

Answer in short:

Q1) What are the national symbols?

Ans. The symbols which represent a country and tell us about the

identity, values and culture of that country are called national symbols.

Q2) Why should we respect our national symbols?

Ans. We should respect our national symbols because they represent the culture and values of our country and show that we are one.

Q3) Which symbols have been used a lot in our art and culture?

Ans. Our national bird, peacock and national flower, lotus have been used a lot in our art and culture.

Answer in detail:

Q1) Name the three colours of the flag. What do they stand for?

Ans. The three colours of the flag are- Saffron, White and Green. In the middle of the white band is a chakra of navy blue colour with 24 spokes .

- The Saffron colour stands for bravery and sacrifice.
- The White colour stands for truth and peace.
- The Green colour stands for prosperity

Note: The child should write the answers from the text.

Exercise 1- Fill in the blanks:

1. The Tricolour is in shape.
2. The Ashoka Chakra is in colour.
3. There arelions in our national emblem.
4. The Ganges River Dolphin is the national.....animal of India.
5. Our national anthem was written by..... .

Exercise 2- Name the following:

1. The national flower
2. The national fruit.....
3. The national anthem.....
4. The national bird.....

5. The national animal.....
6. The national tree.....
7. The national river.....

Exercise 3- Answer in short:

- Q1) What does the base of our national emblem have?
- Q2) Which program was started by our government to save the tigers?
- Q3) What is a wildlife sanctuary?
- Q4) What do you know about the national aquatic animal of India?

Exercise 4- Answer in detail:

- Q1) Write four rules that we must follow with regard to our national flag.
- Q2) Write a short note on the national anthem of India.
- Q3) How will you show respect to your national anthem?
- Q4) Briefly describe the national bird of India.

Draw and colour

- The national flower
- The national flag

END
