



CLASS: III

SUBJECT: SST

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LESSON-9 NATIONAL SYMBOLS

A. Pre Activity : Draw the symbol/Emblem of your school

B. Key Words: 1. premises 2. emblem 3. documents 4. hoisting 5. patriotism
6. Satyameva jayate 7. National anthem 8. aquatic 9. Vande mataram
10. Rabindranath Tagore

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The national bird is the **peacock**.
2. The national **flower** is the lotus.
3. Jana Gana Mana was composed by **Rabindranath Tagore** in **1919**.
4. The Lion Capital is the **National Emblem** of India.

D. Write T for True or F for False against each statement.

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| 1) Our national animal is the Indian elephant. | False |
| 2) Our national anthem is Vande Mataram.. | False |
| 3) The national flag of India is also known as the Tricolour. | True |
| 4) The national anthem, when sung correctly, lasts for 52 seconds. | True |

E. Short answer questions.

1) Where can the 'TRICOLOUR' be hoisted?

Ans. The Tricolour can be hoisted on government buildings, official buildings and even in public places. The national flag is hoisted on national days. like the Republic Day and the Independence Day.

2) Why do we sing the national anthem?

Ans. The National Anthem represents love and patriotism for our country. Singing the national anthem is a way to pay tribute to our country.

D. Long answer questions.

1) What are the national symbols? Which material symbol represent us in international events?.

Ans. Our country, India, has many national symbols. Some of them are: the National flag, national anthem, national song, national emblem etc. The National Flag represents us in international events.

2) Which rules should be followed while hoisting the national flag?

Ans. There are certain rules to be followed while hoisting the national flag, such as:

- It should be hoisted at full mast only from Sunrise to Sunset.

- It should not be torn.
- When the nation is in mourning, only then it can be hoisted at Half-mast.
- It should be made of hand spun or woven wool/cotton/khadi/silk.

3) Describe the national song of India.

Ans. The national song of India is Vande Mataram. It was composed by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1882. Originally, this song was written by him as a poem to honour Goddess Durga. It was then adopted as our national song. It was written in Sanskrit and Bengali languages.

4) Describe the key features of our national emblem.

Ans. i) The four lions in National Emblem stand back to back showing 4 directions, which symbolise guarding the four directions.

ii) At the base it has sculptures of an elephant, a bull, a lion and a horse and these animals signify power, hard work, speed and energy.

iii) In between these animals, there is the Ashoka Chakra.

iv) Under the Ashoka Chakra 'Satyameva Jayate' is written. This means that 'truth alone triumphs'.

v) The national emblem signifies confidence and courage.

F. Post activity: Write down our National Anthem.

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL