



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI-110034
CLASS IV SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE (2020-21)
TOPIC- OUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES

NAME _____ CLASS-IV ___ DATE - 11/01/2021 TO 15/01/2021

Topic: *Our Rights and Duties*

- Sub-topics:**
- >> *Concept of Constitution*
 - >> *Indian Constitution - facts*
 - >> *Difference between Rights and Duties*
 - >> *Introduction to six Fundamental Rights*

Learning Outcomes:

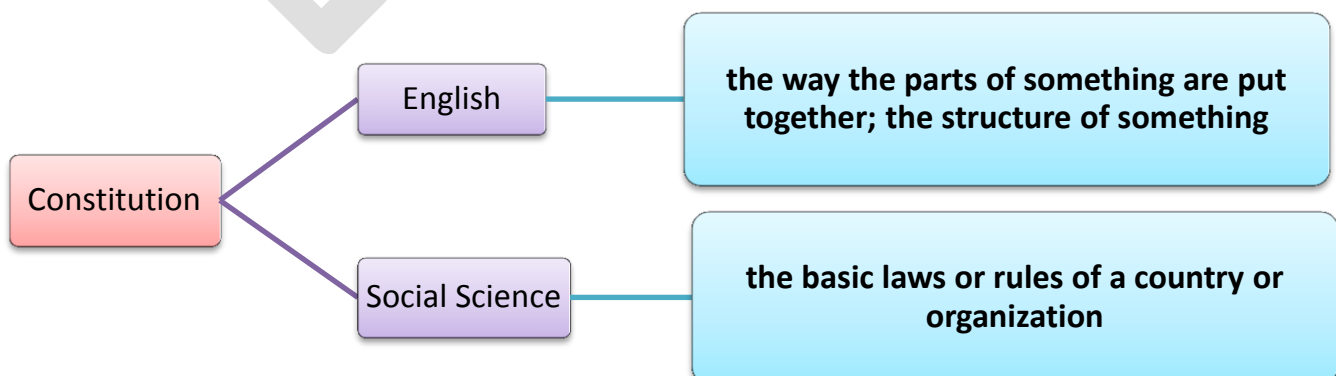
Each child will be able to:

- *list at least 2 facts about the Indian Constitution.*
- *differentiate between Rights and Duties.*
- *name all six Fundamental Rights given to all citizens of India.*



Activity 1: Dictionary work: *What is a Constitution?*

The word 'Constitution' has two meanings:



Every Country has a set of rules according to which the government governs the country. This set of rules is called **CONSTITUTION**.

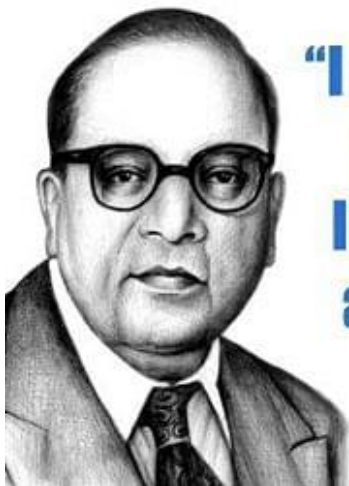
On November 26, 1949, the Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on January 26, 1950.

While **January 26** is celebrated as **Republic Day**, since 2015, **November 26** has been observed as the **Constitution Day** of India, or Samvidhan Divas to promote "constitutional values amongst citizens". This was the year that marked the 125th birth anniversary of Dr. B R Ambedkar, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution.

Dr. B R Ambedkar

*The architect of the
Constitution of India*

Activity 2: READ THE QUOTES



**"I like the religion
that teaches
liberty, equality
and fraternity."**

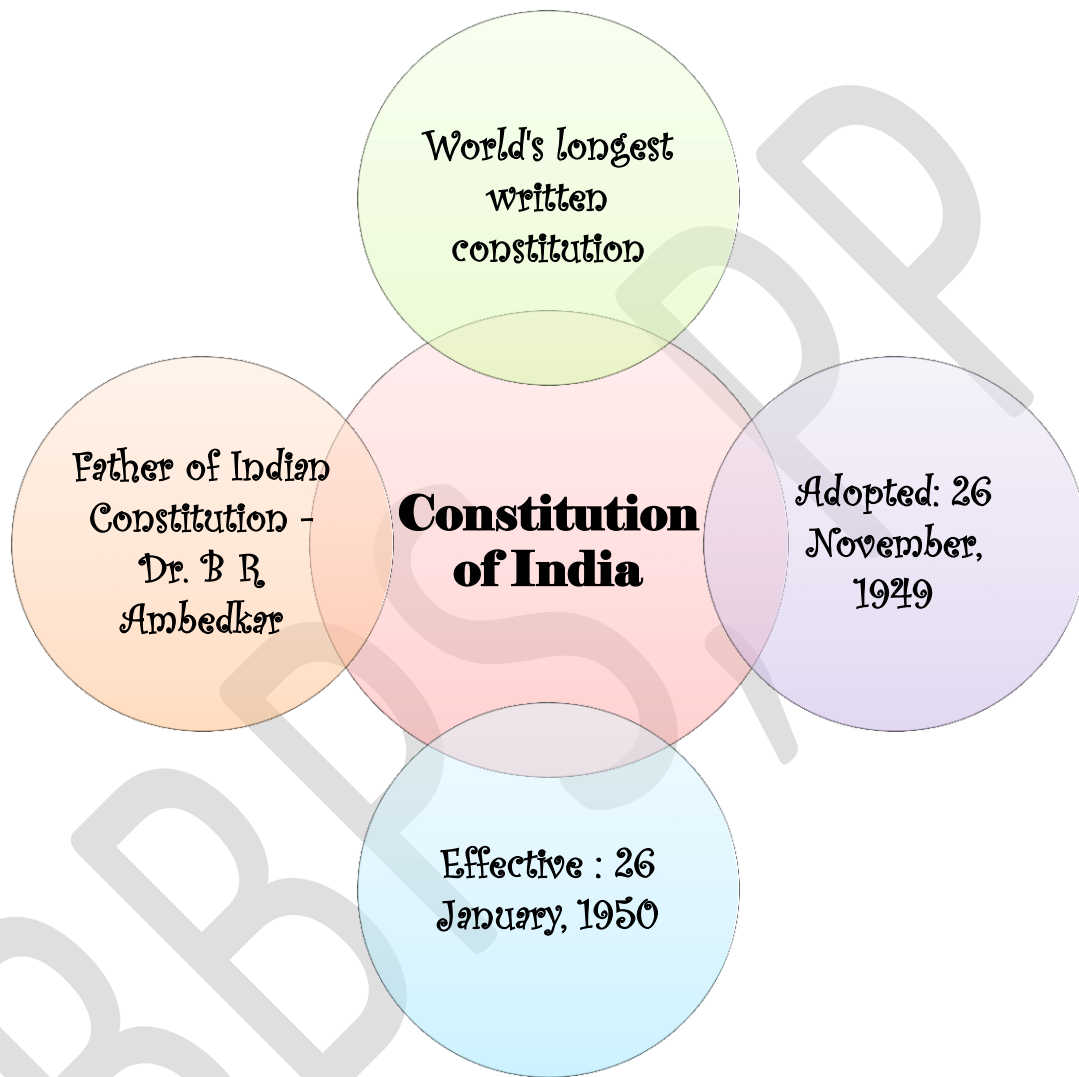
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar



**“ Life should be
GREAT rather
than LONG**

BHARAT RATNA
DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR





Importance of the constitution:

1. Gives every citizen some basic rights.
2. Expects the citizens to perform certain duties towards the country.

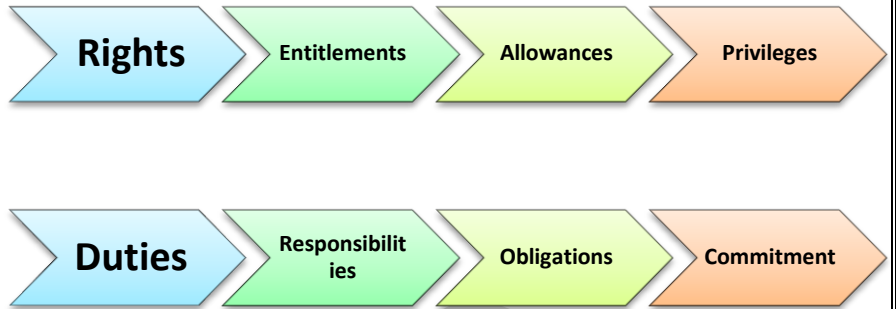
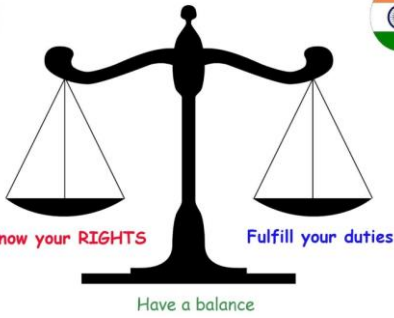
Activity 3: Let's define



Citizen:

People who were born and live in a country

Activity 4: Let's differentiate:

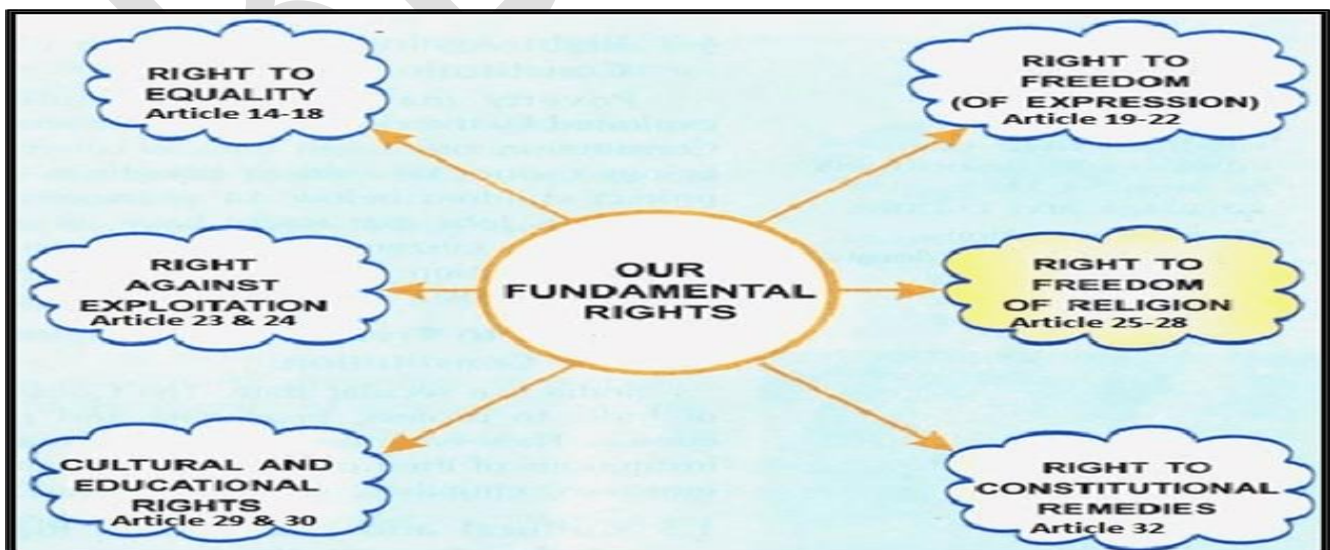


Rights and Duties are two sides of a same coin and cannot be separated. They go hand in hand.

Let us understand the same through some examples listed below:

Rights	Duties
To own land or property.	You must legally purchase or acquire the land or property. You must acquire a bill of sale or other legal proof of ownership.
To be educated in your language.	You must teach approved content and skills. You must find teachers and facilities.
To live and work in any province.	You must register as a resident of the province and pay the provincial and municipal taxes as required.

SIX FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS:



Activity 5: Answer the following questions: TO BE DONE IN NOTEBOOK

Q1. What is a constitution?

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

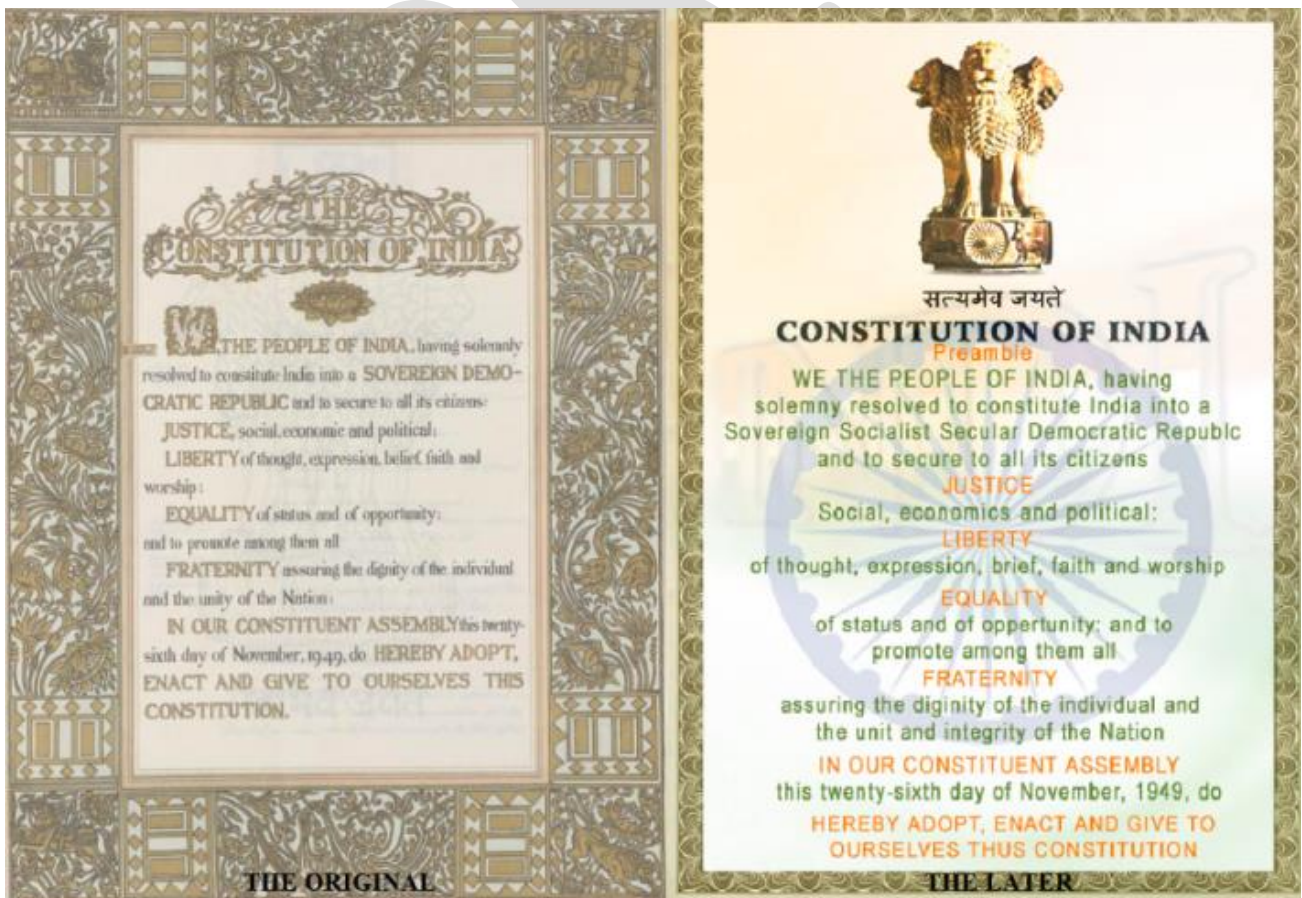
- a. The Constitution of India came into effect on _____ and India became a _____.
- b. _____ was the architect of the Constitution of India.
- c. Republic day - _____
- d. Constitution day - _____

Q3. List the six fundamental rights granted to the citizens of India by the constitution of India.

Activity 6: Read Aloud:

The Preamble of the Indian Constitution:

Preamble is an introduction or a preface, for example to a book, etc. that explains its purpose.



HAPPY LEARNING!!!