

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

NAME	CLASS -IV	DATE - 18/01/2021 TO 22/01/2021

Topic: Our Rights and Duties

Sub-topics: >> Six Fundamental Rights

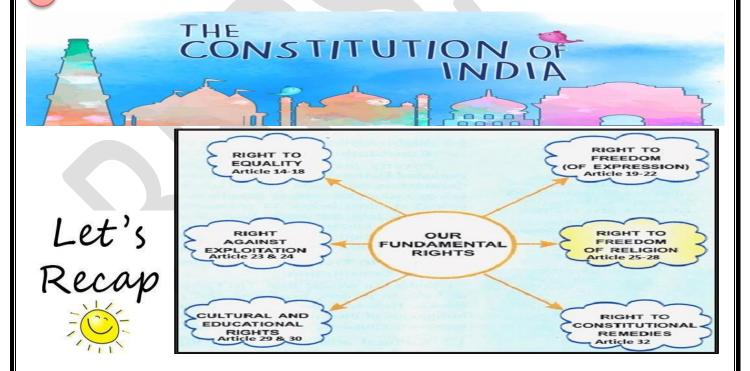
>> Fundamental Duties

>> Directive Principles

Learning Outcomes:

Each child will be able to:

- explain at least 3 Fundamental Rights in one line each.
- list few Fundamental Duties.
- define Directive Principles.



Dr. B R Ambedkar

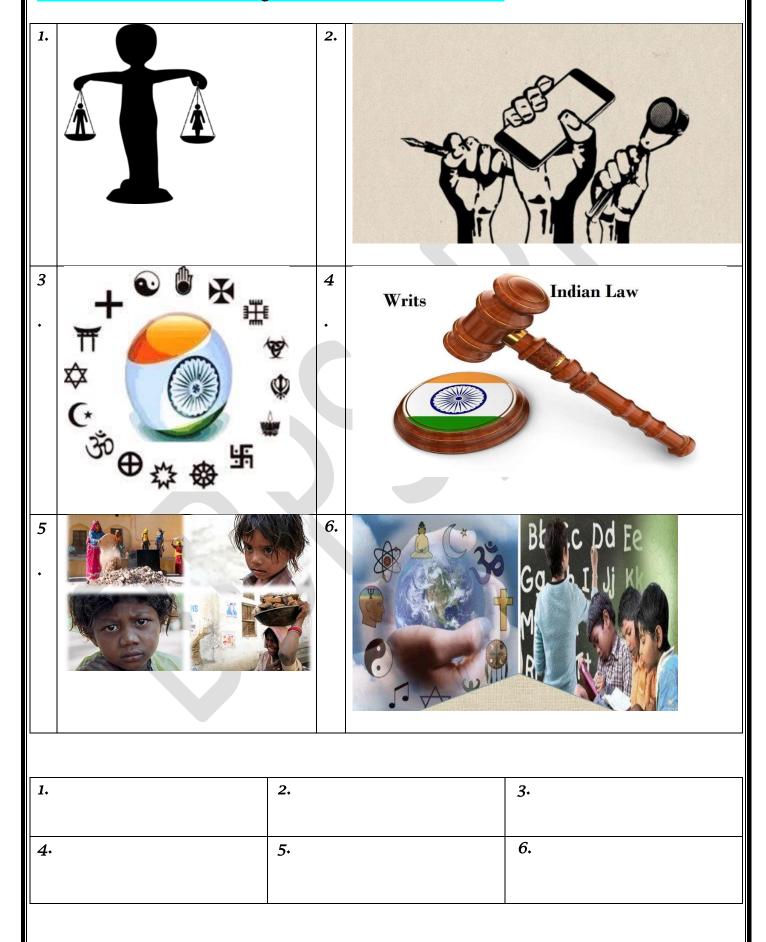
The architect of the Constitution of India

Constitution Day: 26 November

Republic Day: 26 January

Activity 1: Picture Identification:

Guess the Fundamental Right (TO BE DONE ORALLY)





Six Fundamental Rights

Right to Equality:

- a. All citizens are equal before the law.
- b. Irrespective of their religion, caste, race, sex and place of birth.

2. Right to Freedom:

- a. All citizens are allowed to speak freely.
- b. All citizens are free to choose any occupation.
- c. All citizens are free to reside and travel anywhere within the country.
- d. Provides free education for all children between 6 and 14 years.

3. <u>Ríght against exploitatíon:</u>

- a. Ensures poor people are not made to work without pay.
- b. Ensures children below 14 years of age are not employed.

4. Ríght to freedom of religion:

a. All people are free to follow any religion.

5. Cultural and educational rights:

- a. Protects rights of minorities.
- b. Helps minorities to develop and preserve their culture.

6. Right to constitutional remedies:

a. Allows all citizens to move court is any of their rights are denied.



Exploitation: To treat someone unfairly to get some benefit.

<u>Minorities</u>: Group of people who are less in number.

Activity 2: Match the following: (TO BE DONE IN NOTEBOOK)

Column A	Column B
1. Employment of children below 14 years is banned in India.	a. Ríght to Equality
2. In Indía, one can practice any religion.	b. Ríght to Freedom
3. Every community can safeguard its language	c. Ríght against Exploitatíon
4. Everybody can approach the court for the enforcement of his Fundamental Rights, if they are encroached upon by anyone.	d. Ríght to freedom of Religion
5. Everybody can travel to any part of the country.	e. Cultural and Educational Ríghts
6. Every cítízen above 18 years of age can caste one vote.	f. Ríght to Constítutíonal Remedíes



All Citizens are expected to perform certain duties towards the country. These duties are called Fundamental Duties.

Some of them are listed below:

- We must abide by the Constitution.
- We must show respect to the national flag and the national anthem.
- We must take care of the environment.
- We must take care of public property.
- We must preserve our cultural heritage.
- Parents or guardíans must send their children to school.



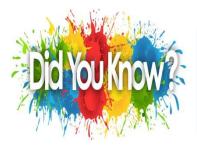


Definition: Guidelines for the government listed by the Indian Constitution.

Importance: To ensure the welfare of the people.

Examples: 1. People have proper living conditions.

- 2. Every child goes to school
- 3. Every person gets proper treatment when he/she is sick.



The Directive Principles listed in our Constitution were adopted from the Constitution of Ireland.

Activity 3: Classification: (TO BE DONE ORALLY IN CLASS)

Write FR for Fundamental Rights, FD for Fundamental Duties or DP for Directive Principles:

- a. We can follow any religion.
- b. People should get medical care when needed.
- c. We must stand up when the National Anthem is being played.
- d. We should throw garbage in dustbins.
- e. A small child cannot be employed in a factory.
- f. We must keep our surroundings clean.
- g. People should not write on the walls of the historical monuments.
- h. Every child must get education.

Activity 4: Answer the following questions: (TO BE DONE IN NOTEBOOK)

- Q1. List any 4 Fundamental Duties that each citizen is expected to do.
- Q2. Why are the Directive Principles an important part of the Indian Constitution? Give any 2 examples of the same.
- Q3. Give one word for the following:
 - a. Guidelines for the government in the Indian Constitution. _____
 - b. Duties expected from the citizens as per the Indian Constitution.

c. People who are less in number. ______

d. Rules made by the government. _____

e. A country governed by the representatives elected by the people.

HAPPY LEARNING!!!