

Subject of the class scenario:

Flag Day – we learn our national symbols.

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Time of performance: 45 mins

Participants: children aged 4 – 6

General goal: The participants learn the national symbols.

Specific goals:

Cognitive goals

- The participants name their country, capital, province, city or village.
- The participants recognize the national symbols: emblem, flag, anthem.
- The participants can distinguish the elements of fictional world from the reality.

Training goal

- The participants train their perceptiveness.

Didactic goals

- The participants feel and explain their belonging with a family, nation, group.
- The participants can name kinds of social behaviour, such as respect to people or to the homeland.

Methods of work:

- mini-lecture;
- display of a film;
- performance of tasks from the worksheet;
- artistic work.

Forms of work:

- individual;
- collective.

Teaching aids:

- animated film *Cat and Squirrel – Flag Day at the Museum*, available on: www.sztukabezgranic.muzeum.bialystok.pl,
- worksheets;
- blackboard and magnets or string and paper clips,
- art materials: crayons, red plasticine, white blotting paper, scissors, glue, paintbrushes, a cup of water, golden or yellow paint.

Course of the class:

1. The educator greets the participants.
2. The educator explains to the participants what a symbol is. He/she

gives the children examples of symbols and signs from their closest surrounding – the kindergarten, the road to school or home. Example signs and symbols: a red heart – love; white stripes in parallel to the road – a pedestrian crossing; a green light – pedestrians can walk across the street. The educator explains to the children that the country we live in (Poland) has its own symbols too. In a figurative way, the educator illustrates the existence of a day commemorating the significance of a flag as a national symbol. He/she suggests that just as children have their celebrations (e.g. birthdays, name days), one of the national symbols has its “special day” too.

3. The children watch an animated film. Having watched the film, they try to answer the question concerning the symbol that has its holiday on 2 May. The participants of the class answer the question about the colours of the Polish flag. They perform a task from the worksheet, consisting in colouring of a picture showing a Polish flag, taking account of the proper arrangement of the colours. Having performed the task, the educator explains to the children that the flag is not just a piece of fabric but a symbol of Poland and the Polish people. The educator stresses that just like we should respect each other, the flag deserves respect as well.

The educator reminds the children about the principles of exhibition of a national flag. Example tips concerning flag handling:

- no sign, letter, word, number or drawing can be placed on the flag;
- the flag should be placed in such a way that it would not touch the ground, the floor or be soaked in water;
- the flag should be secured against destruction, tearing off or falling to the ground;
- the flag that we hoist should be clean, ironed, with no tears or worn-out places;
- if the flag wraps around the flagstaff, it should be unwrapped.

(The flag display principles are collected on the basis of the Flag Rescue Team – more information available online:

www.pogotowieflagowe.pl/jak_eksponowac_flage.html)

The film displayed during the class mentions two symbols: the flag and the national cockade. The educator asks the participants about other national symbols. The children listen to the Polish anthem.

4. The next stage of the class is performance of an artistic work according to the instructions in the worksheet. The children perform the next symbol individually, using the Polish national emblem template available in the task. The educator hangs the children’s works from the blackboard or on a string, arranging a unique gallery. The class ends with a conversation with the children about individual parts of their works.

