Flag of the United States

Prepared by Pletneva Daria, Khramtcova Aleksandra, 11 «G» form

The Flag

The national flag of the United States of America consists of thirteen equal horizontal stripes of red and white, with a fifty small, white, five-pointed stars arranged in nine horizontal rows of six stars alternating with rows of five stars. The fifty stars on the flag represent the 50 states and the 13 stripes represent the original thirteen colonies that rebelled against the British monarchy and became the first states in the Union. Nicknames for the flag include the Stars and Stripes, Old Glory, and The Star-Spangled Banner.

Significance of the colors

It's interesting why the flag is red, white, and blue. The colors were significant for the Great Seal of <u>1782</u>.

- White signifies purity and innocence

- Red signifies valor and bravery

- Blue signifies vigilance, perseverance, and justice

Significance of the stars and stripes

Why stars and stripes?

- Stars are considered a symbol of the heavens and the holy aims to which man has aspired long time ago.

- The stripe is symbolic of the rays from the sun.
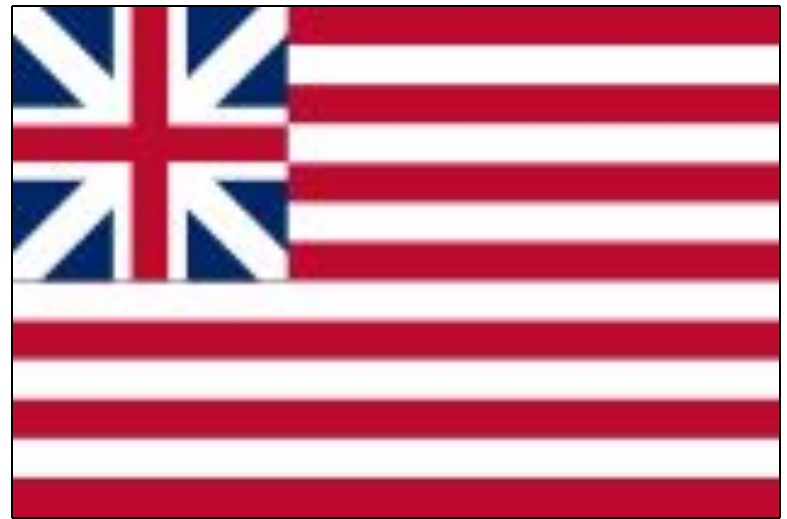
Why thirteen?

Thirteen represents the first thirteen states Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

First flag

At the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, <u>July 4, 1776</u>, the United States had no official national flag.

The Grand Union Flag has historical name - "First National Flag"; although it has never had any official status, it was used early in the American Revolutionary War by George Washington and became a layout for the design of the first official U.S. flag.

Flag Day

In the United States Flag Day is celebrated on <u>June 14</u>. It commemorates the adoption of the flag of the United States, which happened that day by resolution of the Second Continental Congress in <u>1777</u>.

Thank you for your attention!