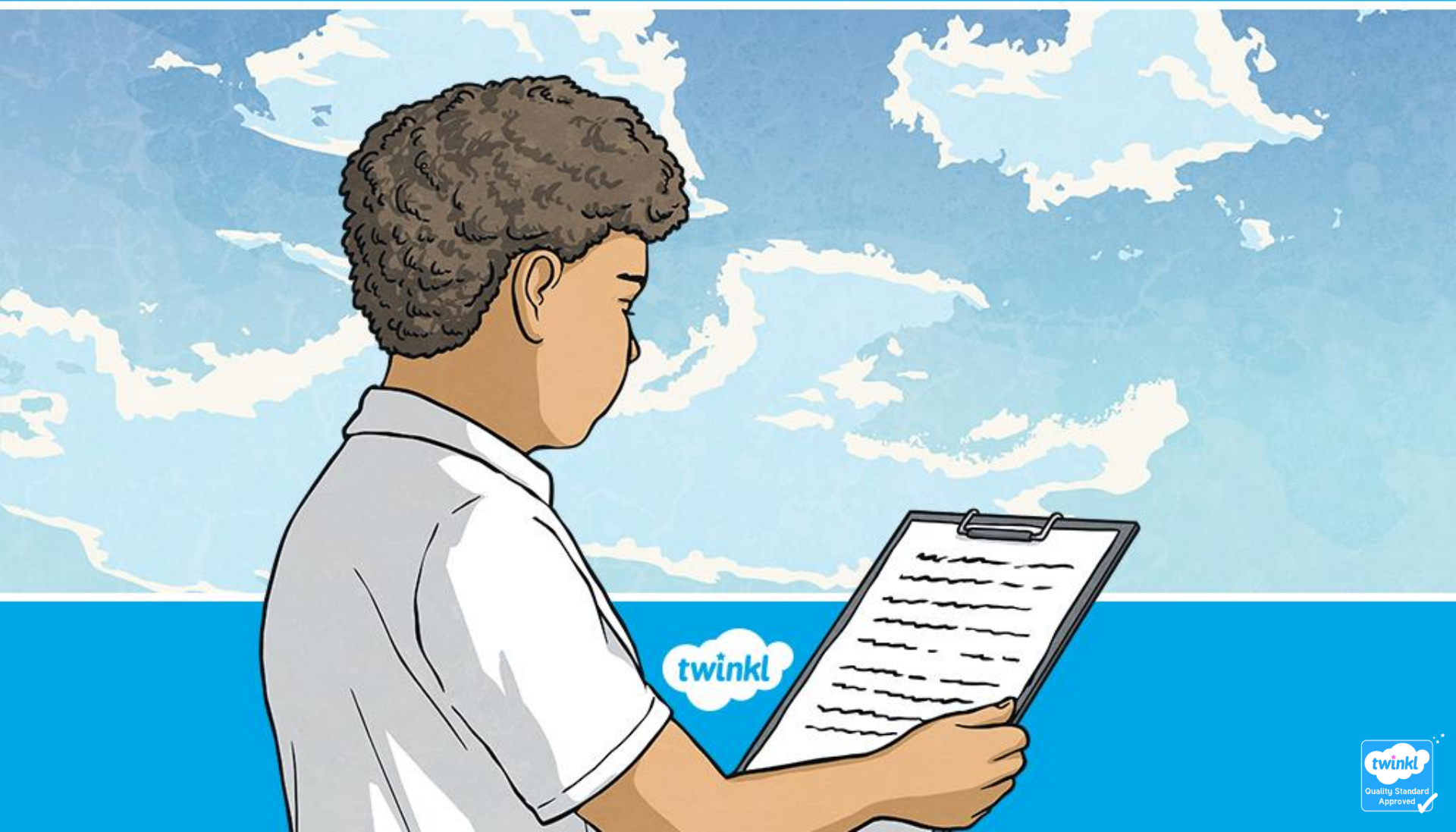


Know Your Rights



The Big Questions

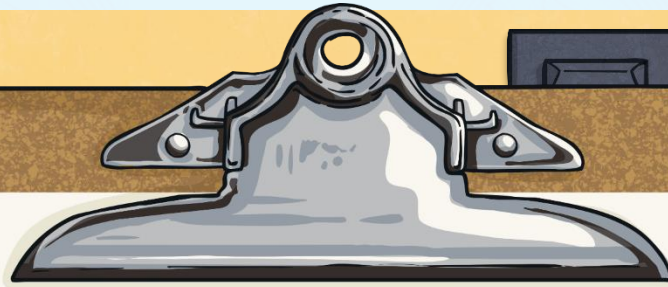


What are rights and what rights do people share?

What special rights do children have?



Human Rights



Our Thoughts about Human Rights

What are human rights?

What rights do you have?

Take a moment to think about your answers to these questions and then discuss your ideas with a partner. Once you have finished, share your thoughts with the class.



Human Rights



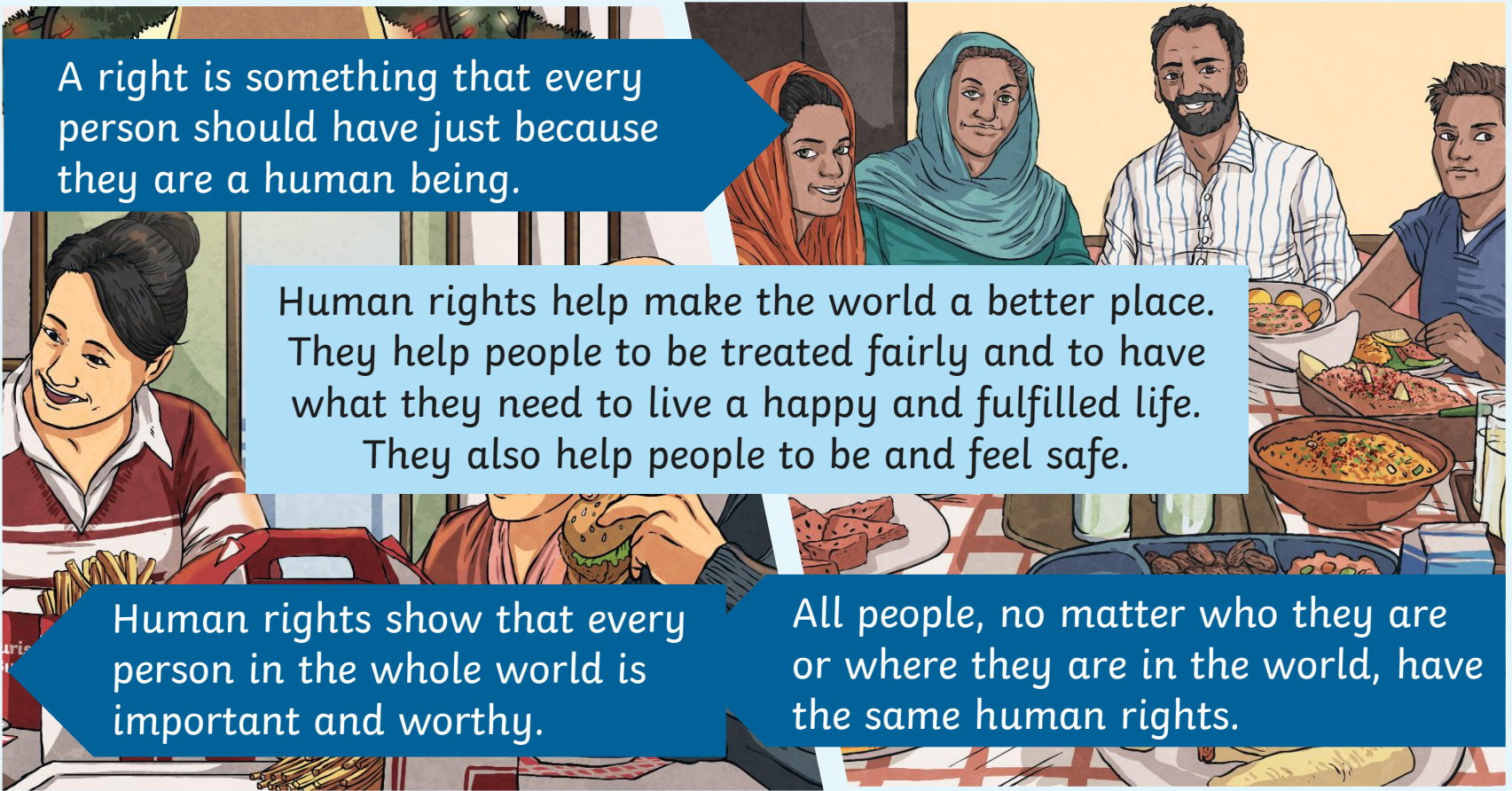
Human beings are all different but born equal in the respect that they are entitled to have human rights.

A right is something that every person should have just because they are a human being.

Human rights help make the world a better place. They help people to be treated fairly and to have what they need to live a happy and fulfilled life. They also help people to be and feel safe.

Human rights show that every person in the whole world is important and worthy.

All people, no matter who they are or where they are in the world, have the same human rights.



The Universal Declaration of Human Rights



In 1948, most countries who were part of the UN agreed to a Universal Declaration of Human Rights for all people.

These rights are universal. This means they apply to everyone – no matter who they are or where they are from.

If they don't protect the rights of their citizens, they can be prosecuted under international law.

All countries have a responsibility to make sure that the people who live there have access to these rights.

The United Nations (UN) is an organisation that most countries are part of.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights



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Discuss anything which stands out, interests or surprises you.

Then, when asked, share your observations and thoughts with the class.

Article 1

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

Article 2

These rights belong to everyone.

Article 3

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4

No one has the right to make us a slave. We do not have the right to make anyone our slave.

Article 5

No one shall be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6

Everyone has the right to recognition as a person before the law.

Article 7

Everyone has the right to equal treatment before the law.

Article 8

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national institutions for the violations of his or her rights.

Article 12

We have a right to privacy and protection against those who attack our reputation.

Article 13

Everyone has the right to freedom of movement.

Article 14

Everyone has the right to leave their own country and find safety in another if they are persecuted.

just because they want to.

Article 18

Everyone has the right to a nationality.

Article 19

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression.

Article 20

No one may be subjected to arbitrary interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks on his or her honour and reputation.

Article 21

Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his or her country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

Everyone has the right to education, and this education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages.

Article 25

Everyone has the right to an acceptable standard of living.

Article 26

Everyone has the right to education.

All humans have rights – these are universal and apply to everyone, no matter who they are or where they are from.

This is something to be celebrated!

The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child



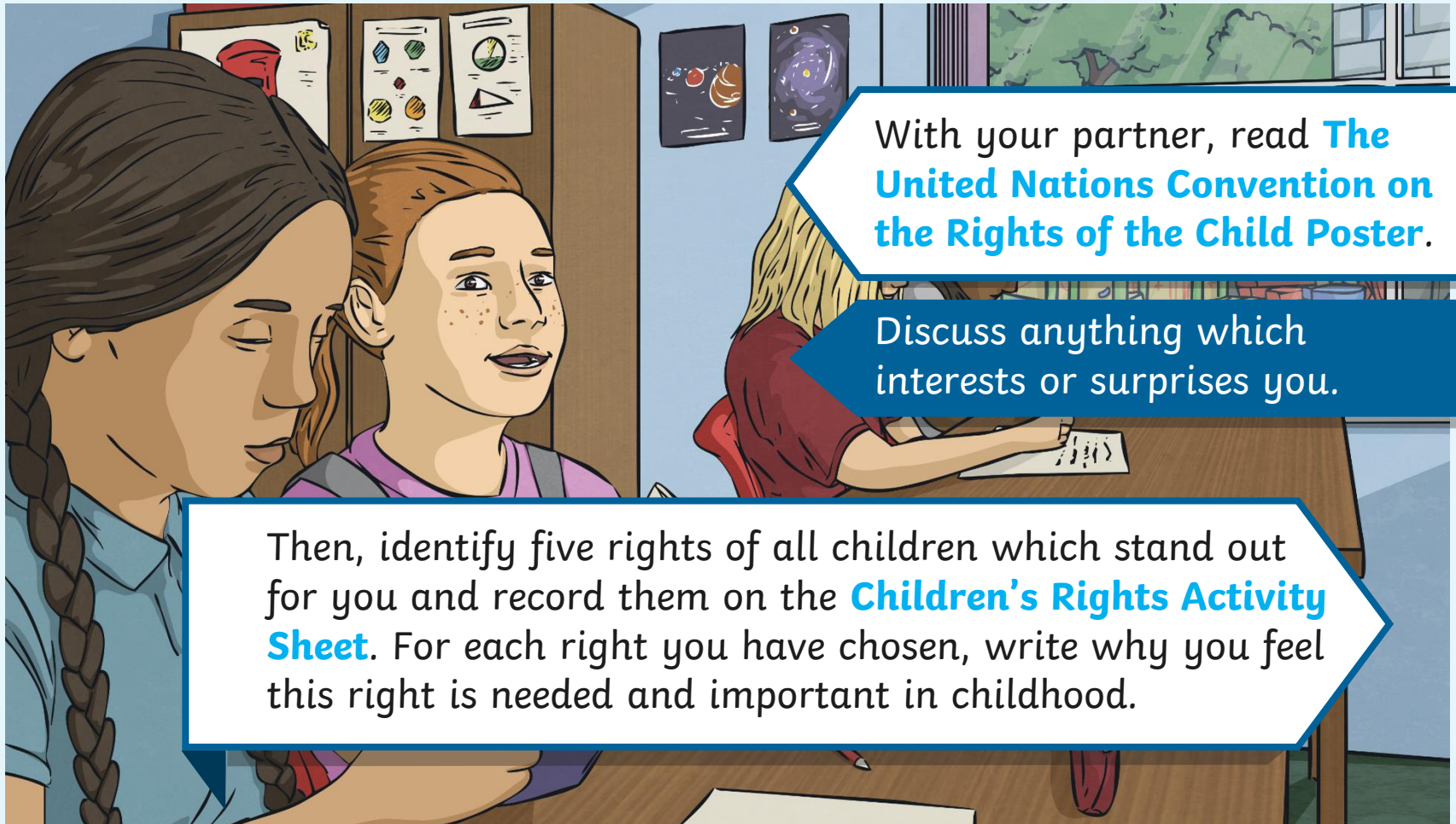
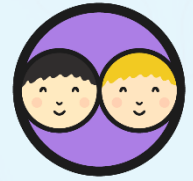
All children, no matter where they are in the world, are special – every single one of them! They deserve to feel safe and happy and they deserve the chance to fulfil their potential. All children, no matter where they are in the world, deserve to have their basic needs met. This is their right.

In 1959, the United Nations General Assembly agreed the rights of children were very important and adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

In 1989, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child. This is because childhood is a time when we need special care and help.

These rights encourage everybody to do all they can to build a fairer, safer and happier world for **all** children where their rights are respected by everyone.

The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child



With your partner, read **The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child Poster**.

Discuss anything which interests or surprises you.

Then, identify five rights of all children which stand out for you and record them on the **Children's Rights Activity Sheet**. For each right you have chosen, write why you feel this right is needed and important in childhood.

The United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child



Children have the right:

- to have the things they need to be safe and comfortable at home;
- to have an education;
- to be protected;
- to be heard and taken seriously.
- to have access to doctors and medicine;

Spreading the Word



Spreading the Word

Design and make a poster to raise awareness of the rights of children and the importance of these rights being respected.

It is important that all people are aware of their rights.

Design and make a poster which informs others about the rights of children and the importance of respecting these rights.

