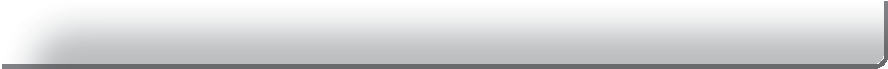
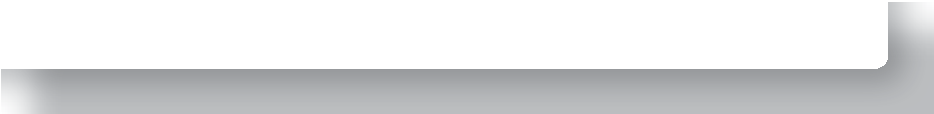
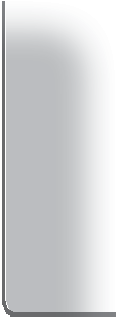
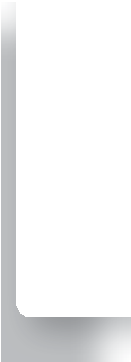
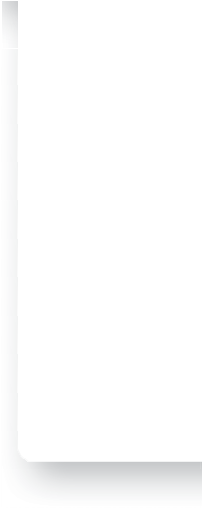
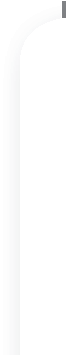
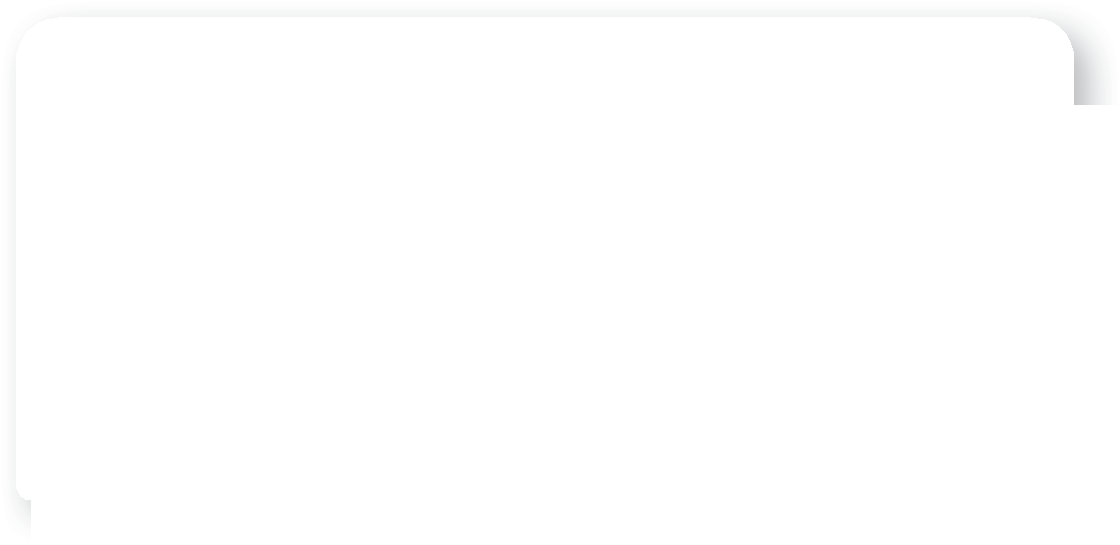
**Key concepts**

1. Match each key concept with its definition below by writing the relevant letter next to the concept.

**Which definitions match which concept?**

* 1. Magna Carta, 1215.
  2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
  3. European Convention on Human Rights, 1950.
  4. European Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
  5. Human Rights Act, 1998.



**A.** Contains 54 instructions on how

countries must work together to support under-18s. Rights include: **B.**

protection from drug abuse and from child labour.

**C.** Written on sheepskin and signed by King John. This ‘Great Charter’ recently celebrated its 800th anniversary.

Created after the Second World

War, when many countries decided there should never again be such a cruel war. Sets out 30 rights that are supposed to apply to every global citizen. Signed in Paris.

**D.** Made sure that the European

Convention on Human Rights became part of everyday law in the UK. Hospitals, police officers, courts, etc. have to follow this.

**E.** Created in Rome by the Council of Europe. Paved the way for citizens to use the European Court of Human Rights.