

Worksheet 1.12a: 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: protection from drug abuse and from child labour.

B. 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.

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

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

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.

2. Read the summary of the Human Rights Act below. In your group, discuss how you think this Act makes it less intimidating for UK citizens to complain that their human rights aren't being met.

A summary of the Human Rights Act:

The Human Rights Act 1998 started being properly used in the UK in 2000. It means that UK citizens can now take human rights cases to a UK court (instead of to Strasbourg).