LITHERLAND HIGH SCHOOL

LIVO CATCH-UP 10

Year 9 – Human Rights

You have missed some lessons. Don't worry – this will give you the essential knowledge you need to join back in.

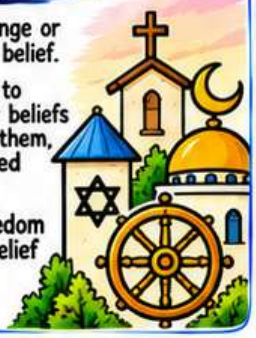
1 HUMAN RIGHTS, THE UN AND THE UDHR

- Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that every person should have simply because they are human.
- After the horrors of the Holocaust, the United Nations (UN) was created in 1945 to help build a more peaceful and fair world.



2 FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND BELIEF

- The right to have, change or not have a religion or belief.
- People should be free to worship, practise their beliefs and live according to them, without being punished or treated unfairly.
- This includes the freedom to have no religious belief (atheism).



3 FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

- The right to move around freely within your own country and to leave and return to it.
- It helps people work, study, visit family and seek safety (e.g. as a refugee).



4 FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION

- The right to be treated fairly and equally, regardless of things such as race, religion, gender, age, disability or sexual orientation.
- It means everyone should have the same opportunities, rights and respect.



5 THE RIGHT TO LIVE IN SAFETY

- The right to live free from harm, violence and fear.
- This includes protection from abuse, unfair treatment and threats to life.



6 FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- The right to have and share your own opinions and ideas, for example, through speaking, writing, art or online.
- It is important for a fair society, but it can be limited (e.g. if it harms or incites violence against others).



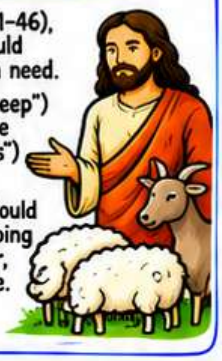
7 SOCIAL JUSTICE

- Social justice means creating a fair society where everyone is treated with respect, has equal rights and has opportunities to live a good life.
- It involves tackling inequality and supporting people who are in need or are vulnerable.



8 THE PARABLE OF THE SHEEP AND THE GOATS

- In the Bible (Matthew 25:31–46), Jesus teaches that we should help and care for people in need.
- Those who helped (the "sheep") were rewarded, while those who did not help (the "goats") were not.
- It shows that Christians should show love in action by helping others, especially the poor, hungry, sick and vulnerable.



9 KEY VOCABULARY

Human rights	basic rights and freedoms for every person
United Nations (UN)	an international organisation which works for peace and fairness
UDHR	I can describe Declaration of Human Rights (a list of 30 rights, agreed in 1948)
Freedom	the ability to think, believe, speak or act without unfair control
Discrimination	treating someone unfairly because of who they are
Equality	treating everyone the same with the same rights and opportunities
Social justice	creating a fairer society and reducing inequality
Parable	a short story told by Jesus to teach a moral or religious message
Vulnerable	someone who is at greater risk of harm or in need of extra support

10 YOUR CATCH-UP 10

Answer these without looking back.

1. What are human rights?
2. Why was the United Nations (UN) created?
3. What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?
4. What is freedom of religion and belief?
5. What is freedom of movement? Give one example.
6. What does freedom from discrimination mean?
7. What does the right to live in safety involve?
8. What is freedom of expression?
9. What is social justice?
10. What does the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats teach Christians about helping others?



FINAL CHECK

- ☐ I can explain what human rights are.
- ☐ I know why the UN was created and what the UDHR is.
- ☐ I can describe freedom of religion and belief.
- ☐ I can explain freedom of movement and give an example.
- ☐ I can say what freedom from discrimination means.
- ☐ I can explain the right to live in safety.
- ☐ I can describe freedom of expression and a possible limit.
- ☐ I can explain what social justice is.
- ☐ I can say what the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats teaches about helping others.

NOW I'M READY TO REJOIN THE LESSON!