

Social studies

Grade 10

The UN and human rights

Explore the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and how the UN works.



I can explain key human rights and the role of the United Nations.



1



Match up

Draw a line to match each pair.

☐

General Assembly

☐

Security Council

☐

UNICEF

☐

UNHCR



● A. works for children's rights

● B. all member states meet and vote

● C. protects refugees

● D. deals with threats to peace

2

**Sort it**

Write each word in the right box.

owning a car

right to a fair trial

right to education

freedom of speech

having a smartphone

Human right**Not a human right**

3

**Pick the answer**

Circle the right answer.

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in...

A 1948

B 1918

C 1989

2. Human rights belong to...

A only citizens

B every person

C only adults

4

**True or false**

Circle true or false.

1. The United Nations was founded in 1945.

True

False

2. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a legally binding treaty.

True

False

3. Eleanor Roosevelt chaired the committee that drafted the Declaration.

True

False

4. A person loses their human rights if they are poor.

True

False

5. The UN headquarters is in New York.

True

False

6. The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in 1989.

True

False

5



Facts and figures

Use the word bank to complete each sentence.

WORD BANK

30

dignity

193

Geneva

18

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has _____ articles.
2. Article 1 says all human beings are born free and equal in _____ and rights.
3. The UN has _____ member states.
4. The UN Human Rights Council meets in _____.
5. The Convention on the Rights of the Child covers everyone under the age of _____.

6



Two kinds of rights

Write each right in the right box.

right to work

right to health

freedom of religion

freedom of assembly

right to social security

right to vote

Civil and political rights**Economic, social and cultural rights**

7



Which right?

Read each case and circle the best answer.

1. A journalist is jailed for criticising the government. Which right is most at stake?

A freedom of expression

B right to rest and leisure

C right to own property

2. A person is kept in prison for years without a trial. Which right is broken?

A right to work

B right to a fair trial

C right to marry

3. A girl is not allowed to go to school because she is a girl. Which rights are broken?

A right to a nationality

B freedom of movement

C right to education and freedom from discrimination

4. Who has the main duty to protect human rights in a country?

A the state

B private companies only

C the UN alone

8



Think and write

Choose one article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Explain why it matters today, with an example.

How did it go?



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Answer key

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D Security Council



A UNICEF



C UNHCR



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Human right

freedom of speech, right to education, right to a fair trial

Not a human right

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**Facts and figures**

Use the word bank to complete each sentence.

WORD BANK

30

dignity

193

Geneva

18

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has 30 articles.
2. Article 1 says all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
3. The UN has 193 member states.
4. The UN Human Rights Council meets in Geneva.
5. The Convention on the Rights of the Child covers everyone under the age of 18.

6

**Two kinds of rights**

Write each right in the right box.

right to work

right to health

freedom of religion

freedom of assembly

right to social security

right to vote

Civil and political rights

right to vote, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly

Economic, social and cultural rights

right to work, right to health, right to social security

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