



# EP Homework Tasks



## Year 8 Term 3: Human Rights

Homework 1	Learn keywords	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 2	Creative activity	Due date:	Completed?
Homework 3	Prepare for knowledge test	Due date:	Completed?

**Homework 1** - Learn the keywords below for a mini test at the start of next lesson. You could read through the words, write them out, create a match up activity or get someone to test you.

**Humanist** A person who thinks humans are the most important, compassion towards them should come first.

**Stewardship** Looking after or taking care of something.

**Sanctity of Life** Belief that life is a gift from God and therefore is special/holy

**Human Rights** fundamental rights of an individual which a government should protect and respect

**Equality Act 2010** Legal protection from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society.

**Discrimination** When a person is treated worse than others due to a protected characteristic

**Prejudice** an opinion not based on evidence or reason.

**Censorship** the suppression of speech or other communication by those in a position of power.

**Homework 2** – Creative task. You are going to write an answer which shows an understanding of the spiritual, emotional and cultural experiences of religious believers.

You are going to write a letter to a 12 year old from the 1850s. Follow the link below to the pdf 'when would you rather live'.

[file:///C:/Montsaye/ELopes/Downloads/worksheet27-when\\_would\\_you\\_rather\\_live.pdf](file:///C:/Montsaye/ELopes/Downloads/worksheet27-when_would_you_rather_live.pdf)

Then write a letter to someone from the past (call them Jack or Clara) and explain the rights you now have, compared with their life in the past. As well as explaining the rights, try to give real life examples of how your life is different from theirs.

You could include:

Education

Work


Women's rights

LGBTQ+ rights

Anti-racism laws

**Homework 3** - Learn the facts in the knowledge organiser at the end of this booklet for a knowledge test next lesson. You could highlight the key information, create revision cue cards or get somebody to test you.

CHALLENGE TASK: Create a timeline with the main changes to human rights law in the UK. Use this resources to help: [file:///C:/Montsaye/ELopes/Downloads/worksheet28-equality\\_timeline\\_cards.pdf](file:///C:/Montsaye/ELopes/Downloads/worksheet28-equality_timeline_cards.pdf)

Key terms	Human beings have certain rights. These vary depending where in the world they live. Some examples of Human Rights are: the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the EU charter of Fundamental Rights and the soon to be introduced British Bill of Rights.		Key Teachings
<p><b>Humanist</b> A person who thinks humans are the most important, compassion towards them should come first.</p> <p><b>Stewardship</b> Looking after or taking care of something.</p> <p><b>Sanctity of Life</b> Belief that life is a gift from God and therefore is special/holy</p> <p><b>Human Rights</b> fundamental rights of an individual which a government should protect and respect</p> <p><b>Equality Act 2010</b> Legal protection from discrimination in the workplace and in wider society.</p> <p><b>Discrimination</b> When a person is treated worse than others due to a protected characteristic</p> <p><b>Prejudice</b> an opinion not based on evidence or reason.</p> <p><b>Censorship</b> the suppression of speech or other communication by those in a position of power.</p>	<p><b>UN declaration of Human Rights</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All human beings are <u>born free and equal</u> in dignity and rights.</li> <li>3. Everyone has <u>the right to life</u>, liberty and the security of person.</li> <li>4. <u>No one shall be held in slavery or servitude</u></li> <li>5. <u>No one shall be subjected to torture</u> or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</li> <li>7. <u>All are equal before the law</u> and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.</li> <li>16. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have <u>the right to marry</u> and to found a family.</li> </ol>	<p><b>EU Charter of Fundamental Human Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting the rights of women, children, minorities and displaced persons</li> <li>• opposing the death penalty, torture, human trafficking and discrimination</li> <li>• defending civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights</li> </ul>	<p><i>"God breathed into Adam the breath of life". (Christianity)</i></p> <p><i>"The earth is the Lord's and everything in it." (Christianity)</i></p> <p><i>"Destruction of nature, results from ignorance, greed and lack of respect." (Dalia Lama, Buddhism)</i></p> <p><i>"The earth Is green and beautiful and Allah has appointed you as stewards over it." (Islam)</i></p> <p><i>"In nature we see God." (Sikhism)</i></p> <p><i>"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." (Christianity)</i></p> <p><i>We are all created equal "in the image of God". (Christianity)</i></p> <p><i>"We are all equal...like the teeth of a comb" (Islam)</i></p>
	<p><b>EQUALITY ACT 2010</b></p> <p>It is against the law to discriminate against anyone because of these 9 protected characteristics.:</p>	<p><b>Proposed British Bill of Rights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone's right to life shall be protected by law</li> <li>• No one shall be held in slavery or servitude</li> <li>• Everyone has the right to liberty</li> <li>• Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.</li> <li>• Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>There are 9 Protected Characteristics</b></p> 	<p><b>Christianity: Humans are special</b></p> <p>Christians believe that God created man in his own image and gave them the "breath of life". This, they believe is our soul. People were made last and are therefore special. This is why they believe in the <u>Sanctity of Life</u> meaning life is special and holy</p>	
		<p><b>Buddhism: Care for others</b></p> <p>Buddhists believe they should 'Help not harm every living thing' (the 1<sup>st</sup> Precept). They also believe in Metta (loving-kindness) and Karuna (compassion) For Buddhists, nature is also very important. The way they act in the world affects their Karma and future rebirth.</p>	