

**The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**

1. Here are nine examples of human rights that are outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
2. Cut out the boxes and arrange them, with the most important at the top and the least important at the bottom.
3. Why do you think the human right you have put at the top is the most important? Why do you think the human right you have put at the bottom is the least important?

**1. You have human rights, regardless of your gender, skin colour, nationality, language, religion, wealth or any other distinction.**

**2. You should be considered innocent until it can be proved that you are guilty. If you are accused of a crime, you should always have the right to defend yourself.**

**3. You have the right to own things and nobody has the right to take these from you without a good reason.**

**4. Nobody has the right to torture you.**

**5. You have the right to freedom of religion.**

**6. You have the right to education.**

**7. You have duties towards the community. You cannot use your rights in a way that threatens the rights of others.**

**8. You have the right to food, clothing and shelter.**

**9. You have the right to freedom of thought and speech.**

**Reflections**

- Are the rights that were commonly considered to be 'less important' still necessary?
- How do rights relate to one another?
- Can you think of other rights that children should have?

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