

Knowledge Organiser - Y7&Y8 Partnership Group – Life in the UK – Summer 2



Section A – Rights vs Responsibilities

Rights	Responsibilities
Rights are things that it is fair or just for a person to have or to be able to do.	Every right comes with a responsibility.
We all have certain basic rights, like the right to be safe.	If I have the right to be safe, then so does everyone else. This means I have a responsibility to keep other people safe.
We all have rights.	
We all have the responsibility to protect other people's rights.	

Section B – Types of Rights

Kinds of rights	Definitions
Human rights	a. based on your values or conscience (your sense of right and wrong)
Moral rights	b. supposed to apply to every person on the planet (e.g. a right to life; a right to education)
Political or civil rights	c. human, moral, political and civil rights that have become law in a country
Legal or social rights	d. freedom of speech, freedom to vote and freedom from discrimination

Section C – Key Rights at Different Ages

Age	Right
10	You can be convicted of a criminal offence.
13	You can have a part time job, with some restrictions.
14	You can be fined for not fastening your seatbelt while in a moving car.
15	You can be remanded to a prison to await a trial.
16	You can apply for your passport with parental consent.
17	You can hold a driver's licence and apply for a motorcycle licence.
18	You can vote and be called for jury service.



curfew

A regulation requiring people to remain indoors between specified hours, typically at night.



PERSECUTION
abuse, hostility, harassment

Section D – Key Vocabulary

VIOLATION	an action that breaks a law; breach
INEQUALITY	lack of equality; imbalance
CONSCIENCE	moral sense of right and wrong
DIGNITY	being worthy of honour and respect
LIBERTY	independence; freedom; autonomy;
ASYLUM	protection granted to someone who has left their country as a refugee
REPRESSION	the action of subduing someone or something by force.
SUBDUE	bring (a country or people) under control by force
ENTITLEMENT	the fact of having a right to something
CONVICTED	declared to be guilty of a criminal offence by the decision of a jury or judge in a court of law.
PROSECUTED	accused; when legal action is taken against someone
REMANDED	place (a defendant) on bail or in custody, especially when a trial is adjourned.

Section E - Homework

1. Describe the difference between rights and responsibilities.
2. Name 4 different types of rights.
3. Describe different types of rights.
4. What are the key rights at the age of 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18?
5. Read/cover/write/check spelling and meaning of all words in Section D.