

LESSON 2 HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UK

Amnesty International

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To be able to name rights contained within the Human Rights Act
- To be aware of how judges have to make difficult choices in human rights cases
- To use persuasive techniques and appropriate language when writing and presenting

'Human rights are what everyone needs to be happy, healthy, to be treated fairly and involved in society. They are entitlements: you have them simply because you are human.'

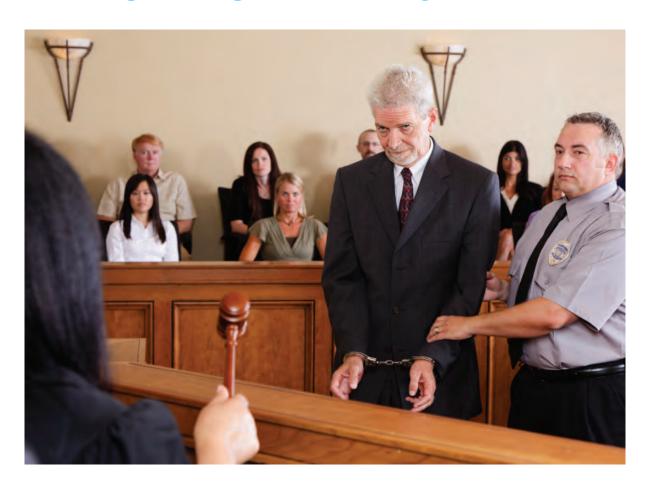
Amnesty International



Article 3: Everyone has the right not to be tortured or treated in a way which is cruel or humiliating



Article 8: Everyone has the right to respect for their private and family life, their home and their letters, emails and phone calls



Article 6: Everyone has the right to a fair trial



Article 10: Everyone has the right to express their views and opinions. You have a right to receive information and have your say – as long as you respect other people.



Article 11: Everyone has the right to get together with other people in a peaceful way and everyone has the right to join a trade union.



Article 9: Everyone has the right to believe what they want, and to hold their own opinions. This includes the right to hold religious beliefs.

PERSUADE YOUR LISTENER

Use as many of these techniques as you can in your script.

- Rhetorical questions
- Use 'you' to develop empathy
- Rule of three (use three words with the same first letter eg unfair, unjust and unbelievable)
- Use facts and figures as evidence (if you have any)
- Bring in expert opinion/quotes
- Use emotive adjectives

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To be able to name rights contained within the Human Rights Act
- To be aware of how judges have to make difficult choices in human rights cases
- To use persuasive techniques and appropriate language when writing and presenting

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Is the Human Rights Act a good thing or a bad thing?