

**Key Events in the History of Human Rights**

- 1215:** The Magna Carta was written giving rights such as a fair trial
- 1689:** English Bill of Rights– which limited the powers of the monarch.
- 1870s:** Suffrage movement begins– women fighting for the vote
- 1918:** Women over 30 are granted the right to vote in Britain
- 1928:** All women granted the vote
- 1948:** Universal Declaration of Human Rights—after WW2 the world recognised the need for a collaborative list of things that everyone was entitled to.
- 1948:** NHS first began
- 1950s-1960s:** Civil Rights movement in the USA
- 1955:** Rosa Parks refuses to give up her seat on a bus for a white person.
- 1976:** Race Relations Act
- 1989:** UN Rights of the Child
- 2012:** Malala Yousafzi is shot for daring to go to school in Pakistan where girls weren't welcome.

**Rebel Geography:**

- Understanding what climate change, greenhouses gases and environmentalists are
- Investigating ways in which people such as Greta Thunberg and David Attenborough affect change in attitudes and behaviours.
- Examining fast fashion, and the pros and cons for it based on the impact it has on people, nature and waste. Using this information to design and make our own garments.

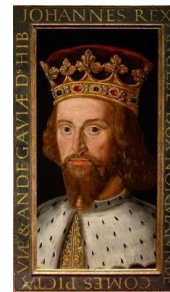
**Key Vocabulary**

	<b><u>Key Vocabulary</u></b>
<b>Charter</b>	a written statement of the rights of a specified group of people.
<b>Right;</b>	a moral or legal entitlement to have or do something
<b>Politics</b>	a particular set of political beliefs or principles.
<b>Suffrage</b>	the right to vote in political elections.
<b>Activist</b>	a person who campaigns to bring about political or social change
<b>Rebel</b>	a person who resists authority, control, or convention.
<b>Civil rights;</b>	the rights of citizens to political and

**Key People**

**King John I**

24 December 1166 – 19 October 1216  
 In a war with the French king Philip II, he lost Normandy and almost all his other possessions in France. In England, after a revolt of the barons, he was forced to seal the Magna Carta (1215).



**Emmeline Pankhurst**

15 July 1858 – 14 June 1928  
 She was a British political activist. She is best remembered for organising the UK suffragette movement and helping women win the right to vote.



**Martin Luther King**

January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968  
 He was an American Christian minister and activist who became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the Civil Rights Movement from 1955 until his assassination in 1968. Famous for his 'I Have A Dream' speech



**Malala Yousafzai**

12 July 1997—  
 is a Pakistani Pashtun activist for female education and the youngest Nobel Prize laureate. She is known for human rights advocacy, especially the education of women and children in her native Swat Valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, northwest Pakistan, where the local Taliban had at times banned girls from attending school.

