

NAME:

GRADE:

TEACHER: MARGARITA BARCIA

THE HUMAN RIGHTS

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a resolution adopted unanimously on December 10, 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly. The objective of the 30-article declaration is to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The declaration proclaims the personal, civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights of humans, which are limited only by the recognition for the rights and freedoms of others and the requirements of morality, public order, and general welfare. Among the rights cited by the declaration are the right to life, liberty, and security of a person; to freedom from arbitrary arrest, to a fair trial; to be presumed innocent until proved guilty; to freedom from interference with the privacy of one's home and correspondence; to freedom of movement and residence; to asylum, nationality, and ownership of property; to freedom of thought, conscience, religion, opinion, and expression; to association, peaceful assembly, and participation in government; to social security, work, rest and an adequate standard of living, health and well-being; to education; and to participation in the social life of one's community.

Read the article again, and complete the sentences

1. We have the right to life,, and
2. We have the right to freedom of and residence, to asylum, nationality and of property;
3. We have the right to freedom of,, opinion and expression.
4. We have the right to an adequate of living,
5. We have the right to education and to in the social life of one's community.