



Colegio Bicentenario España

Mrs. Patricia Embry Torres

4th grades A – B – C (workshop)

Formative Test


Name: _____ Class: _____ Score: _____ / 18 points

UNIT ONE: RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF YOUNG PEOPLE. (Human rights)

AE1: Demonstrate understanding of main ideas and explicit information in simple oral texts of various lengths and interactions that present an authentic use of language, such as announcements, talks or conferences, related to the rights and duties of youth and that contemplate the functions of requesting and giving information indirectly and describe processes and events in sequence.

AE2: Read and demonstrate understanding of main ideas and relevant information in authentic, simple and wide-ranging informative, descriptive and narrative texts, such as applications and articles related to youth rights and duties

AE4: Write short and simple descriptive and narrative texts related to the rights and duties of youth.

	<p>Hello my dear students!</p> <p>Well, in this opportunity, I invite you to do the last exercise of unit number one, it will be your test to finish the unit, so please, follow the instructions.</p> <p>Here in the Story of Human Rights video, click there: www.youthforhumanrights.org.</p>
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Exercise: Put in the correct words from the word bank below.

aware | because | commission | declaration | discrimination | document | example | fair | freedom | Human | important | organization | peace | protect | religion | rights | Universal | War

1. The United Nations is an international _____ that was established in 1945 to help keep world _____. It was established shortly after the end of World _____ II.
2. In 1948 a special United Nations _____, headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of US President Franklin D. Roosevelt, wrote a special _____ which stated the rights that all people should have. This document is called the "Universal Declaration of _____ Rights."
3. " _____ " means "of all the people in the world."
4. A " _____ " is a formal announcement.
5. "Human _____ " are the rights that each person has, simply because he or she is human.
6. The human rights are there to _____ us and help us live in peace. For _____, "the right to life" is a human right. Each and every one of us has the right to life, simply _____ we are human.
7. Another example is "the right to _____ of thought." We all have the right to believe in what we want to believe, to have a _____, or to change it if we want.

8. Studying and knowing our human rights is as _____, today as it was after World War II. This is because when people don't know their natural rights things such as injustice, _____, intolerance and slavery can happen.

9. The more _____ people are to the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the closer we get to a peaceful, free and _____ world.

