

20 X REVISION TOPIC CARDS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

KEY WORDS/TERMS COVERED

NATO

ICC

COMMONWEALTH

UNITED NATIONS

WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION

UNICEF

RED CROSS

COUNCIL of EUROPE

UN SECURITY COUNCIL

GLOBALISATION

ECtHR

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION

EUROPEAN UNION

ICJ

EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

KEY TERMS
REVISION
LITERACY SUPPORT
SEN EAL & PP SUPPORT

KEY
TERMS

EXAM
TECHNIQUE



EVERY KEY TERM INCLUDES:

DEFINITIONS – SYNONYMS - EXAMPLES – DRAW IT - EXAM TECHNIQUE Q'S

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

UNITED NATIONS

An international organisation formed after WW2 in 1945 to increase political and economic cooperation amongst different countries and find peaceful solutions to conflicts.

Draw a picture

Synonym: UN

In a sentence: The **United Nations** is made up of nearly every country in the world and it protects Human Rights and promotes equality and diversity.

Exam technique: How does the UN Protect Human rights and promote Equality?
What powers does the UN have?
What are the UN's sustainable development goals?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

A court set up by the UN to deal with war criminals and those accused of crimes such as Genocide

Draw a picture

Synonym: ICC – World Court

In a sentence: The ICC (**International Criminal Court**) was set up in 2002 and has prosecuted people for breaking humanitarian laws

Exam technique: When was the ICC set up?
Why was the ICC set up?
Has the ICC been successful in bringing people to justice?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

COMMONWEALTH

A voluntary association of independent countries most of which were ruled by Britain or dependencies of Britain. The Queen is head of it.

Draw a picture

Synonym: Ex members of the British empire

In a sentence: Some people say the UK has a moral obligation to look after and support other members of the **Commonwealth** due to them formally being parts of the British Empire.

Exam technique: What missions does the Commonwealth currently have?
How does the commonwealth help to advance democracy?
How has the commonwealth changed over time?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANISATION

It was set up after the second world war so the countries around the North Atlantic could protect themselves against the east and communist Russia.

Draw a picture

Synonym: NATO

In a sentence: **NATO** does protect democratic values but an armed attack on one member shall be considered an attack on all

Exam technique: What are the aims of NATO?
What are the UK's responsibilities as a member of NATO?
Why has Donald Trump recently criticised NATO?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION

It was set up in 1995 and has over 162 members and is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.

Draw a picture

Synonym:

WTO

In a sentence:

The **World Trade Organisation** aims to settle any trading disputes fairly and promote the concept of 'free trade'.

Exam technique:

What is free trade? What is fair trade?
Why do some people want to reform the WTO?
What are taxes and tariffs?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

Is a United Nations programme that provides help and assistance to children and mothers in developing countries.

Draw a picture

Synonym:

UNICEF

In a sentence:

In 1946 **UNICEF** began by helping children after world war two and now it helps to protect and promote the rights of children all across the world.

Exam technique:

Why was UNICEF set up?
What specific help has UNICEF given children?
Has UNICEF been successful in achieving its aims?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

RED CROSS

An international humanitarian organisation that helps people who are suffering as a result of war, floods or disease.

Draw a picture

Synonym:

NGO

In a sentence:

In times of war and disaster you will often see the **Red Cross** on the front line offering help and support for the civilian casualties.

Exam technique:

What are the aims of the Red Cross?
As an NGO why might the Red Cross be in a better position to help than national governments?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

COUNCIL of EUROPE

Established in 1949 after the second world war to promote and protect human rights for all European citizens. It tries to safeguard democracy and uphold justice for all its members

Draw a picture

Synonym:

CoE

In a sentence:

The **CoE** enforces the European convention on Human rights [ECHR] through the European Court of Human rights [ECtHR]

Exam technique:

What does the CoE actually do?
Why have not many people heard of this organisation?
Explain how the CoE is different from the European Union

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL

It is one of six principle organs of the UN. It takes the lead in determining the existence of a threat to the peace or act of aggression. It has 5 permanent members and 10 non-permanent members

Draw a picture

Synonym:

Security council

In a sentence:

Under the Charter, the **United Nations Security Council** has primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Exam technique:

Who are the five permanent members? What is the power of veto?
Is the UN security council fit for purpose?
What action can the security council take against countries?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

GLOBALISATION

The world is becoming increasingly interconnected because of increased trade. The biggest companies are now multinational corporation that operate in many countries.

Draw a picture

Synonym:

Interconnected world

In a sentence:

Globalisation has led to countries working together more to achieve better economic outcomes.

Exam technique:

What are the advantages of globalisation?
What have been the drawbacks of globalisation?
What moral obligations do Multinational Corporations have?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

A court based in Strasbourg which decides on cases in which it has been claimed there has been a breach of the European Convention on Human Rights

Draw a picture

Synonym:

ECtHR

In a sentence:

I recently took a case to the **ECtHR** because I felt my country had passed discriminatory laws that impacted my ability to secure a job.

Exam technique:

What sorts of cases does the ECtHR hear?
What is the role of the ECtHR?
What legal jurisdiction does the ECtHR have?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948.

Draw a picture

Synonym:

WHO

In a sentence:

As part of the **World Health Organisations** remit it has to focus on global health issues like combatting HIV and influenza and improving access to clean drinking water and food

Exam technique:

Name three other agencies of the United Nations
Explain three specific ways the WHO has helped a county
Why was the WHO set up?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION

A non-profit organization that operates independently of any government, typically one whose purpose is to address a social or political issue.

Draw a picture

Synonym: NGO

In a sentence: NGOs play a critical part in developing society, improving communities, and promoting citizen participation. Red cross and CAFOD are well known NGO's

Exam technique: How can an NGO be well placed to help a country in crisis? Why are NGO's different from governmental support? Why are NGO's trusted more than national governments?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

EUROPEAN UNION

Is a political and economic union of 28 member states that are located in Europe. They work together in a single market promoting free movement of goods, people and services.

Draw a picture

Synonym: EU

In a sentence: Recently in 2016 the citizens of the UK held a referendum and voted to leave the European Union (52% to 48%). The UK joined the EU in 1973

Exam technique: Which are the benefits of being an EU citizen? What reasons would the UK have to want to leave the EU? What positive work has the EU done over the past 20 years?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

This is a second court dealing with civil disputes between countries, usually over land or resources

Draw a picture

Synonym: ICJ

In a sentence: There are 15 judges appointed by the United Nations to the ICJ, located in the Hague in Belgium

Exam technique: How does the ICJ support the ICC? Is the ICJ effective in carrying out its role? Explain some of the judgements made by the ICJ

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE

This institution is part of the EU and it is the supreme court of the European Union in matters of European Union law and is based in Luxemburg

Draw a picture

Synonym: ECJ or Court of Justice (French:Cour de Justice)

In a sentence: The ombudsman ensures member states are complying with their legal obligations as set out in the EU treaties; and it allows member states to challenge EU legislation

Exam technique: What legal jurisdiction does the ECJ have? Identify a recent ruling from the ECJ? What criticisms have there been of recent rulings by the ECJ?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

COUNCIL of MINISTERS

This is part of the European Union and is the effective centre of power. Each member state will send a representative and that delegate will represent their country rather than the EU

Synonym: Council

In a sentence: At the **Council of Ministers** they hold the power to decide all EU laws and during important issues the head of state will attend the meeting and vote.

Exam technique: What other institutions belong to the EU?
Why was the European Union set up?
What role does the Council of Ministers perform?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

This institution is part of the EU. There are 28 commissioners and they each have an area of expertise and a staff to help them propose ideas for new EU laws.

Synonym: EU

In a sentence: The **European Commission** acts as guardians of the treaties and will take members states to court if they are not abiding by EU laws

Exam technique: What other institutions belong to the EU?
Why was the European Union set up?
What role does the European Commission perform?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

This institution is part of the EU. Every member states holds European Elections and elects candidates (MEP's) to the parliament. MEP's can pass new EU laws and amend existing laws. The UK has 73 MEP's

Synonym: EU

In a sentence: Nigel Farage is a member of UKIP and has been elected as a member of **European Parliament** to represent the South East of the United Kingdom in the **European Parliament**

Exam technique: What other institutions belong to the EU?
What does MEP stand for?
What role does the European Parliament perform?

NEW KEY TERM

International Organisations

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

A pressure group that campaigns to protect people by defending their rights to freedom, truth and dignity by exposing Human rights abuses

Synonym: Pressure Group

In a sentence: I am a member of **Amnesty International** which is a global movement of over 7 million people

Exam technique: What specific issues does Amnesty International campaign for?
What do you think their logo means / represents?
What does the term 'prisoner of conscience' mean?

GCSE

AQA OCR
EDEXCEL

CITIZENSHIP

How can this resource be used?



1. Students discuss and complete the exam questions in pairs

2. Cut them out, hide them around the room and allow students to create links between the different key terms when they are found

3. Cut the key terms in half and create a matching exercise. Print in black and white to make more difficult

4. Use as literacy support for weaker students or use as mini extensions for the most able students

5. Use as revision for topics and as vocabulary hints for extended written responses

6. Upload to your secure online virtual learning environment for students to revise from

7. Revision for vocabulary spelling tests

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