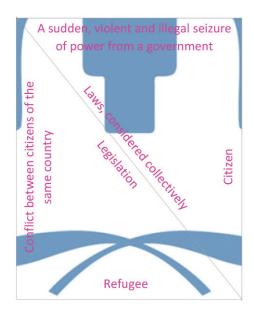
UNHCR Definitions

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Hand out the 'Template Sheet' and the 'Cut-out Page' to all students.
- 2. Instruct students to carefully cut out all of the triangles from the cut-out page and keep them on their desk.
- 3. Explain to students that each triangle will have a mixture of key terms and definitions. Their task is to match up every key term to its correct definition. For example, 'Legislation' is a key term and its definition is 'Laws, considered collectively', therefore, as you can see below, the triangles must be placed so that these terms are matched up.
- 4. Students can read the Asylum Seekers and Refugees fact book to help them find some of the definitions. They may also complete their own research
- 5. The 'Teacher Answer Guide' shows how the UNHCR logo should look at the end of the activity.
- 6. Students are to try to place all of the triangles in the correct places within the template.
- 7. Once they think they are finished, you should check to verify that they are correct.
- 8. If they are correct, they may glue the triangles in the template.
- 9. Once students have done all this, they can cut out the entire logo (making sure they don't cut off the terms around the outside) and glue it into their books.
- 10. You may like to debrief with students afterwards and go through the terms/ definitions and elaborate on each one further.



NAME:

UNHCR Definitions

TEMPLATE SHEET

Multiculturalism

A person who has been forced to leave their country, whose application for refugee status has not yet been assessed.

place to another in order to find person to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country. work or better living conditions. A person who moves from one An official document allowing a eave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster. A person who has been forced to Mandatory Detention country where they face serious threats A refugee cannot be returned to a to their life or freedom. People Smuggling

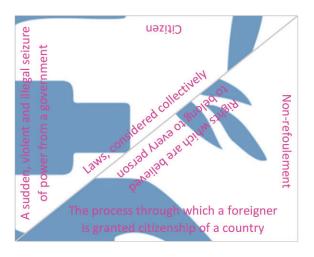
Internally Displaced Person

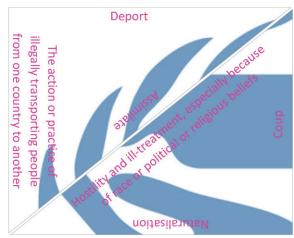
Expel (a foreigner) from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime.

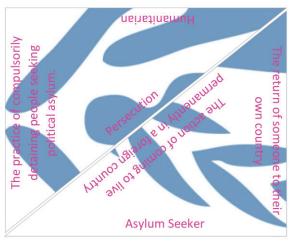
NAME:

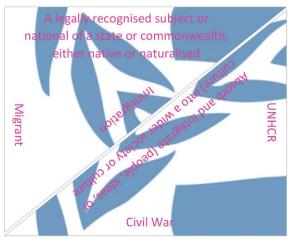
UNHCR Definitions

CUTOUT PAGE













Teacher Guide - UNHCR Definitions

Expel (a foreigner) from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status Internally Displaced Person or for having committed a crime. is forced to flee their home Deport their country's borders illegally transporting people The action or pract Non-refoulement ited Nations H sioner for Ref The process through which a foreigner is granted citizenship of a country Civil Wa uralisation flict between citizens of the A sudde same country Refugee nment al seizure

> eturn of som Repatriatio

A legally recognised subject or or commonwealth

Citizen

from one country to another

People Smuggling

leave their country in order to escape

A person who has been forced to

war, persecution, or natural disaster.

work or better living conditions.

place to another in order to find A person who moves from one

> A person who has been forced to leave their country, whose application for refugee status has not yet been assessed.

Asylum Seeker

June of Parties to Holisod and Whuloo & to restitio al distinct cultural

nanitarian

Multiculturalism

ethnic groups within a society.

specified period of time in a country person to enter, leave, or stay for a An official document allowing a

country where they face serious threats

Mandatory Detention

to their life or freedom.

A refugee cannot be returned to a

Teacher Guide - UNHCR Definitions

DEFINITIONS

Deport	Expel (a foreigner) from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status or for having committed a crime.
Migrant	A person who moves from one place to another in order to find work or better living conditions.
Persecution	Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs.
Citizen	A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized.
Citizenship	The position or status of being a citizen of a particular country.
Multiculturalism	The presence of several distinct cultural or ethnic groups within a society.
Assimilate	Absorb and integrate (people, ideas, or culture) into a wider society or culture.
Naturalisation	The process through which a foreigner is granted citizenship of a country.
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
Coup	A sudden, violent, and illegal seizure of power from a government.
Asylum Seeker	A person who has been forced to leave their country, whose application for refugee status has not yet been assessed.
Humanitarian	Concerned with or seeking to promote human welfare.
Visa	An official document allowing a person to enter, leave, or stay for a specified period of time in a country.
Legislation	Laws, considered collectively.
Mandatory Detention	The practice of compulsorily detaining people seeking political asylum.
Civil War	Conflict between citizens of the same country.
People Smuggling	The action or practice of illegally transporting people from one country to another.
Immigration	The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
Non-refoulement	A refugee cannot be returned to a country where they face serious threats to their life or freedom.
Internally Displaced Person	Someone who is forced to flee their home but remains within their country's borders.
Repatriation	The return of someone to their own country.
Human Rights	Rights which are believed to belong to every person.