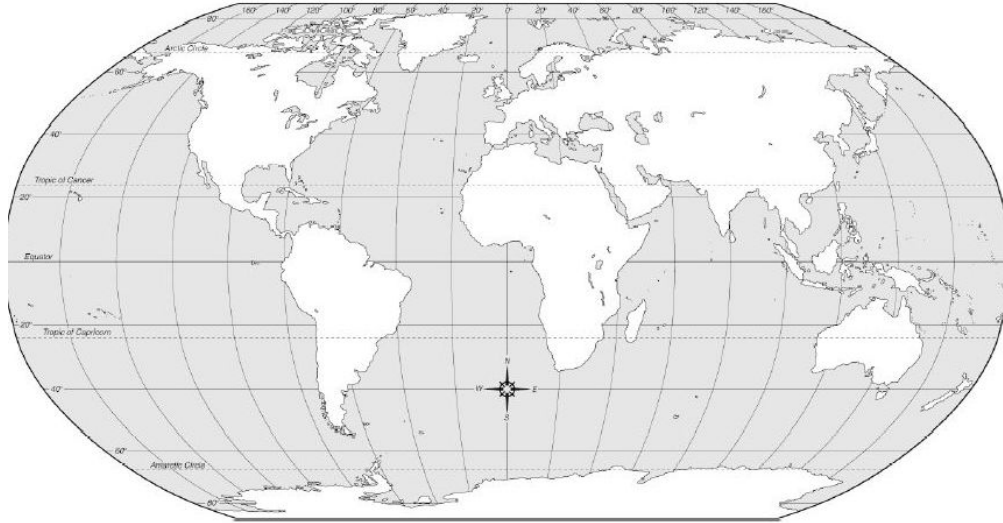




The Republic of South Africa (2004)

Geography



Circle South Africa on the map above.



On the map above, place these countries: Lesotho, Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland.
Place these towns: Pretoria, Johannesburg, Soweto, Capetown
Then place the Indian Ocean, and the Atlantic Ocean.

⇒ Get help: <http://www.infoplease.com/atlas/country/southafrica.html>

The nation

a. What languages are spoken in South Africa?

⇒ Get help: http://www.southafrica.info/plan_trip/travel_tips/language.htm

b. How many colours are there in the South African flag?

⇒ Get help: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_South_Africa



Write a full sentence.

c. Look at the flag and fill in the blanks in the description below to learn about what the colours symbolize. Use the list of words below. You can do this activity online

<http://ve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/symbols.htm>

black blue green green red white yellow

The South African flag

The flag can be described as two equal horizontal bands of _____ (top) and _____ (bottom) separated by a central _____ band which separates into a horizontal Y, opening on the left. The Y surrounds a _____ triangle with narrow _____ bands on each side; two narrow _____ stripes surround the _____ Y.

d. Match the colour in the right column with the appropriate item in the left

Click here to get help <http://www.studysa.co.za/about/about.html>

Do this activity online:

<http://lve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/symbols.htm>

red	people of European origin
blue	black people
white	the land
green	the rainbow nation
black	unity
yellow	blood
the horizontal Y	open blue skies
the whole flag	natural resources, i.e.gold

History

a. Match the date with the appropriate event

The National Party decides Apartheid	1961
A law is passed to separate completely blacks from whites	1989
South Africa is no longer part of the Commonwealth	1950
Nelson Mandela is sentenced to life imprisonment	1994
School children and students are killed during the Soweto uprisings	1964
The ANC (African National Congress) is forbidden	1976
FW de Klerk becomes the new president	1960
ANC is allowed and Mandela is released from prison	1948
South Africa elects her first black president	1990

Do this activity online

<http://lve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/apartheid.htm>

⇒ Get help:

<http://www.timeforkids.com/TFK/specials/goplaces/0,12405,384366,00.html>

b. Analyse the following chart to understand what Apartheid meant for Black people in South Africa.

Apartheid and the people in South Africa circa 1978

	Blacks	Whites
Population	19 million	4.5 million
Land allocation	13%	87%
Share of national income	<20 %	75%
Minimum taxable income	360 rands	750 rands
Doctors / population	1/44,000	1/400
Infant mortality rate	20% (urban) 40 % (rural)	2.7%
Annual expenditure on education per pupil	\$45	\$696
Teacher / pupil ratio	1/60	1/22

Source <http://www-cs-students.stanford.edu/~cale/cs201/apartheid.hist.html>

Vocabulary :

In the chart, find the English for:

-propriétaires de leur terres : _____

-part: _____

-taux: _____

-revenu: _____

-dépenses: _____

In the chart, find the word corresponding to the definition

-something you have to pay taxes on

(adjective): _____

-standard unit of money used in South Africa (noun):

-a very young baby

(noun): _____

-number of people who die

(noun): _____

-something you do each year

(adjective): _____

Facts and Figures

Fill in the following sentences with comparatives and superlatives.

as biggest fewer harder less less more more more more money than
much not as poorer richer than than than

Although the Whites were _____ numerous _____ the Blacks, they were far _____ and also had the _____ amount of lands. If we look at incomes, we see that black families earned _____ white families, about half as _____ actually. There were also major differences as far as health and education were concerned: there were _____ doctors for white people _____ for black people. As a consequence, black babies died _____ often _____ white babies. White people spend _____ money on their children's education than black people, because black people couldn't afford it, as they were _____ the whites. This chart helps us realize what apartheid really meant for black people : _____ money, _____ education, _____ doctors. Their life was much _____ than the white people's.

Do this activity online

<http://ve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/apartheidtable.htm>

Great figures

1. Complete this biography of Nelson Mandela by putting the verbs in the right tense

became became had become has been has been jailed joined led moved
presided remained remained shared was was was was given went went
on






Rolihlala Mandela _____ born in the Transkei. At the age of seven, he _____ the first member of his family to attend school, where he _____ the English name "Nelson" by a Methodist teacher. At age 19, in 1934, Mandela _____ to the Wesleyan College in Fort Beaufort . Later he _____ to Johannesburg University of South Africa (UNISA). As a young law student, Mandela _____ involved in political opposition. He _____ the African National Congress in 1942. After the 1948 election victory of the National Party with its apartheid policy of racial segregation, Mandela (be) prominent in the ANC. In August 1962 he _____ arrested and _____ for five years. On June 12, 1964 he _____ sentenced again, this time to life imprisonment, for his involvement in planning armed action. Over the course of the next twenty-six years, the slogan "Free Nelson Mandela" _____ the rallying cry for all anti-apartheid campaigners around the world. Mandela _____ in prison until February 1990, when sustained ANC campaigning and international pressure _____ to his release on February 11 on the orders of state president F.W. de Klerk. He and de Klerk _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. As president of the ANC and first black

president of South Africa (May 1994 - June 1999), Mandela _____ over the transition from minority rule and apartheid, winning international respect. Mandela _____ married three times. His first marriage to Evelyn Ntoko Mase ended in divorce in 1957 after 13 years, and his 38-year marriage to Winnie Madikizela in divorce in March 1996. On his 80th birthday he married Graça Machel. After his retirement as President in 1999, Mandela _____ to become an advocate for social and human rights organizations. In June, 2004 at age 85, Mandela (announced) that he would be retiring from public life. His health _____ declining in recent years and he wants to enjoy time with his family as long as his health allows it.

Do this activity online

<http://lve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/mandela.htm>

2. Match the following photos with the right name.

	Murdered activist, Steve Biko
	Nobel Prize in literature JM Coetzee
	Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 with Mandela, Frederik Willem de Klerk
	Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 Nelson Mandela
	Nobel Peace Prize in 1984, Bishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu

⇒ Get help here <http://lve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica.php>

Do this activity online

<http://lve.scola.ac-paris.fr/anglais/southafrica/greatmen.htm>