4ème

SEQUENCE 6

South Africa

KEEP CALM AND GO TO CAPE TOWN
A little bit of geography.
The Republic of South Africa is located in the North / South of the African continent.

South Africa is bordered by (= bordé(e) par) the A............................. Ocean and the I............................. Ocean.

The capital is named P................................. but it has also got a nickname (surnom) : "the city of J................................." because there are many beautiful trees (arbres) in the city.

The official languages.
South Africa has 11 official languages.

- E................................. is recognized as the language of commerce and science.
- At home, most people (= la plupart des gens) speak Z................................. (23.8%), Xhosa (17.6%) and A................................. (13.3%).

South Africa and racism.
Nelson M................................. was a great political leader.
He fought against (il s’est battu contre) racism in South Africa.
In __ ___ (date) he received the Nobel Peace Prize.
In __ ___ (date) he became the first black president of the Republic of South Africa.
1/ The flag of the Republic of South Africa is b________________, y__________________
g__________________, w__________________, r__________ and b__________________ (colours).

The flag was created in ____ (date). It is multi-coloured and was a symbol for the r____________ nation (la nation arc-en-ciel).

- The horizontal Y means (signifie) ____________________________.
- Black means ____________________________.
- Yellow means ____________________________.
- Green means ____________________________.
- White means ____________________________.
- Red means ____________________________.
- Blue means ____________________________.

people of European origin; black people; unity; blood (le sang); the land (la terre); natural resources - gold for example (l'or par exemple); the sky and oceans

2/ National parks.

The biggest park is named “K____________ National Park”.

It is located (situé) in the North / South West / East of the country (du pays).

You can go on a safari and see many wild animals (animaux sauvages):

African b___________

__________________ s

__________

Burchell’s ___________
South Africa: a timeline

1652 - Dutch farmers ('Boers') settle in Cape Town.

1852 - Britain takes control of the Cape Town Province.

1899-1902 - The Anglo-Boer War, the Dutch settlers fight the British. Britain wins and gains control of South Africa.

1948 - Apartheid is introduced.

1961 - South Africa is declared a Republic.

1976 - The Soweto Riots

1970s-80s - Active fight against apartheid

2010 - South Africa is the first African nation to host the FIFA World Cup.

1990 - Mandela is released from Robben Island Prison. Apartheid is abolished.

1993 - De Klerk and Mandela are awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

1994 - Mandela is elected President. A new flag is adopted.

(born 1931) - political party which fought to bring apartheid to an end.

fought against apartheid and has always defended human rights.
What is the national currency?

In SA, you use RANDS.

10 RANDS ≈ 1 €
What are the typical dishes?

Springbok

Bobotie

Crocodile

Kudu
What are the typical dishes?

A milk tartelet

A scone

A traditional breakfast
The township of Langa
The township of Langa
The national anthem
Gumboot Dancing originated in the Gold mines in South Africa during Apartheid. Black labourers worked in total darkness for three months at a time in hard conditions. They were chained to their work stations and were forbidden to talk to each other. The miners used the Gumboots as a method of communication by slapping their boots and stamping their feet and rattling their ankle chains.

Now let’s watch a video of kids in Langa performing gumboots.
Another film, another hero

Nelson Mandela (born July 18th 1918) served as president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999, and was the first South African president to be elected in a democratic election. Before his presidency, Mandela was a militant anti-apartheid activist. In 1962 he was arrested and convicted of sabotage and other charges, and sentenced to life in prison. Mandela served 27 years in prison, spending many of these years on Robben Island.
### A. Preliminary Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nelson Mandela</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Apartheid</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The 1995 World Cup</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>« Invictus » (poem by W. E. Henley)</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Write down the two last lines:

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**B. During the viewing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Important dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Important people</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important events</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values in the film</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A l’aide d’un dictionnaire et de mon cahier, je prépare ma présentation orale (*je présente la photo de Sam Nzima*).

1. Je rédige un récit structuré.
2. Je choisis un lexique technique, riche et varié.
3. Je donne mon ressenti sur la photo et me justifie.