

ANTI-APARTHEID HEROES

GUIDELINES FOR THE TASK :

Commemorate the end of the apartheid by giving an oral presentation on one of the heroes who stood against that discriminatory system. Also create and submit a short biographical poster about them.

LESSON 1 : APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

Analyse a photograph from the apartheid era

CITY OF DURBAN UNDER SECTION 37 OF THE DURBAN BEACH BY-LAWS. THIS BATHING AREA IS RESERVED FOR THE SOLE USE OF MEMBERS OF THE WHITE RACE GROUP. STAD DURBAN HIERDIE BAAIGEBIED IS. INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 37 VAN DIE DURBANSE STRANDVERORDENINGE, UITGEHOU VIR DIE UITSLUITLIKE GEBRUIK VAN LEDE VAN DIE BLANKE RASSEGROEP. IDOLOBHA LÄSETHEKWINI NGAPHANSI KWESIGABA 37 SOMTHETHO WAMABHISHI ASETHEKWENI, LENDAWO IGCINELWE UKUSETSHENZISWA NGAMALUNGU OHLANGA OLUMHLOPHE KUPHELA.	
crédit : Guinnog (cc-by-sa-3.0)	

> Describe the photograph.
Where and when was the photograph taken?
Tips: Read the sign. What languages do you
recognise? Where is Durban?



Understand apartheid by reading an article

- > Search for and read the dedicated article on APARTHEID on Britannica School.
- > Check if the statements below are right or wrong.
- > Justify your answers by quoting from the article. Precise the reading level (1,2 or 3).

STATEMENTS	RIGHT	WRONG
1. Apartheid is an English word which signifies "separation".		
Quote:		
2. The system divided South Africans into four categories.		
Quote:		
3. Despite the laws of apartheid, all the inhabitants of South Africa		
could live wherever they chose.		
Quote:		
4. Everyone had to carry a pass except for Whites.		
Quote:		
5. Black people were allowed to participate in South African politics.		
Quote:		
6. There were universities dedicated to each category of the		
population.		
Ouote:		
Quote:		
7 lm 1061 a law gave policemen the wight to kill anyone who		
7. In 1961, a law gave policemen the right to kill anyone who		
disobeyed.		
Quote:		



LESSON 2: ANTI-APARTHEID HEROES

Final task

Now that you know more about apartheid, you must carry out the task assigned to you by the Museum of Apartheid in Johannesburg. To celebrate the end of the apartheid regime, the museum wishes to pay tribute to the heroes who stood up against these unfair, segregationist laws.

Your task is to give an oral presentation and create a biographical poster to be displayed in an exhibition. Here is the list of anti-apartheid heroes:

Winnie Mandela
Johnny Clegg
Steve Biko
Desmond Tutu
Ruth First and Joe Slovo
Albert John Luthuli
Nelson Mandela

- 1. Search for and read the dedicated article on Britannica School.
- 2. Gather more information about the hero.
- 3. Focus on their struggle against apartheid why are they called heroes? What did they do to resist apartheid? What were their motivations and beliefs?
- 4. Introduce the hero to the class. You may use PowerPoint.
- 5. Create a biographical poster about the hero for the museum.

Help for students (poster template)



