

## **Year 7 Week beginning: 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020**

These tasks are based on your reading of chapter 11 and Apartheid.

Work can be completed electronically or handwritten. Then, it can be emailed to me via the email below. For the handwritten work, take a photo of the handwritten work and send it in this way.

**Do not worry if do not understand all of the tasks, do what you can.** If you have any questions about his work, or you would like to send the work, please email:

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Mrs Dixon

# 1. Read the information below about Apartheid.

## What is Apartheid?

Over 100 years ago Britain fought a violent war in South Africa.

Gold and diamonds had been discovered there and Britain wanted the wealth.

Britain won the war; it set up a system of taxing everyone in the country - black people were forced to work for white people to get the money for the taxes.

**1910** - the British Government handed over power.

One of the first Acts passed by the new parliament of the Union of South Africa was the **Land Act** - it stopped black people from owning land except in reserved areas.

They could only remain on white-owned land (most of it) if they stayed as labourers and servants.

**The African National Congress** - was formed to resist the terrible wrongs against black people.

**1948** - white South Africans voted for an Afrikaans-speaking Government that tightened the racism - this was called **Apartheid**.

**Apartheid** - forced everyone in the country to be split into separate groups: 'white', 'coloured' Indian or African.

Everything you did depended on how you were grouped - where you could live, what work your parents could do, whether you went to school and what school you could go to, which door you could use to enter a building, whether you could play in a park or on a beach or use a toilet... EVERYTHING.

All parent's paid taxes but the government spent more money on white schools, white hospitals and facilities to white people more than for other groups.

Nelson Mandela - leader of the African National Congress and seven on his comrades were found guilty of trying to overthrow the government in 1964 - they expected to be sentenced to death.

They were sentenced to jail for the rest of their lives.

Speech made to judge:

"I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

**1976** - students in Soweto protested when the government ordered them to learn half their lessons in Afrikaans - they wanted to learn English. Hundreds were killed and many thousands arrested.

**2<sup>nd</sup> February 1990** - Nelson Mandela is released and he repeats the words of his now famous speech:

"I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

**April 1994** - for the first time ever, all South African adults were allowed to vote for a new parliament.

Nelson Mandela became the new president on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1994. He died on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013.

**2. Using the text you have just read, answer the questions below about Apartheid.**

**The questions are in order of the text (hint: look for keywords in the question to help you find the answer).**

- a) How many years has Britain fought a violent war against South Africa?
- b) What happened in 1910?
- c) What was the Land Act?
- d) Which year did Apartheid begin?
- e) What did Apartheid mean?
- f) What depended on what you could do?
- g) Nelson Mandela - who is he? What happened to him? Explain why and add any other details about Nelson Mandela.
- h) What did Nelson Mandela fight against?
- i) What date were South African adults allowed to vote for a new parliament?
- j) What date did Nelson Mandela become the new president?

### 3. Read chapter 11.

#### Chapter Eleven Journey Home

"Wake up! It's five o'clock."

When Grace's voice reached Naledi and Tiro, they pulled themselves up. Silently they drank the tea Grace had made before slipping quietly out of the house, leaving Jonas and Paul still asleep.

It was half dark, but already many people were hurrying towards the station and the train was crowded all over again. Most of the faces still looked tired. Bones squeezed against bones as they jolted, jerked and swayed with each movement of the train. At each station yet more bodies crammed in against them, until at last they were thrown out with the crowd rushing off to another day's work in Johannesburg.

When they arrived at the main ticket office, Mma was already waiting with her case. She thanked Grace warmly.

"Any time you need help, let me know," Grace called as they parted at the barrier.

"Tsamaya sentle," Grace called as they parted at the barrier.

"Sala sentle!" They waved goodbye as they went.

The train going home wasn't crowded so the children sat by the window, hoping to see places they had passed on the way, especially the orange farm where they had spent the night. They told Mma about the boy who had helped them. She said quietly, "That was brave of him. He could have got into a lot of trouble."

"Mma, do you know Grace has a br-"

Tiro was beginning to talk about Dumi, but Naledi quickly nudged him with her foot and gave him a stern look. The scatterbrain! Already he was forgetting his promise they had made to Grace. Tiro bit his lip, but fortunately Mma hadn't noticed anything.

"Those children should be in school," Mma continued, still thinking about the boy on the farm.

Naledi lay with her head against her mother's shoulder. It was so confusing. Here was Mma saying that children should be in school and there was Grace saying that schools taught black children rubbish.

Didn't Dumi and his friends carry a poster saying 'BLACKS ARE NOT DUSTBIN!!'

What did Mma think about that and all the shooting? Had she heard about the little girl who was killed close to Grace? Mma had never spoken to them about such things. Did she think they were too young to be told?

Naledi stared out of the window, without seeing anything. Her mind was too full of questions. Surely she should talk to Mma about what was troubling her? As she leant against Mma's body and felt its warmth, it seemed silly to hold back problems. Especially when their time together was so short.

"Mma..." Naledi began, turning to look up at her mother's face. "Grace told us how the school children marched in the streets ..."

Naledi stopped, seeing shock and pain flash through Mma's eyes. She became even more alarmed when Mma remained silent for what seemed like an age, gazing down at her lap.

At last, Mma spoke very softly. "Do you know how many people died on those streets? Do you know how many mothers were crying? 'Where's my child?'"

Mma was shaking her head slowly. There was another long pause, as if she was thinking whether to say any more. Then she leant forwards and covered her face with one hand, wiping her forehead.

"You know, every day I must struggle... struggle... to make everything just how the Madam wants it. The cooking, the cleaning, the washing, the ironing. From seven every morning, sometimes till ten, even eleven at night, when they have their parties. The only time I sit is when I eat! But I keep quiet and do everything, because if I lose my job I won't get another one. This Madam will say I am no good. Then there will be no food for you, no clothes for you, no school for you."

Mma pulled her back up straight and put an arm around her children. Tiro shifted to come closer.

"It's very bad, Mma," Naledi said, in a low voice.

"Yes, it's bad. But those children who marched in the streets don't want to be like us... learning in school just how to be servants. They want to change what is wrong... even if they must die!"

"Oh, Mma, oh, Mma," Naledi whispered.

Tiro clutched Mma's hand and she pulled him towards her lap.

"What did their parents say?" he asked.

"Some tried to stop their children so they wouldn't get hurt, but there were also parents who helped them."

Mma explained how the children had asked their parents not to work on certain days and how many people had stayed at home. It had been a time of terrible worry for Mma's friends who had families in Soweto. The eldest Mbatha boy had been arrested and Mma told them about his mother's dreadful search at all the police stations.

So... Mma knew something about Dumi, Naledi thought. But neither she nor Tiro broke their own promise.

When Mma finished speaking, they sat in silence. They watched the train stop at stations on the way, passengers climbing in and out with cases, bags and bundles.

Vast stretches of land flashed by; grassland, mountains, grassland again. Naledi suddenly felt very small. Before this journey to fetch Mma, she had never imagined that all this land existed. Nor had she any idea of what the city was like. She had never known a person like Grace before and she had never known her own mother in the way she was beginning to know her now...

"That's it. I'm sure that's it!"

Tiro's voice startled Naledi from her thoughts, but already the orange farm to which he was pointing was in the distance. Mma nodded with a slight smile.

#### 4. How to retrieve information from a text.

**Question:** What was it like on the train journey?

'Most of the faces still looked tired. Bones squeezed against bones as they jolted, jerked and swayed with each movement of the train. At each station yet more bodies crammed in against them, until at last they were thrown out with the crowd rushing off to another day's work in Johannesburg.'

**How to guide:**

- a) Look at the question, look at the keywords and begin to answer it using the keywords.

**Point:** The train was extremely crowded and busy.

- b) **Evidence:** How do we know the train journey was extremely crowded?

Decide which words/phrases from the text tell you it was extremely crowded.

'Most of the faces still looked tired. **Bones squeezed against bones** as they jolted, jerked and swayed with each movement of the train. At each station yet **more bodies crammed in against them**, until at last they were thrown out with the crowd rushing off to another day's work in Johannesburg.'

- c) **Evidence:** 'Bones squeezed against bones' and 'more bodies crammed in against them.'

What does the evidence tell us?

The use of the word/s ... show us...

## PEE

Q: What was it like on the train journey?

Point: The train was extremely crowded and busy.

Evidence: There were 'bones squeezed against bones' and 'more bodies crammed in against them.'

Explanation: The word 'squeezed' suggests how they were pushed up closely together in the train. 'More bodies crammed,' further implies even more people joined them whilst they were on the train journey.

Focus back to the question: This shows how the train was extremely crowded and busy.

LO: To be able to retrieve information from a text.

## Finished Paragraph

Q: What was it like on the train journey?

The train was extremely crowded and busy. **There were 'bones squeezed against bones' and 'more bodies crammed in against them.'** The word 'squeezed' suggests how they were pushed up closely together in the train. **'More bodies crammed,'** further implies even more people joined them whilst they were on the train journey. This shows how the train was extremely crowded and busy.

LO: To be able to retrieve information from a text.

## 5. Retrieving information independently.

a) When Naledi said: "Grace told us how the schoolchildren marched in the streets..."  
How did Mma react?

b) Read the extract below:

"You know, every day I must struggle... struggle... to make everything just how the Madam wants it. The cooking, the cleaning, the washing, the ironing. From seven every morning, sometimes till ten, even eleven at night, when they have their parties. The only time I sit is when I eat! But I keep quiet and do everything, because if I lose my job I won't get another one. This Madam will say I am no good. Then there will be no food for you, no clothes for you, no school for you."

You are going to write a paragraph using what you learned in the lesson - go back to number 4 (previous page) and re-read through how to choose evidence from the text and how to explain it.

Then, answer this question:

What do you learn about Mma in this extract?

**Some questions to consider:**

- Think about how she sounds when she speaks in this part.
- How does she feel about working for Madam.
- What is she worried about?