



South Africa, now and then

How unequal is life in South Africa more than three decades after the end of Apartheid?



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.

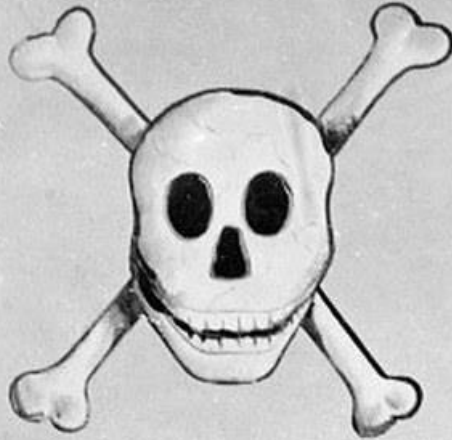
STAD DURBAN

HIERDIE BAAIGEBIED IS, INGEVOLGE
ARTIKEL 37 VAN DIE DURBANSE
STRANDVERORDENINGE, UITGEHOU VIR
DIE UITSLUITLIKE GEBRUIK VAN LEDE
VAN DIE BLANKE RASSEGROEP.

IDOLOBHA LASETHEKWINI

NGAPHANSI KWESIGABA 37 SOMTHETHO
WAMABHISHI ASETHEKWENI, LENDAWO
IGCINELWE UKUSETSHENZISWA
NGAMALUNGU OHLANGA OLUMHLOPHE
KUPHELA.

DANGER!



*NATIVES, INDIANS &
COLOURED.*

*IF YOU ENTER THESE
PREMISES AT NIGHT,
YOU WILL BE LISTED
AS MISSING.*

*ARMED GUARDS SHOOT
ON SIGHT, SAVAGE DOGS
DEVOUR THE CORPSE.*

YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED!

MURRAY DAVID SCOTT

Apartheid explained

"Nelson Mandela is remembered for his legacy in fighting apartheid and helping South Africa seek healing and forgiveness.

But what exactly was apartheid? We break down its roots and what it was like for South Africans living under the discriminatory policies."

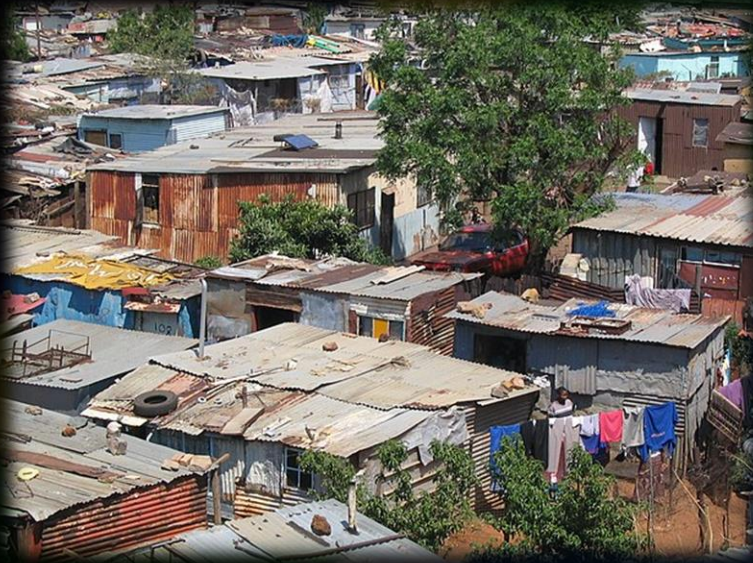
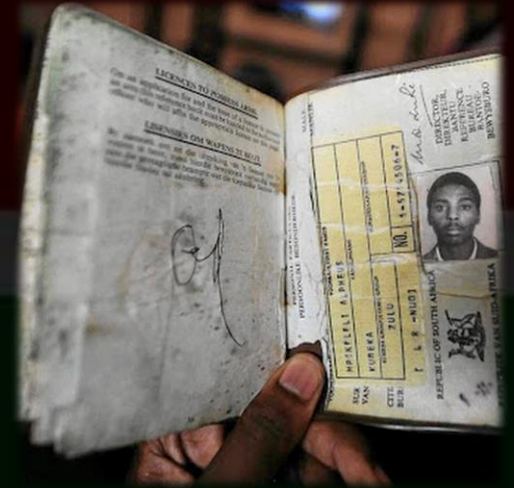
Apartheid explained



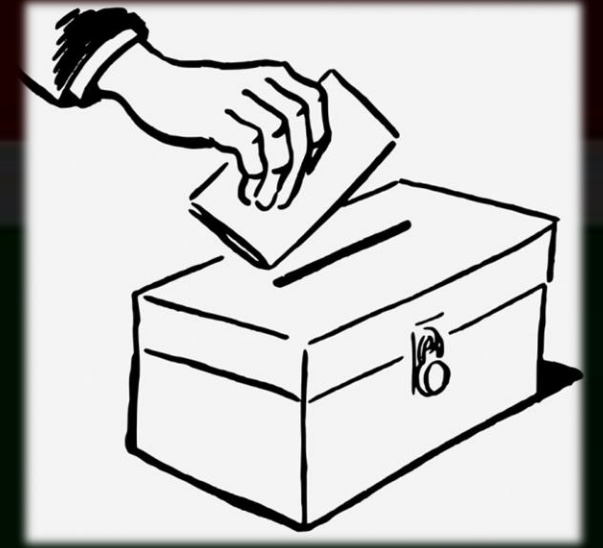
Life under Apartheid

PLAY PARK FOR
EUROPEAN CHILDREN ONLY
SPEELPARK SLEGS
VIR BLANKE KINDERS

OP LAS STADSKLERK BY ORDER TOWNY CLERK



Life under Apartheid



Life under Apartheid was... because...

May	Was / were (not) authorised to
Can	Could (not)
Have to	Had to
Must	It was forbidden / prohibited to
It's forbidden / prohibited to	was / were (not) allowed to
Is / are (not) allowed to	











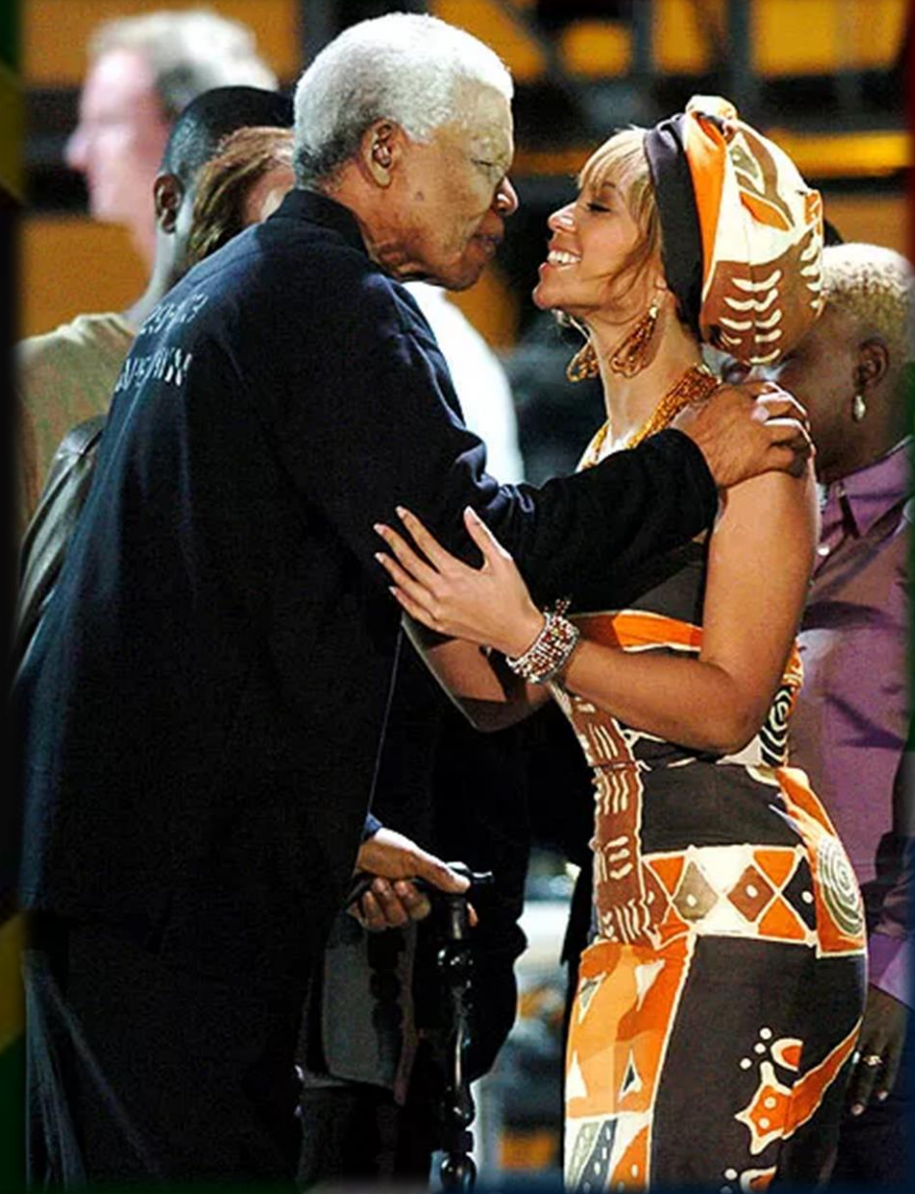




Nobelstiftelsen
Nobelpriset för fred
ALFRED NOBEL
den 27 november 1895
Fridtjof Nansen
1868 - 1930

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Nelson Mandela was one of the most loved and respected people in the world. For countless reasons he was and remains a huge hero. He was a person from whom we can all learn many lessons. He experienced many things in his nine decades, from being tortured to becoming president of the country he loved. After retiring, he continued to travel the world, helping people and raising awareness of global issues.

Nelson was born in 1918 into a South Africa that was divided along black and white racial lines. He said he had a wonderful childhood and was a keen runner and boxer. He learnt more of the terrible apartheid system when he studied to become a lawyer. This led to his campaigning for equal rights and his involvement in the African National Congress (ANC), which he later became the leader of.

The South African government did its best to keep Mandela from spreading his message of equality for blacks and racial unity. It put him in prison for 27 years. He became famous around the world as an icon of the struggle for freedom in South Africa. Rock stars, actors, politicians and ordinary people campaigned to free him and end apartheid. He was released from prison in 1990 and the world rejoiced.

Nelson Mandela's call for racial reconciliation won him the hearts of millions. He also won the Nobel Peace Prize, in 1993, and over 250 more awards. A year later, he became his country's first ever black president and served in office until 1999. In his retirement, he continued to tirelessly campaign for many global causes until old age slowed him down. He died on the 5th of December, 2013, aged 95.

Sources: <http://www.wikipedia.org/> and assorted biographies.



Can you complete the definition?

Apartheid was a time in South Africa between 1948 and 1994 when the _____ made _____ to _____ against _____ people. The National Party _____ South Africa during that time and made the laws. Everything, including _____ care, education, and even the country's _____ were segregated by _____. Apartheid did not end until Nelson Mandela was elected _____.

Free Nelson Mandela

 SPECIALS



2
TONE
RECORDS



Free Nelson Mandela

Analyse the lyrics!

- 1) What does « 21 years » refer to ?
- 2) In this song, does the singer ask for / celebrate / condemn the release of N.Mandela ? Justify.
- 3) Which party did N.Mandela belong to ? Justify.
- 4) Do you think this song is optimistic or pessimistic ? Justify your choice.
- 5) Use your answers to those questions to sum up the message of the song.



The Soweto uprising (or Soweto riots) was a series of demonstrations and protests led by black school children in South Africa that began on the morning of 16 June 1976. Students from various schools began to protest in the streets of Soweto in response to the introduction of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction in black schools. It is estimated that 20,000 students took part in the protests. They were met with fierce police brutality, and many were shot and killed. The number of pupils killed in the uprising is usually estimated as 176, but some sources estimate as many as 700 fatalities. In remembrance of these events, 16th June is now a public holiday in South Africa, named Youth Day.



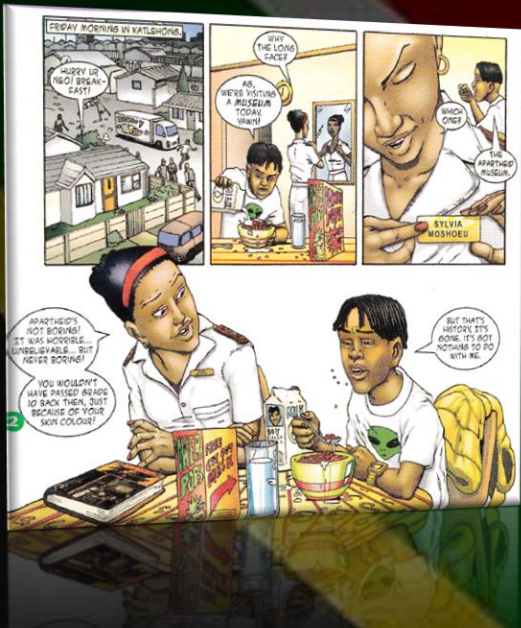
The Soweto riots

Soweto in flames

Apartheid museum



Soweto in flames *Apartheid museum*



1. Identify the main characters and say who they are.
2. Identify the moment when Neo is:
 - a) bored
 - b) interested
 - c) happy.
3. Explain what happened to Neo's mother.

Soweto today



Soweto today



WORLD
FOCUS

MARTIN SEEMUNGAL

WORLDFOCUS

It's hard to believe this is Soweto.

The Born-Free generation

Mandela's legacy?



The Born-Free generation

1. Pantsula



2. The Smarteez



3. Gqom



- 1) Describe your group's image (look, clothes, attitude...)
- 2) Read the text to discover their form of art, origins and inspiration.
- 3) Prepare questions for the other groups.
- 4) Meet expert classmates to collect their information!

Spot the stressed syllable

Apartheid

Born-free

Youth: youngsters

Mandela's generation

Post-apartheid

Rainbow Nation

Legacy: heritage

Diversity

Reconciliation

Conscious: aware

Audacious

Hopeful

Enthusiastic

Talented





30 years on...

30 years on...

'I live in a better Cape Town than my parents did':

Guardian readers on
South Africa's cities after
apartheid

30 years on...

1. Read a testimony from a Guardian reader.
2. Is it a positive or negative view?
3. Justify with elements from the article.




Listening comprehension assessment

“The New South Africa”



Final task

“You are an 80-year-old South African person who gives an oral testimony to his/her grand child.”

- 
1. Examine the marking scheme.
 2. Write notes, like a script.
 3. Record your oral production.
 4. Send it to Arsène or e-mail.