

### **ACTIVITY #1**

The activity will help students understand Mandela's significant contributions to South Africa's history while engaging in an interactive and educational game.

### **FACTS ABOUT NELSON MANDELA**

"What counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significance of the life we lead". ~ Nelson Mandela

- 1. In 1940 Nelson Mandela joined the African National Congress and he became a **founding** member of the ANC Youth League in 1944.
- 2. Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu and Moses Kotane organised the **Defiance** Campaign of 1952-1954. It was a big protest against unfair apartheid laws in South Africa. It was led by the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Indian Congress (SAIC).
- 3. During the Campaign, people broke the rules by going into "whites-only" areas, not carrying pass books or dompas, and staying out past curfew. Black people had to carry a dompas for identification, and as permission for where they could live or work. A curfew is a rule that tells people they must stay indoors during certain hours, usually at night.
- 4. In 1956 Mandela was arrested and charged with treason because the government said that he and other people were trying to overthrow the apartheid system. They claimed that Mandela wanted to create a new government using violence. This trial, called the Treason Trial, lasted until 1961. In the end, all the people that were accused of trying to overthrow the government, including Mandela, were found not guilty.
- 5. In the Rivonia Trial Nelson Mandela was also charged with **sabotage** and conspiracy to overthrow the government.
- **6.** In November 1962, Nelson Mandela was sentenced to five years' **imprisonment** for incitement and illegally leaving the country.

## ACTIVITY #1 MANDELA FACT MATCH GAME

**Objective:** Match the statements with the correct events in Nelson Mandela's life. This game helps students learn important facts about Mandela's journey and contributions.

**Instructions: For home** (for the classroom, distribute the cards among the students, and have them walk around to find the matching pair and discuss their cards with classmates)

- 1. **Print and Cut:** Print the statements and their matching events. Cut them out into separate cards.
- 2. **Shuffle and Distribute:** Shuffle the cards.
- 3. **Match Up:** The child must find their matching pair.
- 4. **Check Answers:** Once they find their match, read out the pairs to check if they are correct.
- 5. **Discussion:** Briefly discuss each fact to reinforce learning.

| Statement: In 1940, Nelson Mandela joined the African National Congress (ANC) and became a founding member of the ANC Youth League in 1944.   | Event: Joining of ANC and a founding member of ANC Youth League. |
|---|--|
| Statement: Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu and Moses Kotane organised the <b>Defiance</b> Campaign of 1952-1954. It was a big protest against unfair apartheid laws in South Africa. It was led by the African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Indian Congress (SAIC).  | Event: The Defiance Campaign                                     |
| Statement: During the Campaign, people broke the rules by going into "whites-only" areas, not carrying pass books (dompas), and staying out past curfew.  | Event: The Defiance Campaign                                     |
| Statement: In 1956, Mandela was arrested and charged with treason. The government claimed that Mandela wanted to create a new government using violence. This trial, called the Treason Trial, lasted until 1961. In the end, all the people that were accused of trying to overthrow the government, including Mandela, were found not guilty. | <b>Event</b> : The Treason Trial                                 |
| Statement: In November 1962, Nelson<br>Mandela was sentenced to five years'<br>imprisonment for incitement and illegally<br>leaving the country.  | <b>Event:</b> Sentencing for incitement and illegal departure.   |
| Statement: In the Rivonia Trial, Nelson<br>Mandela was also charged with sabotage and<br>conspiracy to overthrow the government.  | Event: The Rivonia Trial   |



Find the hidden words and circle them. They are written from left to right, right to left, top to bottom, and bottom to top. Write each word you find in its box at the bottom of the page.

| Ν | 0 | 5 | A | Е | R | Т | В | W | A | I | R | C | Ν | Н |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | X | I | K | K | Е | У | W | G | C | Ν | L | R | W | Ν |
| P | Е | K | У | 5 | X | Q | M | Р | Е | C | I | D | U | A |
| Н | Ν | В | Ρ | Ν | У | F | J | G | C | I | K | W | M | A |
| Е | G | A | Т | 0 | В | A | 5 | Н | Ν | Т | У | L | Т | I |
| Н | W | F | Е | F | Z | F | A | X | A | Е | X | У | M | В |
| G | G | X | В | K | Z | 0 | F | G | I | M | V | C | Ε | M |
| K | K | D | Ν | Т | M | V | Z | V | F | Е | R | A | У | A |
| I | M | Ρ | R | I | 5 | 0 | Ν | M | Е | Ν | Т | R | U | F |
| Е | Р | Ν | R | A | U | У | X | 0 | D | Т | M | I | Ρ | M |
| M | K | Ν | G | I | A | Р | M | A | C | K | M | Р | K | Ν |
| U | F | 0 | U | Ν | D | I | Ν | G | F | U | D | 5 | Н | J |
| R | W | В | 0 | 0 | C | R | W | R | 5 | V | M | Ν | J | X |
| P | C | W | Е | F | R | U | C | 0 | Т | X | Н | 0 | M | В |
| G | M | S | I | G | Ν | I | F | I | C | A | Ν | C | Ε | U |

| campaign     | conspiracy | curfew   | defiance     | founding |
|--------------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| imprisonment | incitement | sabotage | significance | treason  |

See the next page for answers.

# **Answers**

