

Year 5 & 6 Homework - Week 6

****Homework is due in on Wednesday 14th July, please complete it in your red homework books and hand it in on time. ****

WORDS OF THE WEEK:

For the words below, please find out the definition and create sentences using the words.

Spelling:

A spelling test will be done on the Friday, so please learn the spellings below.

Write the definition and create a sentence for each word below.

ultimate

wrath

soldier

stomach

sufficient

suggest

symbol

system

temperature

thorough

twelfth

variety

vegetable

vehicle

yacht

Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela was a famous leader who fought for equal rights in South Africa. He was very important in bringing an end to **apartheid** and ensuring that Black people and White people could live together and have the same rights.



Did You Know...?

Apartheid means 'apartness'. It was a set of laws in South Africa which separated White people and Black people. It lasted from 1948 to 1994.

Where Did Nelson Mandela Grow Up?

Nelson was born on 18th July 1918 in Mvezo, South Africa. The village where he lived is in a grassy valley. From the age of five, he was a herdboys and helped on the land, herding cattle and sheep. He enjoyed playing hide-and-seek and sliding down rocks near his home. He attended the village school and learnt to read and write, later going away to boarding school. At the age of seven, his schoolteacher gave him the name Nelson – he had been born Rolihlahla Mandela but it was usual for a new name to be given at school.

What Did He Fight For?

At university, Nelson often stood up for what he believed in, joining **protests** and **strikes**. He then joined the African National Congress (ANC), a group which campaigned for South Africa to become an **independent** country and not part of the British Empire. The ANC wanted to stop apartheid.

There were more Black people than White people in South Africa but the country was run by White people. Only White people were allowed to vote. In 1948, apartheid laws began to be introduced to further separate Black people and White people. They were not allowed to marry each other, eat together or even live in the same area.

Why Did Nelson Mandela Go To Prison?

In 1962, Nelson Mandela was arrested and given a life sentence in prison. This was because he was part of the ANC, which **campaign**ed for apartheid to be ended. The ANC used peaceful protests but when these didn't work, government buildings were sometimes destroyed, always with the intention that nobody would be hurt.

Nelson Mandela was in prison for 27 years. During this time, the South African government banned strikes and protests and arrested some of the people who spoke against them. Meanwhile, many people around the world united in campaigning for Nelson's release. The song 'Free Nelson Mandela' became popular in many countries and helped gain him more support.



What Did He Achieve?



In 1990, a new president, FW de Klerk, finally released Nelson from prison. The two men began to **negotiate** and work together. In 1993, they were jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize: a very important award given only once a year for contributions to world peace.

In 1994, for the first time, Black people were allowed to vote in the national elections and Nelson Mandela was voted in as president: the first Black president of South Africa. He stood as president for the next five years.

Nelson Mandela used sport to unite the nation: he encouraged all South African people to come together to support their national rugby team, the Springboks. In 1995, South Africa hosted the Rugby World Cup. Nelson famously wore the Springboks' jersey and South Africa won the tournament.



How Is He Remembered?

Nelson Mandela lived to the age of 95. Many people from around the world remember him as a hero whose actions helped to make the world a fairer place. Each year on his birthday, the 18th of July, Mandela Day is celebrated around the world.



Questions

1. Where was Nelson Mandela born? Tick one.

- Botswana
- Zimbabwe
- South Africa
- Mauritius

2. Draw **four** lines and match each event to the correct date.

Apartheid laws started in South Africa	1962
Nelson was born	1918
Nelson was imprisoned	1994
Nelson became president	1948

3. What **two** activities did Nelson enjoy as a child?

- _____
- _____

4. Fill in the missing words.

Many people from around the world remember him as a _____ whose actions helped to make the world a _____ place.

5. Look at the section called **What Did He Achieve?**

Find and copy one word that means the same as 'set free'.

6. **Nelson famously wore the Springboks' jersey and South Africa won the tournament.**

What does the word 'famously' tell you about this event?

7. Summarise what you have learnt about Mandela using 35 words or fewer.

8. **Many people from around the world remember him as a hero...**

Do you agree or disagree that Nelson Mandela was a hero? Explain why, using evidence from the text.
