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Unit 3 - Mandela is Free

3A Introduction

In America, the civil rights movement of the 1960s helped end the policy of "separate but equal," a system that separated blacks and whites. But in South Africa, a racist system called Apartheid kept power in the hands of whites, even though there were many more black people than white people in the country. Apartheid didn't go away until very recently. It existed in the 1990s. Apartheid made it easy for whites to vote, own land and work wherever they wanted, but made it very hard for black people to own good land, work and vote.

When a boy grew up and decided to fight this racist system, there were many people who wished he'd go away. His name is Nelson Mandela. His story is true, and it is one of the most moving stories ever told. Locked in a jail cell for 24 years, Mandela never stopped fighting for the rights of his people.

3B Song Lyrics

In South Africa, in a remote town, Far from the cities you know well, Born in **poverty**, Mandela was poor, No meat and sweets that they couldn't afford. Resources were meager, they didn't have many, But had a lot of love and a big family. This story goes in order, it's chronological, The first to go to school, that's hard to do. He was a hard-working student, diligent with the books, Some white people on the street, giving him looks. Here's the **context**, see the background now, Colonial Dutch ruled South Africa. The whole country at this time Was divided along race lines, Apartheid. So blacks were the majority, more than half, But couldn't vote, now that's some bad math. So Mandela was treated with prejudice. People didn't like him, even before they met him. His loyalty, allegiance, was to freedom, But his college kicked him out like, "we don't need him." This caused and **generated** a feeling in his soul, When a dream is held back, it just might blow! Their hatred was just an **obstacle**,



Mandela! Yes, Mandela is free, but what about my people? My people! x4

He set out to change and **transform**, The whole country one mind at a time. Joined the African National Congress, ANC, what's that? Y'all gonna have to wait and see.

Something in his way, but it's not impossible.

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At first he tried to talk and negotiate, Deal with the government, start bargaining. But his talks were met with silence, So as a last resort he turned to violence. But he was **prosecuted** and put on trial, The judge said, "You're going to go to jail for a while." So they locked him up, and threw away the key, In jail for twenty four years* in his cell. But he **possessed** and had the spirit that Was strong like his ancestors had. And the people fought to end Apartheid, And when Mandela was freed, yeah they went all wild. You represent? Here's what representing is, When you get out of jail, you're made President. You represent? Here's what representing is, When you get out of jail, you're made President, like Mandela!

Hook

"Poverty is not natural. It is manmade. And it can be overcome and eradicated." - Nelson Mandela

*Note: Mandela served 24 years before being transferred to Victor Verster Prison, where he served an additional 3 years. He served a total of 27 years in prison.



3C Words Defined

allegiance / chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute / remote / transform

Below you'll find each vocabulary word that was used in the song. Each word is followed by the part of speech, a simple definition and a meaningful sentence. Some words will also have synonyms, antonyms and other forms of the word listed.

1. allegiance (noun) loyalty or devotion

Charlotte's allegiance to her farm animals was an inspiration to all of us.

2. chronological adj occurring or going in order of time

Mrs. Swanson had us do an activity in history class where we had to place a bunch of historical events in *chronological* order without the aid of our textbook.

Synonyms: consecutive Antonyms: random

Other forms: When events are arranged in time, they form a chronology (noun).

3. context (noun the background or situation for something

Shawna always takes my comments out of context and therefore I look like a mean person.

4. diligent (adj) hard-working or thorough

Amir was such a *diligent* worker that he was recognized as "Employee of the Month" for five months in a row.

Antonyms: lazy, negligent

5. generate (verb) to produce or create

The principal asked the teachers to *generate* a list of students who were passing and not passing their classes.

Antonyms: to destroy, demolish

6. majority (noun) the greater part or number

A *majority* of the athletes had bruises on their bodies from the rough game the night before. Antonyms: minority

7. meager (adj) not enough; inadequate

A meager harvest can mean that some farmers won't be able to pay their bills.

8. negotiate (verb) to bargain; to try to reach a deal

Bailey tried to *negotiate* with the assistant principal and convince him that he should only serve three, not eleven detentions.

Synonyms: to haggle

Other forms: The *negotiator* (noun) attempted to talk the man into releasing his hostages.

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9. obstacle (noun) something that gets in your way; an obstruction

The campers encountered an *obstacle* on the hiking trail, which forced them to rappel down the mountain. Synonyms: barrier, hurdle

10. possess (verb) to own, occupy or control

I possess some antique coins that are worth a lot of money Other forms: Something that you own is a possession (noun).

11. poverty (noun) the state of being poor

The *poverty* in the inner city was out of control, so the mayor was attempting to solve it with new programs and policies.

12. prejudice (noun) judging someone or something before you know much about them; a preconceived attitude

Mostly because of *prejudice*, the short person found it hard to get a job as a salesman. Synonyms: intolerance, discrimination

13. prosecute (verb) to accuse or put on trial

The attorney was hoping to prosecute Kimball to the full extent of the law.

Antonyms: to defend

Other forms: The *prosecution* (noun) is the group of lawyers who argue that someone is guilty. It is also the act of prosecuting someone.

14. remote (adj) far out of the way and distant

Tokyo is not a *remote* town, but a small Japanese fishing village is.

Antonyms: nearby

15. transform (verb) to change

Some reality television shows like to *transform* people with complete makeovers and surprise their family. Other forms: There was a huge transformation (noun) in Alex's behavior once he was released from juvenile hall.

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3D F	ix the Mistake	
allegiand	ce / chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute /	remote / transform
	of the sentences below has a mistake. The wrong vocabulary words have been uences don't make sense. Rewrite each sentence using the correct vocabulary word from t	
1.	Jeff constructed a timeline that accurately arranged all of the Civil War battles diligent	ly.
2.	Every day Ms. Weldon leads her students in the pledge of context to the American flag	l.
3.	After some intense transformation , Michael was able to convince his mom to buy him bicycle in exchange for the responsibility of more chores.	a new
4.	Our camping location at Yellowstone Park was so chronological that I saw more bears thuman beings while on our family vacation.	han
5.	Though no one at school cared at first, Heather's amazing speech possessed a lot of so for her plan to fix school lunches.	upport
6.	Though he didn't win the trophy, Elijah still defeated the diligence of students his age fifth place at the State Championship Chess Tournament.	to claim
7.	The traffic jam was a(n) prejudice we had to overcome in order to get to the airport on	time.
8.	Anthony's most prized generation is his Derek Jeter autographed baseball.	
9.	Madison was a majority inch short of the height requirement to ride the roller coaster.	
10.	Negotiators are toys that can quickly change from automobiles into robots.	

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11.	Natasha remotely worked on perfecting all of the dance moves included in the new Ciara music video.
12.	I like how in history class we learn the obstacles , or background, of many different historical events.
13.	At the beginning of the Dr. Seuss book <i>The Sneetches</i> , some of the characters show their allegiance by treating others unfairly, based on their appearances.
14.	The teenagers were transformed for vandalism after tagging the side of the brick building with artistic graffiti.
15.	The United States donates food to people living in prejudice in other nations.

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3E Pi	ck the Winner
allegiance	/ chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute / remote / transform
	the word that best fits into the sentence. Then write a sentence below that uses the word you didn't a meaningful way.
1.	Olivia did not (possess OR transform) enough money to buy her subway ticket, so I bought it for her.
2.	Living in (context OR poverty) can be very difficult.
3.	Many customers were disappointed that the jukebox had a (majority OR meager) selection of funk songs.
4.	It was crucial that the (negotiations OR generations) for a new contract went well, so the workers' strike would end.
5.	Teachers love to have a class full of hard-working, (diligent OR prejudice) students.

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3F Draw the Relationship

allegiance / chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute / remote / transform

In each grouping of eight words below, draw straight lines between the synonyms (words that mean similar things) and squiggly lines between any antonyms (words that mean nearly opposite things). Every word should have at least one line connected to it. Some may have more.

	diligent	something in the way	disloyal	obstacle
U	nearby	remote	lazy	allegiance
2	keep the same	majority	less than half	generate
	transform	put on trial	make or create	prosecute
3	discrimination	rich	prejudice	many
0	meager	out of order	chronological	poverty
	generate	to have or own	possess	reach a deal
	negotiate	context	background or framework	destroy

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3G Understanding What You Read

allegiance / chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute / remote / transform

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions.

Apartheid was a system of separating or segregating races from one another in the country of South Africa. It was an institution that existed for many years, since it was backed by laws. To provide some <u>context chronologically</u>, it started in the year 1948, and it was finally dissolved in the year 1994, when the South African government held its first truly democratic elections.

Prior to 1994, the system prevented black people from having the opportunity to vote in all elections. It was a system based on <u>prejudice</u>, in which the white minority tried to control the black <u>majority</u>. Blacks were only allowed to vote in <u>remote</u> regions called Bantustans. Many black people lived and worked in the "white" regions in the country, which had better land for farming. Still, they were still not able to vote there. Black citizens could only vote in the "black" regions.

There were other <u>obstacles</u> for blacks in South Africa as well. The education provided in all "black" schools was worse than the education provided in all "white" schools. Without a voice in the government or the right to vote, black South Africans could not <u>transform</u> the system of Apartheid into something fair for everyone. If they spoke up against Apartheid then they would be breaking the law and would be <u>prosecuted</u> for it.

Breaking the law is exactly what Nelson Mandela did in an attempt to bring about change. At first he tried to end Apartheid through peaceful <u>negotiations</u>, but when that failed, violence erupted. He was <u>prosecuted</u> and sentenced to 27 years in prison for his actions. He did not give up, however, on his dream to end Apartheid in South Africa. After his release in the year 1990, he again took on a peaceful approach for ending this unfair system. After three long years of peaceful <u>negotiations</u>, Nelson Mandela finally achieved his goal and Apartheid ended. Now all South Africans, regardless of their race, could pledge their <u>allegiance</u> to a new integrated country and its first democratically elected President, Nelson Mandela.

1. According to the text, Apartheid

- (A) never really existed in South Africa
- (B) lasted for just under 50 years
- (C lasted for over 250 years
- (D) lasted for just over 50 years

2. Which statement is a fact?

- (A) Apartheid is still present in South Africa.
- (B) Nelson Mandela did not break any laws.
- (C) There were no elections held at all between the years 1948–1994.
- (D) The first integrated democratic elections took place in 1994.

3. After reading this, I can infer that

- (A) the prisons in South Africa are worse than the prisons in America
- (B) even in winter, South Africa is hot
- (C) many black citizens of South Africa voted for Nelson Mandela
- (D) prejudice was not as big a problem in South Africa as in the United States

4. Poor schools in South Africa were, for blacks,

- (A) an obstacle to gaining power in society
- (B) a context for gaining power in society
- (C) a prejudice for gaining power in society
- (D) an allegiance for gaining power in society

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5. After reading the text, I can infer that

- (A) schools are still segregated (separated) by race in South Africa
- (B) all white people left South Africa when Apartheid ended
- (C) Nelson Mandela stayed true to his beliefs while in jail
- (D) all black citizens left South Africa when Apartheid ended

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	Chinking Creatively ce / chronological / context / diligent / generate / majority / meager / negotiate / obstacle / possess / poverty / prejudice / prosecute / remote / transfo
	ver each question below. Don't be afraid to think creatively.
1.	Describe the biggest obstacle you've had to overcome in your life.
2.	Knowing the definition of the word remote , why do you think they named a TV changer a "remote control"?
3.	Describe why or why not the pledge of allegiance should be recited every day in school?
4.	Think of another time in history when a famous person was prosecuted (note: not Nelson Mandela). Describe why the person you thought of was put on trial.
5.	Make a chronological timeline below of your own life. Include and choose three significant events (in order) that have happened in your life (note: being born and present day do not count towards your three entries).

Word Breakdown

Born on:

The word *chronological* is an adjective form of *chronology*, which comes from Greek *khronos* (meaning "time") and *logos* (meaning "idea or word").

The word *blog* is a new word. It's defined as "a website where entries are written in chronological order." The word *blog* is just a shortened version of "web log." A *log* is a journal, often kept by a captain at sea. You might guess that *log* comes from the Greek word *logos*, but it doesn't. Instead, it's related to the logs you might throw on a campfire. The word *log* comes from the Old Norse word *lag* (meaning "fallen tree"). What's the connection between the log you write in and the logs you get when you chop down a tree? Well, a sea captain would write the daily speed of his ship in a *logbook*. They called it that because, in order to see how fast a ship was moving, a sailor would drop a log off the front of the boat and count how many seconds it took for the log to reach the end of the boat. Then they'd do some crazy math to figure out how fast the ship was moving. Thus, the captain logged the speed of the logs in his log. Get it?

Present Day: