

Nelson Mandela

Book key

1.1 Open answers

1.2 Open answers

2.1 1 1948

2 1994

3 white people

4 black and coloured people

2.2 1 a tribe

b chief

c marry

d passes

e arrest

2 3, 5, 4, 1, 2

2.3 1 When Mandela was sixteen years old, the chief took him to Clarkebury.

2 When Xhosa boys turn sixteen years old, they stop being boys.

3 When the British took Fort Beaufort from the Xhosa tribe, they killed many Xhosa fighters.

4 When Mandela talked to the chief about his problem with the authorities at university, the chief was angry.

5 Mandela was the only black student in the law school when he studied law at Witwatersrand University. (or When Mandela studied law at Witwatersrand University, he was the only black student in the law school.)

2.4 Open answers

3.1 1 d

2 e

3 b

4 f

5 a

6 g

7 c

3.2 1 toilets

2 trains

3 waiting rooms

4 post offices

5 Mandela

6 Yusuf Cachalia

7 many other protesters

3.3 1 had to

2 could not

3 could

4 had to

5 could

6 could not

7–8 Open answers

3.4 Open answers

4.1 Open answers

4.2 ✓: 1, 4, 5, 6

4.3 1 older than

2 greater than

3 higher than

4 worse than

5 dirtier than

6 happier than

7 easier than

8 stronger than

4.4 Open answers

5.1 1 e

2 g

3 a

4 c

5 f

6 d

7 h

8 b

5.2 1 He was very happy when he saw London for the first time.

2 On 5 August 1962, the police caught Mandela in a car outside Rivonia.

3 The world heard about the Rivonia Trial on TV and read about it in the newspapers.

5.3 1 Mandela wanted to make the ANC strong.

2 Mandela wanted to make the world interested.

3 Mandela wanted to make life for black prisoners better.

4 Mandela wanted to make his black countrymen free.

5 Mandela wanted to make his family's future happy.

5.4 1 The work was very hard and boring.

2 The International Red Cross helped the prisoners.

3 Mandela did not stop thinking about his family.

4 Most of the prisoners from the Rivonia Trial wanted to study.

6.1 Open answers

6.2 1 six

2 thirty

3 food, longer

4 desks, chairs

5 newspaper, three

6 twenty-seven and a half

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- 7 1969
8 Zaziwe (Hope)
9 newspapers
10 Tokai, Cape Town

6.3 1 so c

2 because f

3 because a

4 so d

5 so b

6 so e

6.4 Open answers

Talk about it Open answers

Write about it Open answers

Project

1 Open answers

2 a She had to work because the family didn't have any other money.

b She and two of her children (and her husband).

c He was her lawyer.

d Open answers

3–5 Open answers

Discussion activities key

1–17 Open answers

18 Suggested answers:

no long trousers, limited number of words for letters, not allowed to study, can only talk about family in English or Afrikaans, cannot have newspapers, could not see family

19–23 Open answers

Activity worksheets key

1–5 Open answers

6 Suggested answers:

Student A

Xhosa: the name of a tribe

Chief Jongintaba: The chief of a tribe. Mandela went to him when his father died

Justice: Chief Jongintaba's son

Student B

Mvezo: where Mandela was born.

Johannesburg: Mandela went to Johannesburg with

Justice when they ran from home. Healdtown:

Mandela's second school

7–8 Open answers

9 Complete with *so* or *because*.

a so

b because

c so

d so

e because

f so

g because

h because

10 Open answers

11 Open answers

12–15 Open answers

16 Suggested answers:

a Working for the ANC was very dangerous.

b To inform people about the ANC's work.

c Because the blacks had to start using violence.

d Because he went to London.

e Because the police arrested Mandela.

17 Open answers

18 Suggested answers:

clean clothes, good food, medicine, clean water

19–27 Open answers

After reading

28–33 Open answers

Progress test key

1 a boy

b sisters

c wives

d school

e men

f teacher

g wife

h tribes

2 a at b more c will d because e him

3 a ✓ b ✗ c ✗ d ✓ e ✗ f ✗ g ✓ h ✗

4 a short: long

b walked: drove

c ANC: government

d friends: leaders

e ten: five

f dangerous: difficult

g ended: started

h kill: free

5 a 5 b 1 c 3 d 4 e 2

6 a 3 b 5 c 4 d 2 e 1