PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

( ) protests against British taxes and landlords, and walked across India encouraging

( ) to India to practice as a lawyer but was hampered by British officials, so he accepted a job in South Africa.

( ) 2nd October, is commemorated worldwide as the International Day of Non-Violence.

( ) of passive resistance he developed in South Africa.

( ) and tolerance for all people. He got married at the age of 13. When he was 19, he went to London to study law. He returned

( ) non-cooperation with the British. He was arrested and imprisoned for creating unrest. Gandhi's fame spread all

( ) Father of the Nation. His non-violent protests led to independence for India from the British. His beliefs and

(*1*) Mohandas "Mahatma" Gandhi was India's most important political and spiritual leader. He is honoured in India as

( ) of the British in India. He returned to India in 1915, ready to put to work the concept

( ) In South Africa, Gandhi faced discrimination and hardship wherever he went. He was treated as a third-class

( ) citizen by white people. This awakened in him questions about social justice and the role

( ) actions have inspired civil rights movements across the globe. He is an icon of world peace. His birthday,

( ) Gandhi was born in Gujarat, Western India, in 1869. He grew up surrounded by religious traditions of compassion, vegetarianism,

( ) Between 1916 and 1945, Gandhi campaigned tirelessly to set India free from British rule. He started by leading

( ) over the nation. He was assassinated in 1948. Two years later, India became an independent republic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS