



Watch the video and complete the missing words

<https://youtu.be/2f2k6iDFCL4?feature=shared>

[] in South Africa crumbled after Nelson Mandela walked to freedom but black people suffered decades of government-backed [] before it did.

Apartheid really began in [] separating black Africans from the white minority had long been a policy aimed: [] made white people officially superior and the large black majority faced discrimination in every aspect of their lives: living, doing business or owning land in [] was banned. There were separate public facilities transport and schools. Interracial marriage was []

Many had no [] to citizenship and were regarded as aliens in major cities. Instead, they were made citizens of Bantustan or homeland scattered throughout South Africa but resistance grew. In [] a huge peaceful protest [] passed laws ended in a massacre at Sharpeville: [] people were [] the deaths galvanized opposition radicalizing liberation movements like the []

“Many people feel that it is [] and futile for us to continue talking [] and non-violence “

Open conflict erupted in the [] with anti-apartheid activists frequently shot at, [] or arrested. Mass [] were firmly put down but little by little the apartheid establishment crumbled. After gradual reform, Nelson Mandela [] since not long after Sharpeville was set free in 1990. Four years later he was elected as South Africa's [] black president. Apartheid []