

HISTORICAL EVENTS ACTIVITY

Mark the correct date under the images of the corresponding historical events:

12/Oct/1492

24/Nov/2016

30/Jun/2002

14/Ago/1945

11/Sep/2001

9/Nov/1989

18/Ago/2008

20/Jun/1810

16/Jun/1996

Attack on the twin towers in New York (World Trade Center)



1.

The fall of the Berlin Wall



2.

First man to set foot on the Moon (Neil Armstrong)



3.

Discovery of America



4.

End of the Second World War



5.

Cry of Colombian Independence



6.

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Brazil becomes five-time world champion



7.

The peace process in Colombia



8.

The creation of Bitcoin



9.

NELSON MANDELA

SOURCE:

BIOGRAFÍAS CORTAS © NELSON MANDELA : POLÍTICO SUDAFRICANO. (2021. 26 OCTUBRE). BOSQUE DE FANTASÍAS.
[HTTPS://WWW.BOSQUEDEFANTASIAS.COM/RECURSOS/BIOGRAFIAS-CORTAS/NELSON-MANDELA](https://www.bosquedefantasias.com/recursos/biografias-cortas/nelson-mandela)



Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918, in Mvezo, a village in South Africa. He had fourteen siblings and lived simply in his village. At the age of five, he was herding sheep, and soon after he became the first in his family to go to school. His father, Henry Mandela, died when he was just nine years old, and his mother left him in the care of his godfather, who was the paramount chief of the territory. After graduating from high school at a missionary college in South Africa, he began studying at Fort Hare College for a Bachelor of Arts degree, but then he meets Oliver Tambo and becomes interested in politics. In 1940 he and his friend Oliver Tambo decided to participate in a student strike, but because of that, he was expelled from school. He moved to Johannesburg, where he began to study politics at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1943. In 1944 he founded the ANC (African National Congress) together with his friends, to fight against the discrimination that the government made between white and black people. That is why he himself had to face many denunciations and was tried for treason. He secretly left Johannesburg to travel and gather people

for a three-day strike. He would eventually end up starting an armed struggle and spent time in Algeria training as a soldier. Upon returning to his country, he was arrested and accused of rebellion (for trying to overthrow the apartheid government) and for 27 years he was in jail. During that time, racism in his country increased and violence grew. That made people go out In 1990, after the end of apartheid, the South African government released him, and soon after he rejoined politics, fighting against racism and violence in his Mandela used his popularity and charisma to become president of South Africa between 1994 and 1999. In 1994 he managed to hold elections and was elected, thus becoming the first black president of South Africa. He gave up part of his salary and created the 'Nelson Mandela Fund', where the money would go to children. After his presidency, Nelson Mandela continued to fight for equality and justice. Even retirement couldn't stop Mandela from speaking his mind to people around the world. In 1999 he decided to retire from politics, but without abandoning all his tasks, and in 2013 he died at the age of 95. He became a popular speaker who toured the world, inspiring people with his message. He is also best known for receiving the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993, as well as 250 other awards and more than 50 university awards. He was the father of six children during his lifetime. He passed away on December 5, 2013, at the age of 95.



TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE READING DONE PREVIOUSLY, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

10. Did Nelson Mandela support apartheid?

- a. Yes, he did.
- b. No, he didn't.
- c. Probably.

11. Why was Nelson Mandela convicted?

- a. For stealing.
- b. For being part of a campaign to challenge discriminatory laws.
- c. For murdering a person.

12. Why was it decided to release him in 1990?

- a. Because he served his sentence.
- b. Due to social pressure.
- c. I pay a lot of money to go out.

13. Nelson Mandela was president of South Africa for?

- a. Five years.
- b. Seven years.
- c. Four years.

14. The word "prison" has a meaning similar to:

- a. Sanatorium.
- b. Bedroom.
- c. Jail.

15. Which of the following statements IS NOT true?

- a.** Mandela was a charismatic and popular political leader.
- b.** Mandela received only two awards in his life from him: the Nobel Peace Prize and the Presidential Medal of Freedom.
- c.** Mandela spoke before hearings around the world about justice and equality.

16. The expression “He passed away” is close in meaning to:

- a.** I surrendered.
- b.** He died.
- c.** He left.

17. Which of the following facts is correct? mark two

- a.** I spend 27 years in jail.
- b.** I work as a lawyer.
- c.** He was the first democratically elected president of South Africa.