

①/ A little bit of geography.

The Republic of South Africa is located in the **North / South** of the African continent.

South Africa is **bordered by** (= *bordé(e) par*) the **A..... Ocean** and the **I..... Ocean**.

The **capital** is named **P.....** but it has also got a nickname (*surnom*) : **"the city of J....."** because there are many beautiful trees(*arbres*) in the city.



②/ The official languages.

South Africa has 11 official languages.

- **E.....** is recognized as the language of commerce and science.
- At home, most people (= *la plupart des gens*) speak **Z..... (23.8%)**, **Xhosa (17.6%)** and **A..... (13.3%)**.



③/ South Africa and racism.

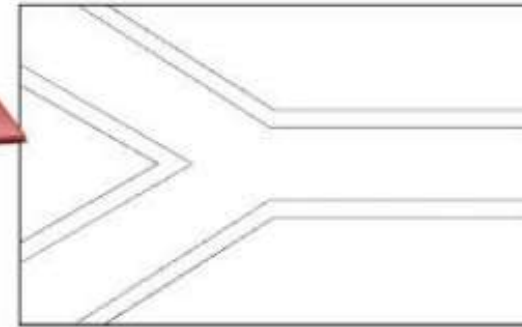


Nelson M..... was a great political leader. He fought against (*il s'est battu contre*) **racism** in South Africa. In ____ (*date*) he received **the Nobel Peace Prize**. In ____ (*date*) he became **the first black president** of the Republic of South Africa.

④/ The flag of the Republic of South Africa is b....., y.....,

g....., w....., r..... and b..... (colours)

The flag was created in ____ (date). It is **multi-coloured** and was a symbol for the r..... **nation** (*la nation arc-en-ciel*).



- The **horizontal Y** means (*signifie*)
- **Black** means
- **Yellow** means
- **Green** means
- **White** means
- **Red** means
- **Blue** means

people of European origin ; black people ;
 unity ; blood (*le sang*) ; the land (*la terre*) ;
 natural resources - gold for example (*l'or*
par exemple) ; the sky and oceans



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④/ National parks.

The biggest park is named "K..... National Park".

It is located (*situé*) in the **North / South West / East** of the country (*du pays*).



white

You can **go on a safari** and see many **wild animals** (*animaux sauvages*):



African b -----



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Burchell's -----

Fast Facts: South Africa



11 official languages: Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu...

Most important cities:

Pretoria
(administrative capital)
Cape Town
(legislative capital)
Johannesburg
(economic centre)



Cape Town



Kruger Park:
a national reserve

'The Rainbow Nation'
Population: 52 million

Apartheid
laws which physically separated different racial groups in South Africa

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Nelson Mandela

(1918-2013)
was jailed for opposing apartheid. He remained in prison for 27 years.

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The springbok:
a national symbol



F. W. de Klerk

(born 1948)
was the president who ended apartheid in 1990.

Apartheid and its famous icons



Steve Biko

(1946-1977)
an anti-apartheid activist who died in police custody and became a hero.

Bishop Desmond Tutu

(born 1931)
fought against apartheid and has always defended human rights.



ANC

(African National Congress):
political party which fought to bring apartheid to an end.

Now talk !

(born 1931)
fought against apartheid
and has always defended
human rights.



political party which fought
to bring apartheid to an end.

South Africa: a timeline

