

Living on Earth Knowledge Mat

Our exciting text is...

Journey to Jo'Burg by Beverley Naidoo

Frightened that something serious will happen to their baby sister, Dineo, 13-year-old Naledi and her younger brother, Tiro, run away from their home to Johannesburg to find their mother. Their journey illustrates at every turn the grim realities of apartheid - the pass laws, bantustans, racism, the breakdown of family life.



Our enquiry question is...
How have people been treated unfairly?

Our concept is...
Equality and Fairness



Vocabulary

apartheid	segregation of people in South Africa based on their race
chronology	listing events time order of when they occurred
discrimination	treating some people better than others without any fair or proper reason
ethnic group	a group of people who share common race or cultural heritage
illegal	against the law
privilege	a right given to some and not others
race	a group of people sharing a common cultural, geographical, language, or religious origin or background
racism	discrimination or hatred based on race
segregation	the separation or isolation of a race, class, or group
society	people within a community

1806

Britain colonises southern tip of Africa

1931

Britain grants South Africa full independence

1948

Apartheid becomes official government policy

1970

United Nations (UN) declares apartheid as a crime against humanity

1989

The UNCRC was adopted by countries across the world.

1994

Apartheid ends

1994

Nelson Mandela became the first black President of South Africa.

Key Knowledge



Apartheid was a time in South Africa's history when people were mistreated, based on the colour of their skin.

Apartheid was a system where the government divided people into different groups based on race, and each group had different rights and opportunities.

During apartheid, white people had more privileges and power, while non-white people had fewer rights, and faced discrimination.

Apartheid in South Africa also made it illegal for people from different racial groups to get married or have relationships.

Under apartheid, black students had limited access to quality education. They were given fewer resources, poorer facilities, and less qualified teachers compared to white students.

Nelson Mandela and many others fought against apartheid and worked towards a fair and equal society.

When the apartheid finally ended, everyone, no matter their skin colour, could have the same rights and opportunities.

Today, South Africa has made progress in improving education for all its citizens. Schools are more diverse, quality education to every child is improving.