

WORLDQUEST Series

SPAIN

ITALY

AUSTRALIA / NEW ZEALAND

ENGLAND / WALES

GERMANY

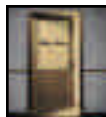
IRELAND / SCOTLAND

GREECE

SOUTH AFRICA

THAILAND

VIETNAM



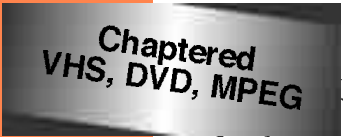
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Presents



INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



INTRODUCTION TO SERIES

Designed to enhance the social studies curriculum for the intermediate aged student on up. "WorldQuest" offers students a unique perspective about the chronological developments of some of the greatest countries & cultures of the world.

As a complementary device with each program, an instructional guide suggests exercises to enhance the learning for teachers, parents and students. These interactive exercises will reinforce and further develop a student's level of comprehension.

The instructional guide provides:

**Subject Profile • Q & A • Discussion Points & Activities
Vocabulary • Geography • Historic Timelines**

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TIMELINE of SOUTH AFRICA

- 100,000 years ago: "Neanderthal Man" inhabits the region.
- 2000 BCE: Modern man inhabits the region.
- 500 CE: Native tribes arrive from the north.
- 1488: Portuguese explorers arrive.
- 1497: Portuguese explorer da Gama opens the spice trade.
- 1651: Dutch East India Company begins operation
- 1790: Cape Colony has population of 30,000.
- 1795: Great Britain seizes Cape Town.
- 1834: Great Britain outlaws slavery
- 1855: Pretoria, the capital city, is founded.
- 1867: Boers discover worlds largest diamond mine.
- 1856: British take control of Kimberly Diamond Mine.
- 1899-1902: Boer War fought. British are the victors.
- 1910-: Britain grants self-government resulting in Apartheid.
- 1964: Nelson Mandela sentenced to life in prison.
- 1990: F.W.de Klerk, President, dismantles Apartheid.

Map #2 of South Africa

Study the map and site descriptions on pg. 11. Then write the name of the location on the solid black line. On a separate piece of paper write a brief description about each location.



- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is a crossroads and a melting pot for the cultures of the world. Early ships carried goods, peoples, and ideas all of which mixed freely here at what was once the end of the known world.

Native people had inhabited the area for hundreds of thousands of years before the Europeans arrived by ship in 1488. A mere 4 years before Columbus discovered the new world. Greeks, Romans and the Egyptians all knew something of Africa's gigantic size but it took centuries of exploration before the tip of the dark continent was finally discovered.

As the Europeans arrived, a colony was founded at the Cape Of Good Hope in what is now the country of South Africa. As more Europeans arrived their advanced weapons technology allowed them to take control of the area resulting in the white minority ruling the black majority. Officially this separation of the races became known as Apartheid, and remained a South African political policy until into the 1990's when Nelson Mandela was elected the first black president of South Africa.

Today South Africa stands at the threshold of an exciting future. With continued respect for civil rights, preservation of the environment and its great wealth of minerals and natural resources, South Africa continues to grow and develop as a major world country.

Introduction & Geography of *South Africa*

For MORE geography SEE maps on pgs. 8-12

Q & A:

- 1) Q -South Africa is approximately twice the size of this US state
A - Texas
- 2) Q -South Africa is bordered by 5 countries. Name three
A - Mozambique, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia
- 3) Q -This independent state is completely surrounded by South Africa.
A - Lesotho

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Review with the class some of the important geographic locations of South Africa on a map.
- 2) Assign the students to create their own detailed maps on paper or computer. Have them indicate major countries that border South Africa and include other geographic details such as cities and rivers.

VOCABULARY:

South Africa: a country located at the southern tip of the continent of Africa

Lesotho: an independent state completely surrounded by South Africa

The Cape Of Good Hope: a name given to the location at the bottom of the African continent by early sailing explorers

Map #2 of *South Africa*

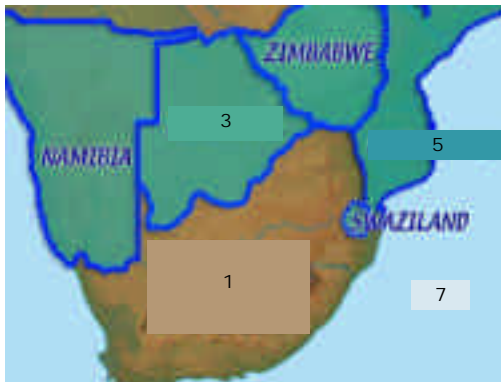
Study the Map & Its Significant Locations



- ❶ **CAPE TOWN:** most worldly of South African cities
- ❷ **PRETORIA:** The Capital City of South Africa.
- ❸ **JOHANNESBURG:** South Africa's largest city.
- ❹ **LESOTHO:** Independent country surrounded by South Africa.

Map #1 of South Africa

Study the map and locations on pgs. 8 & 10. Then on the solid black line write the name of the location. On a separate piece of paper write a brief description of each location.



- ① _____
- ③ _____
- ⑤ _____
- ⑦ _____

Rivers & Geographic Regions of South Africa

Q & A:

- 1) Q-Name South Africa's major river
A-Orange River
- 2) Q-What does the term veld mean?
A-Grassland
- 3) Q-South Africa has 4 main geographic regions, name two of them
A-Great Plateau, Kalahari Basin, Great Escarpment, Coastal Plain
- 4) Q-Name the desert region that borders the country of South Africa.
A-The Kalahari Desert

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Have students research the early geographic conditions that created and sustains the Kalahari Desert
- 2) Encourage students to identify and outline onto a map the geographic regions of South Africa.

VOCABULARY:

TRANSVAAL BASIN: a geographic area also known as the Bushveld, it occupies the northern most part of South Africa.

DRAKENSBERG RANGE: part of a ring of mountains found in the Great Escarpment region which contains South Africa's highest peak.

South Africa: Early History

Q & A:

- 1) Q-Remains of a creature known as Hominid were found in Africa. What characteristics does it have?
A-Characteristics of both human and ape
- 2) Q-How were the small kingdoms of Africa similar to Feudal Europe?
A-They continually warred among themselves for territory and wealth.
- 3) Q-What 2 Portuguese explorers were the first to arrive in Africa?
A-Bartholomew Dias and Vasco Da Gama
- 4) Q-Who were the Trekboers?
A-Poor white immigrant farmers.
- 5) Q-Who was Shaka Zulu?
A-Great ruler of a native kingdom tribe known as the Zulus.
- 6) Q-What is the Kimberly Mine?
A-The worlds largest diamond mine.

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Discuss what impact the arrival of the Europeans had on the native peoples and the African continent.
- 2) Discuss what lead up to the Boer War of 1899 and its outcome.

VOCABULARY:

VOORTREKKERS: poor white immigrant farmers whose effort to avoid British rule resulted in the 3 year Boer War which England won.

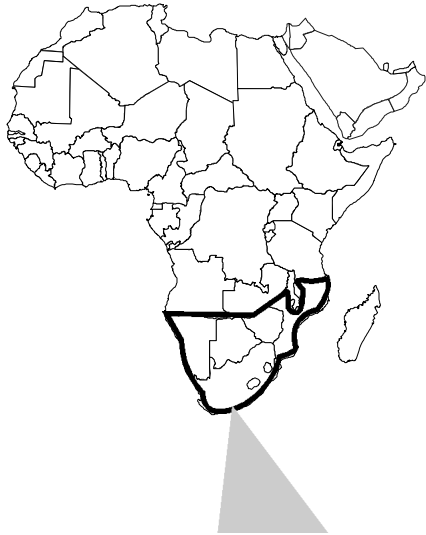
DUTCH EAST INDIACOMPANY: a giant trading firm from Holland that began the establishment of Capetown in 1651.

Map #1 of South Africa

Study the modern-day map on pg. 8 and its significant locations numbered 1-8. Then test your geography skills on pg. 10.

- 1 SOUTH AFRICA:
- 2 NAMIBIA:
- 3 BOTSWANA:
- 4 ZIMBABWE:
- 5 MOZAMBIQUE:
- 6 SWAZILAND:
- 7 INDIAN OCEAN:
- 8 ATLANTIC OCEAN:

Map #1 of South Africa



Apartheid In South Africa

Q & A:

- 1) Q - What does the word Apartheid mean?
A - Apart or separate.
- 2) Q - How did the policy of Apartheid affect life in South Africa?
A - Blacks could only be in cities if they held a job, were required to carry passes and identity cards and were restricted to living in squatters camps outside the city.
- 3) Q- Who was Nelson Mandela?
A- Equal rights leader, imprisoned and later released, elected president of South Africa in 1994.
- 4) Q- What does it mean when other nations boycott a country?
A- They refuse to recognize their government or to do business with them because of political policies.

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Ask student to discuss what life might be like for them if they were treated with an apartheid policy by their government.
- 2) Consider listening to a speech by Nelson Mandela that inspired hope in his fellow Africaners.

VOCABULARY:

APARTHEID: a word that means apart or separate. This was a policy of the South African government which kept separate blacks and whites.

BOYCOTT: to engage in a policy of refusing to have dealings with a person, store, organization, or government.

Modern Day Republic of South Africa

Q & A:

- 1) Q - What is the capital city of South Africa
A - Pretoria
 - 2) Q - What is the population of South Africa?
A - Approximately 44 million
 - 3) Q - What is South Africa's largest city?
A - Johannesburg
 - 4) Q - What South African city sits at the crossroads of 2 great oceans?
A - Cape Town
-

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Discuss how the international city of Cape Town developed and consider which European countries were involved.
-

VOCABULARY:

TOWNSHIPS: areas outside and around South African cities such as Soweto, where most of the blacks still live.

PRETORIA: the capital city of South Africa located in the center of the country.

South African Government & Economy

Q & A:

- 1) Q - What are the 3 branches of the South African government?
A - Executive, Legislative, and Judicial
 - 2) Q - Which African nation has the strongest economy?
A - South Africa
 - 3) Q - What is the name of the worlds largest diamond mine?
A - The Kimberly Diamond Mine.
 - 4) Q - Name at least 2 strong industries of South Africa?
A - Mining, Auto, Transportation, Tourism, Fishing Industry
-

DISCUSSION POINTS / ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Have the class discuss the relationship between raw materials and mineral wealth to manufacturing wealth.
 - 2) Have students discuss how managing and caring for the land can benefit the future of South Africa.
-

VOCABULARY:

KIMBERLY DIAMOND MINE: the worlds largest diamond mine producing the worlds highest quality diamonds.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY: one house of South Africa's government responsible for passing laws.