

Famous persons of the past

fiche d'activité

Unit 3 Discover ... Old routes meet


Nelson Mandela: a very famous Nobel Peace Prize winner.
Read about him.

Nelson Mandela led¹ the African National Congress, a black liberation group that opposed South Africa's white minority government and apartheid. Mandela was initially opposed to violence, but after the massacre of black South Africans, he began advocating² acts of sabotage against the government.

In 1962, Mandela was arrested and began a twenty-seven-year stay in prison doing hard labor at the famous Robben Island prison.

During his imprisonment, Mandela became a symbol of the anti-apartheid³ movement. The government said he could leave prison on condition that he renounced violence. But he refused.

Nelson Mandela



In 1990, Mandela was released⁴ from prison and instantly became an international celebrity.

Mandela received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 with F.W. De Klerk, South Africa's last white president. Their efforts ended apartheid.

Three years after his release, South Africans of all races were allowed to vote for the first time in a national election. They elected Mandela as their president. He became the nation's first black president.

In 1998, Mandela celebrated his 80th birthday. A year later he retired from the presidency.

1. led: lead (led / led) / being a leader –
2. advocating: encouraging 3. apartheid: South African political system based on racial segregation – 4. released: liberated

A) Read and try to understand

1. **Read and pick out the transparent words** (*relève les mots qui ressemblent à des mots que tu connais en français ou dans une autre langue que tu parles déjà*)

2. **The celebrity of the text is:**

Winnie Mandela Georges Michael Nelson Mandela

3. **This person is famous because he was a:**

Singer Politician Teacher

4. **He was the first black president of:**

Africa South Africa France

5. **In 1962, he was**

born arrested and sent to jail for 27 years long elected president of South-Africa

6. Put words and numbers (from the text) in the following categories

Numbers	Political system	War/Battles

7. Write what you understand with your own words.

This document is about _____

B) Let's talk about Grammar

1. Observe les phrases suivantes

a. He began acts of sabotage

b. He became a symbol of the anti-apartheid movement

c. He **celebrated** his 80th birthday.

2. Les verbes de ces phrases sont: _____

3. A quel temps sont les verbes des phrases a., b. et c.?

Ces verbes sont au _____

4. Dans les phrase a. et b., les verbes sont au
Il faut les apprendre par cœur (p.144 Connect 4e)

5. Dans la phrase c., le verbe est, il suffit d'ajouter *-ed-* à la fin de la base verbale, mais cette terminaison se prononce de 3 manières différentes: [d], [t] et [Id]

Faites la suite des activités suivantes

English is Music! La prononciation de « -ed »

1. Écoute les verbes écrits dans le tableau et concentre-toi sur la prononciation de la marque du prétérit **-ed**
2. Combien de prononciations différentes y a-t-il ?
3. Trace le nombre de colonnes correspondant dans la dernière case (= la colonne à lignes vides).
4. Note entre crochets les symboles phonétiques correspondant à la prononciation du **-ed** sur la première ligne.
5. Coche la colonne qui correspond à la prononciation du **-ed** pour chaque verbe.
6. À ton avis, de quoi dépend cette différence de prononciation ?
 - du nombre de lettres de la base verbale
 - du nombre de syllabes de la base verbale
 - du dernier son de la base verbale
 - de la dernière lettre de la base verbale

clapped	
decided	
jumped	
played	
cleaned	
divided	
parked	
laughed	
painted	
changed	
loved	
ended	
scratched	
pushed	
pressed	

> On peut conclure :

La marque « **-ed** » du prétérit se prononce :

- [...] si la base verbale se termine avec les sons [t] ou [d].
- [...] si la base verbale se termine avec les sons [p], [s], [k], [f], [ʃ], [tʃ] ou [θ] (il s'agit de consonnes sourdes).
- [...] si la base verbale se termine avec les sons [b], [g], [ŋ], [z], [v], [dʒ], [ð], [m], [n] ou [ŋ] (il s'agit de consonnes sonores).

C) Use the following pieces of information to make sentences as in the example (Fais des phrases à partir des informations du tableau, comme dans l'exemple)

Example: *This celebrity's name was Wendy. She was born in Tupelo, USA, on September 26th in 1983. She was American. She was a very good cook....*

