Who is? *Nelson* MANDELA

SKOOL**GO**

Nelson Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and politician who served as the country's first black president from 1994 to 1999. Born in 1918 in the Eastern Cape of South Africa, Mandela became involved in the anti-apartheid movement as a young man, and in the 1950s, he joined the African National Congress (ANC) in its fight against the apartheid regime.

Mandela was arrested in 1962 and sentenced to life in prison for his activism. He spent 27 years in prison, during which time he became an international symbol of resistance against apartheid and a beacon of hope for millions of South Africans. Despite the harsh conditions of his captivity, Mandela never lost his determination to bring about change and was finally released in 1990.

After his release, Mandela worked tirelessly to end apartheid and bring about a democratic South Africa. He became the country's first black president in 1994 and is credited with leading the country through a peaceful transition to democracy. Under his leadership, South Africa became a model for reconciliation and healing, as Mandela worked to bring together a divided nation and build a new, more inclusive society.

Mandela received numerous awards and honors for his contributions to human rights and world peace, including the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. He passed away in 2013, but his legacy continues to inspire people around the world to strive for peace and justice.

Who is? *Nelson* **MANDELA**

Nelson Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid revolutionary and politician who served as the country's first black president from 1994 to 1999. Born in 1918 in the Eastern Cape of South Africa, Mandela became involved in the anti-apartheid movement as a young man, and in the 1950s, he joined the African National Congress (ANC) in its fight against the apartheid regime.

Mandela was arrested in 1962 and sentenced to life in prison for his activism. He spent 27 years in prison, during which time he became an international symbol of resistance against apartheid and a beacon of hope for millions of South Africans. Despite the harsh conditions of his captivity, Mandela never lost his determination to bring about change and was finally released in 1990.

After his release, Mandela worked tirelessly to end apartheid and bring about a democratic South Africa. He became the country's first black president in 1994 and is credited with leading the country through a peaceful transition to democracy. Under his leadership, South Africa became a model for reconciliation and healing, as Mandela worked to bring together a divided nation and build a new, more inclusive society.

Mandela received numerous awards and honors for his contributions to human rights and world peace, including the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. He passed away in 2013, but his legacy continues to inspire people around the world to strive for peace and justice.

Who is? *Nelson* **MANDELA**

▶ Answer the questions about the brief biography:

1. When was Nelson Mandela born?

_____

_____

2. What was Nelson Mandela's approach to reconciliation and healing in post-apartheid South Africa?

_____

_____

3. Why was Nelson Mandela arrested in 1962?

_____

_____

4. When did Nelson Mandela become the first black president of his country?

_____

_____

5. What award did Nelson Mandela receive in 1993?

_____

_____