| | Nelson Mandela – key facts | Year | Event | | Vocabulary Dozen |
|---------------------|---|-----------|--|----------------|--|
| 1. | Born in South Africa in 1918. | Mammal | Warm blooded - Give birth to babies rather than laying eggs, and feed their young with milk. | organism | An animal or plant (can be very small needing microscope to see) |
| 2. | Joins the African National Congress (ANC) group to protest against the government's unfair treatment of black people. | Fish | Cold blooded - breathe with gills, lay eggs and have fins | species | A particular type of animal or plant. |
| 3. | South African government introduces system of apartheid in 1948 | Reptile | Cold blooded - have dry scaly skin, lay eggs on land | classification | A system which divides things into groups or types. |
| 4. | Arrested in 1962, sentenced to life imprisonment. Spends 27 years in prison. | Bird | Warm blooded, have feathers and a beak, lay eggs | vertebrate | An animal with a spine or backbone e.g. hors |
| 5. | Awarded with the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. | Amphibian | Cold blooded – breathe air, lay eggs in water, live on land and in water | invertebrate | An animal without a spine or backbone e.g. spider |
| 6. | Becomes the first black president of South Africa in 1994. This is the first election where black people are allowed to vote. | Insect | A small animal with six legs and three segmented body parts (head, thorax and abdomen) | segmented | divided into parts that are loosely connected each other |
| 7. | Dies in 2013. There is a national week of mourning in South Africa. | Arachnids | Segmented body parts and eight legs (spider) | Equator | An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Poand the South Pole. |
| Map of Africa Type | | | | ocean | A very large body of water that covers rough 70% of the earth. |
| | | | of biomes (habitats) | continent | A very large area of land, such as Africa or Asthat consists of several countries. |
| stern Sa | Algeria Libya Egypt Mauritania Mali Niger Chad Sudan | grassland | a large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing | biome | A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things. |

| Western Sahara Algeria Libya Egypt Mauritania Mali Serre Leone Migeria Serra Leone Nigeria Serra Leone Nigeria T B Camerdon At Rep. Dipouti Somalia Serra Leone Nigeria Atlantic Ocean Atlantic Republic of Reand Congo Angola Angola Zamba Mozembique Madagascar Mauritius Mauritius |
|---|
| Africa - a continent made up of 54 countries |

| Types of biomes (masitate) | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| grassland | a large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing | bion | | | |
| savannah | A flat grassland with no trees. | river | | | |
| desert | a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or | apar | | | |
| | plants. | | | | |

A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.

The area of land from which all the water flows into a particular river.

A political system in South Africa in which people were divided into racial groups and kept apart by law.

"Education is the most powerful

"Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela (1918 – 2013)

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