

Grade 4

Social Sciences – History

Term 2 - Week 5 Memorandum



Activity 1

1.

Alex	Khanya	Lao	Niki
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Not lazy- Clever- Good at sport- Lots of friends- teachers like him	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Respects everyone- Listens to others- not afraid to say the right thing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Strongest in class- No one fights with her	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Parents do a lot for the school

2. *Khanya has the most positive leadership characteristics.*
3. *Niki has no leadership qualities mentioned, only involved parents.*
4. *All are correct.*

Activity 2

1. 18 July 1918
2. Eastern Cape
3. *He noticed that life was not fair. The government treated white people better than anyone else.*
4. *They were not allowed to sit together in the train, they had to catch different busses, black people were not allowed to vote.*
5. The Freedom Charter
6. 27 years.
7. *The government had to agree that it was time for Apartheid to end.*
8. *South Africans over the age of 18 years could vote.*
9. Nelson Mandela

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Social Sciences – History

Term 2 - Week 6 Memorandum



Activity 1

1. *He jumped on the back of the donkey and it ran into a thorn bush. The thorns pricked and scratched his face.*
2. *He felt small and stupid in front of his friends.*
3. *He learnt that it is wrong to make anyone feel bad and you cannot win by making your enemy look stupid.*
4. *He learnt that if you care for others, good things will happen to you too.*
5. *He learnt that he must always stand firm for what he believes is fair and right.*
6. *He learnt that it is important to listen to every person in discussion before talking himself.*
7. *It means that a good leader listens to others and does not force his opinion on anybody. He makes his followers also feel important and like their opinions also matter.*

Activity 2

1. *He went to live in Johannesburg.*
2. *He studied a law degree.*
3. *1960*
4. *Robben Island and it's near Cape Town,*
5. *When there was fighting in prison, he would listen to both sides and help solve the problem.*
6. *The Constitution.*

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Social Sciences – History

Term 2 - Week 7 Memorandum



Activity 1

1.

Words	Definitions
a) Satyagraha	The force that comes from truth and love or non-violence
b) Respect	Caring about the feelings and ideas of others.
c) Mahatma	Hindu name for Great Soul.
d) Apartheid	An unfair system of government that did not allow black people to vote.
e) Human right	All human beings have the right to be treated fairly

2. He was pushed out of a train with his luggage.
3. Gandhi was sitting in the compartment of the train that was reserved for white people only. When asked to leave the compartment, he refused. He and his luggage were thrown onto the platform. The train left him there.
4. Only white people could sit in the first class compartment, people of other colours were not allowed to sit there.
5. His experience was remembered in a ceremony at Pietermaritzburg Railway Station,
6. In Pietermaritzburg
7. He felt it was his duty to stay and fight against the unfair laws that were based on skin colour.
8. a) Satyagraha
b) Non-violence is the greatest force. It is mightier than the mightiest weapon.
9. From Natal to Transvaal
10. Some of the unfair laws were changed because of the march.
11. He continued his fight for human rights in India.
12. He gave up wearing smart clothes and living in a nice house with a car. He had no need for any possessions.
13. (own answer – he fought for human rights and for all people to be treated fairly.)
14. 'If someone hits you, hit them back.'