

**Springboard 3.19**  
**Visual Impact**

Unit	Essential Question	Goal(s)	Assignment	What is Due This Week
Unit 3: Choices and Consequences	What makes a great leader?	Analyze the ideas and details in photos, posters, charts, tables, graphs, and a timeline to create a timeline about Nelson Mandela's life.	<b>Springboard 3.19 Visual Impact</b>  DUE: 5/20/20 (Next Wednesday)	<b>Springboard 3.16 Nelson Mandela in Hollywood Worksheet</b> (This was assigned last Monday 5/4 on Microsoft Teams)  Upload your work in Microsoft Teams OR Email Mrs. Tramp

**Directions:** In this activity, you will read and interpret graphics and a timeline and think about how information can be presented visually.

Quick Write: Respond to the image of Nelson Mandela below by discussing your observations and making inferences. Write a caption for the photo.

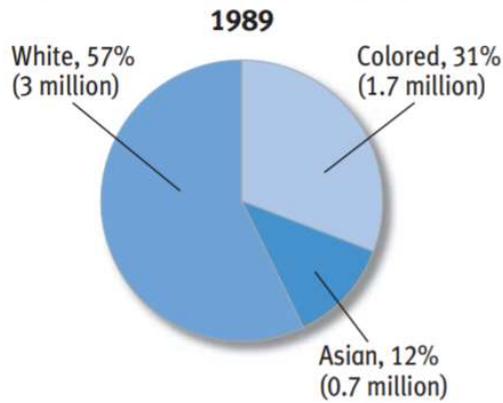


**Quick Write Response Here:**

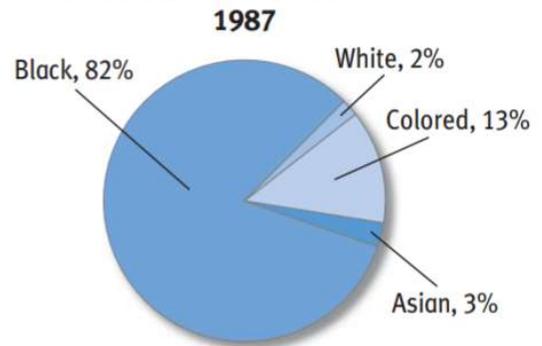
(Caption the Photo Here)

See: What do you literally see in this picture?	Think: (Inference) Based on what you know about Mandela, what is happening?	Wonder: What questions do you have about this picture?

## Voter Turnout in South Africa



## Unemployed South Africans



These images have text, number, and visuals. What do you observe about the images? What information does the text add? Write at least one question that you have about the poster.

# Landmarks of Nelson Mandela's Life

## Early Days

**1918** - Rolihlahla Dalibhunga Mandela is born into a tribal clan in a small village in South Africa's Eastern Cape. He is later given his English name, Nelson, by a teacher at his school.

**1919** - His father is **dispossessed** on the orders of a white magistrate, losing most of his cattle, land and income.

## Campaign Begins

**1943** - Joins the African National Congress (ANC), initially as an activist.

**1944** - With close friends Oliver Tambo and Walter Sisulu, Mr. Mandela forms the Youth League of the ANC. Marries his first wife, Evelyn Mase. They were divorced in 1957 after having three children.

**1955** - The Freedom Charter is adopted at the Congress of the People, calling for equal rights and equal share of wealth with the country's white population.

**1956** - Mr. Mandela, along with 155 other political activists, is accused of conspiring to overthrow the South African state by violent means and is charged with high treason. But the charges are dropped after a four-year trial.

**1960** - Police open fire on men, women, and children in Sharpeville protesting the new Pass Laws which limited the movement of blacks, killing 69 of them. The ANC is banned, and Mandela forms an underground military wing.

## Life Sentence

**1964** - Captured by police after more than a year on the run, he is convicted of sabotage and treason in June and sentenced to life imprisonment, initially on Robben Island. His wife Winnie spearheads a campaign for his release.

**1968 and 1969** - His mother dies, and his eldest son is killed in a car crash. Mandela is not allowed to attend the funerals.

**1980** - His friend Mr. Tambo, who is in exile, launches an international campaign for his release.

**1986** - The international community tightens sanctions against South Africa. It is estimated that, between 1988 and 1990, the economic embargoes cost the country's treasury more than \$4bn in revenue.

## Changing Times

**1990** - Bowing to the pressure, President FW de Klerk lifts the ban on the ANC and Mr. Mandela is released from prison. The ANC and the white National Party soon begin talks on forming a multi-racial democracy for South Africa.

**1993** - Mr. Mandela and Mr. de Klerk are awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to transform South Africa against a backdrop of bloodshed.

**1994** - In the first multi-racial democratic elections in South Africa's history, Mr. Mandela is elected president. The ANC won 252 of the 400 seats in the national assembly.

**1995** - South Africa wins the Rugby Union World Cup, and Mr. Mandela is publicly presented with a team jersey by the team captain, seen as a highly symbolic gesture of unity between blacks and whites.

**1. Craft and Structure:** What does the word *dispossessed* mean in the timeline entry for 1919? Does it have a positive, negative, or neutral connotation?

**2. Craft and Structure:** How does the timeline structure and organize information?

**3. Key Ideas and Details:** Based on the events under the heading “Changing Times,” what inference can you make about the transition to a non-apartheid government in South Africa?

**4. Working from the text:** Using the information you learned from the timeline of Mandela’s life, create an illustrated timeline that includes at least **five key events** from the timeline. For each event, include a date, a caption, and a visual image. Copy the link below into your browser and create a timeline. You will need to download pictures from your search and save them in them on your desktop. When you have finished the timeline, you can email it directly from the link.

[http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/timeline\\_2/](http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/timeline_2/)

Using the link above, create an illustrated timeline of five key events in your life so far. You can import your own pictures or find pictures that represent those events. Refer to the attached guide in Microsoft Teams for more directions. .