

**Springboard 3.20 (Part 1)**  
**Comparing Text and Film**

Unit	Essential Question	Goal(s)	Assignment	What is Due This Week
Unit 3: Choices and Consequences	How are great leaders portrayed in text and film?	1. Analyze a poem and make connections between it's theme and the events in the life of a great leader.  2. Analyze and compare a film with a nonfiction text on a similar subject.	<b>Springboard 3.20 Comparing Text and Film</b>  <i>Poem, Biography Excerpt, &amp; Video Clip with Questions</i>  Due 5/27/20 (Next Wednesday)	<b>Springboard 3.19 Visual Impact</b> (This was assigned last Wednesday 5/13 on Microsoft Teams)  Upload your work in Microsoft Teams OR Email Mrs. Tramp

**Directions:** Read the poem and then answer the following questions.

**Invictus**

By: William Ernest henley

*(Stanza 1)* Out of the night that covers me,  
 Black as the Pit from pole to pole,  
 I thank whatever gods may be  
 For my unconquerable soul.

*(Stanza 2)* In the fell clutch of circumstance  
 I have not winced nor cried aloud.  
 Under the bludgeoning of chance  
 My head is bloody, but unbowed.

*(Stanza 3)* Beyond this place of wrath and tears  
 Looms but the Horror of the shade,  
 And yet the menace of the years  
 Finds, and shall find, me unafraid.

*(Stanza 4)* It matters not how strait the gate,  
 How charged with punishments the scroll.  
 I am the master of my fate:  
 I am the captain of my soul.

**1. How does each stanza set up a contrast? (Showing differences: think how does the stanza start and how does the stanza end?)**

**2. Write a one sentence summary of each stanza. You should have four sentences total.**

**3. Based on what you have read and seen about Nelson Mandela’s personal history, why might this poem have been important to him? What connections can you make between his life and the ideas of the poem?**

**Directions:** Read the following excerpt from a biography on Nelson Mandela, and then answer the following questions.

**Playing the Enemy:**  
**Nelson Mandela and the Game That Made a Nation**  
By John Carlin

**The President and the Captain:**

Dressed in a dark suit and tie, Pienaar entered through a small door at the buildings’ west wing, ducked through a metal detector, and presented himself before two policemen waiting for him at a desk behind a green-tinted window of thick bulletproof glass. Both being Afrikaners,<sup>1</sup> they immediately started engaging him animatedly on rugby. The policemen dropped him off at a small waiting room, bare save for a table and some leather chairs, into which stepped Mandela’s personal assistant, a tall imposing black lady called Mary Mxadana who asked him to take a seat and wait a moment. He sat in the room alone for five minutes, his palms sweating. “I was incredibly tense as the moment arrived when I would meet him,” he recalled. “I was really in awe of him. I kept thinking, ‘What do I say? What do I ask him?’”

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Pienaar looked around the large wood-paneled office, vaguely registering a blend of décor old South African and new; ox-wagon watercolors side by side with shields of leather hide and wooden African sculptures. Mandela broke in. “Do you take milk, Francois?”

In less than five minutes, Pienaar’s mood had been transformed. “It’s more than just being comfortable in his presence,” Pienaar recalled. “You have a feeling when you are with him that you are safe.”

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Pienaar would not have guessed it at the time, but winning him over — and through him, enlisting the rest of the Springbok team — was an important objective for Mandela. For what Mandela had reckoned, in that half-instinctive, half calculating way of his, was that the World Cup might prove helpful in the great challenge of national unification that still lay ahead.

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<sup>1</sup> 1 **Afrikaner:** a South African of European descent

Mandela never made his purpose **overt** in that first meeting with Pienaar, but he did edge closer to the main theme when he switched the conversation to his memories of the Barcelona Olympic Games, which he had attended in 1992 and recalled with great enthusiasm. “He talked about the power that sport had to move people and how he had seen this not long after his release in the Barcelona Olympics. Which he especially remembered for one particular moment when he said he stood up and he felt the whole stadium reverberating,” said Pienaar, in whose mind Mandela was seeking to plant the first seeds of a political idea.

“Francois Pienaar was the captain of rugby and if I wanted to use rugby, I had to work with him,” Mandela said. “I concentrated in our meeting on complimenting him for the role which he was playing and which he could play. And I briefed him on what I was doing about sports and why I was doing so. And I found him a highly intelligent person.” The time had come, as Mandela explained to his guest, to abandon the old perception of the Springbok rugby team as “enemies” and see them as compatriots and friends. His message was, “Let us use sport for the purpose of nation-building and promoting all the ideas which we think will lead to peace and stability in our country.”

**4. Choose a quote from the first paragraph that describes how Pienarr was feeling when he was about to meet with Mandela.**

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**5. What is Mandela’s purpose in meeting with Pienaar, the captain of the rugby team? Choose a quote from the reading that will answer this question.**

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**6. What conclusion can you make about Nelson Mandela’s ability to understand and work with other people? In other words, how do he interact with Piennar?**

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### **Viewing the Film:**

In our “File” Folder in Microsoft Teams, you will find the video clip in the Springboard 3.20 folder. Please watch it and then explain how the text you just read (about Pienarr meeting with Mandela) was changed.

How the Text was Changed in the Film?	
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