

LESSON 11: I can plan and write paragraphs for a biography

L1: I can find out the meaning of new words.

<i>Word</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<i>essential</i>	<i>(adj) absolutely necessary</i>
<i>heroic</i>	<i>(adj) courageous and determined</i>
<i>lack</i>	<i>(n) The state of not having something</i>
<i>plead</i>	<i>(v) To make an emotional appeal / to present an argument</i>
<i>represent</i>	<i>(v) To speak or act on behalf of someone else</i>

Warmup: how many mistakes can you spot?

many people has faced difficultys in life due to there believes, gender or the colour of their skin. All over the world inequalities have been rife. Throughout history significant people have courageously stepped up in the fight for freedom. This is nelson mandela

L.1: I can plan and write paragraphs for a biography

Bullet points for *third* section of your biography: Mandela the Activist

<p><u>Young Adult</u> (Nelson the activist)</p> <p>How did he respond to apartheid South Africa?</p> <p>Fort Hare university 1940 left uni for Joburg 1944 Joined the ANC 1952 opened a law firm Leaves SA to get support</p>	<p><u>Paragraph 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studied law at Fort Hare University from age 21• Met black people from other tribes, including Oliver Tambo• Was elected for student council• Left university due to beliefs about democracy <p><u>Paragraph 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moved to Johannesburg• Joined the ANC in 1944, then opened his law firm in 1952	<p>During his time at university... / However, / It was here where ... / ANC (African National Congress)</p> <p>“At Fort Hare University, where he studied law, Nelson met many young black people from all over South Africa”.</p>
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What else *happened before/prior* to his arrest in 1962?

1. Use the bullet points to help write your first paragraph for this section
2. An example is shown on the next slide...

How can we turn our plan into a paragraph?

Mandela the Activist

Top sentence: *In 1939, Mandela enrolled on a Law course at Fort Hare University*

1. *Here, he met other young black people from all over South Africa, including Oliver Tambo.*

2. *During this time he developed a voice and passion for fighting for equality.*

3. *Later, he was undemocratically elected for student council and decided to leave university for Johannesburg.*

Closing sentence: *While in Johannesburg he met Walter Sisulu, and joined the ANC (African National Congress) along with Tambo.*

Have a go writing your own first paragraph!

Top sentence: _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Closing sentence:

Share your writing!

Which points are you going to include in your second paragraph?

Think: how does Mandela respond to Apartheid laws?

- *Moved to Johannesburg where he lived in Alexandra township*
- *Joined ANC in 1944 and formed ANC Youth League*
- *Government introduced Apartheid laws in 1948, which...*
- *1952: started law firm with Tambo with the aim to represent...*
- *Met and married Winnie in 1958*
- *Left South Africa to get military training*
- *Returned using false passport in 1962*
- *Arrested in 1963*

Mandela the Activist - paragraph two example

How does Mandela respond to Apartheid?

- Joined ANC in 1944 and formed ANC Youth League
- Government introduced Apartheid laws in 1948, which...
- 1952: started law firm with Tambo with the aim to represent...
- Met and married Winnie in 1958
- Left South Africa to get military training
- Returned using false passport in 1962
- Arrested in 1963

Top sentence: In 1944, after joining the ANC, Mandela and Tambo formed the...

1. The South African government introduced ... in 1948, which...

2. Mandela started a law firm in 1952 to represent black people. Several years later he met and married...

3. Mandela left South Africa in... following the Sharpeville massacre. This was because...

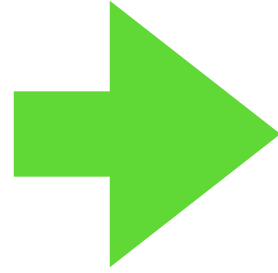
Closing sentence: He returned in 1962 (using a false passport), however...

Check you have used adverbials of time to signpost **chronology**:

during...
Meanwhile,
At this time,
While ...
Before long,

Initially,
Eventually,
At last,

After that,
Whilst this was happening,
Not long after,
At that point,



Well done biographers!