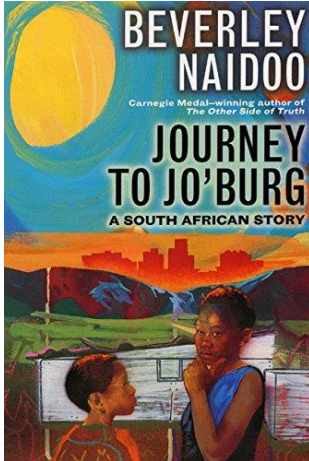


South African A-Z

A. Apartheid. From 1948 to 1994 South Africa was under apartheid where if you were black or a certain religion you were treated unfairly.

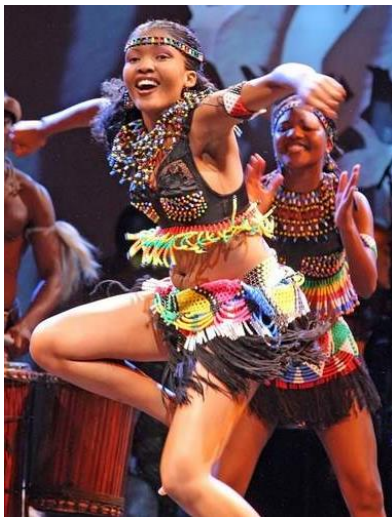


B. Beverley Naidoo.

Beverley Naidoo wrote a book called 'Journey to Jo'burg' about a black brother and sister who journey to Jo'burg to get their mum to save their baby sister. The book is set during apartheid.

C. Cape Town. Cape Town is a South African city on the

coast. When on boats millions of sailors would stop there.



D. Dance. South African have loads of their own dance styles linked to the culture.

E. Earth. South Africa has what is said to be the oldest mountain range on Earth. The Magaliesberg.



F. Festivals. Every year South Africa has lots of festival which bring the country together.

G. Gold. Johannesburg is sometimes called 'The city of Gold'. This is because underground there are billions of tiny pieces of gold.



H. Hands. After apartheid the whole of South Africa was brought together. Now when people draw pictures representing South Africa they normally include people of different backgrounds and religions holding hands.



I. Impala. Impalas are South African herbivores that can jump up to 10ft high if startled. However, they are the size of a large dog.



J. Johannesburg. Johannesburg or 'Jo'burg' is a South African city and

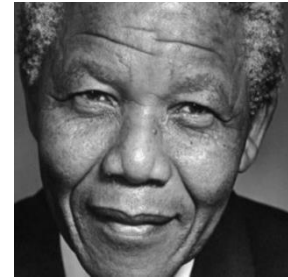
province (South African version of county) capital. Jo'burg is also one of South Africa's three capitals.

K. Kwaito. Kwaito is a South African music style. It was created soon after apartheid ended.



L. Languages. South Africa has 11 official languages. They are; Afrikaans, English, Zulu, Xhosa, Venda, Southern Sotho, Tswana, Tswonga, Northern Sotho, Swati and Ndebele

M. Mandela. Nelson Mandela was a man who ended apartheid with F.W de Klerk. They together earned the Nobel peace prize in 1993.



N. Ndebele. Ndebele is a language in South Africa and an art style. Lots of South African houses are decorated with Ndebele art styles.

O. Owl House. The Owl House is a South African sculpture museum with owls, camels, pyramids, peacocks and people.



P. Penguins. South Africa has its own penguins which unlike normal penguins prefer a warm climate.

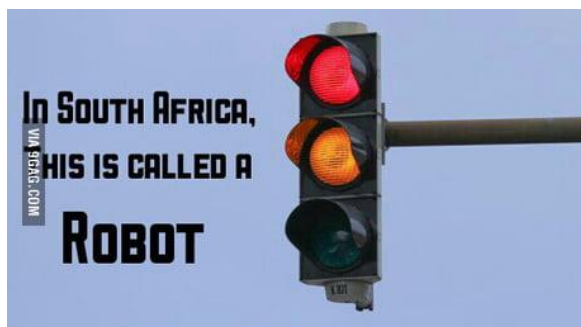
Q. Quagga. South Africans have been trying to bring back this zebra like animal for over a millennium. Amazingly, they have managed to breed the third generation since they supposedly became extinct.

Q. Quagga. South Africans have been trying to bring back



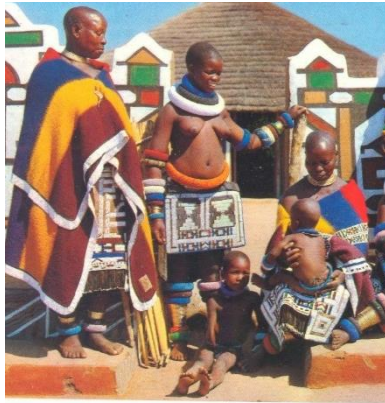
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R. Robots. In South Africa they don't call them traffic lights they call them robots. Yes robots!



The robots work just like traffic lights though telling people when to go and stop.

S. Safaris. In South Africa there are lots of safaris to visit. But you should be careful as they have lions that can poke their heads in your car.



T. Tribes. South Africa has many tribes. These can include; Zulu, Xhosa, Bapedi, Batswana, South Ndebele, Basotho, Venda, Tsonga and Swazi.

U. University of Cape Town. The UCT is one of the highest ranked universities in Africa. It was founded in 1829 as the only collage in South Africa. This makes it the oldest higher education in South Africa.



V. Vineyards. South Africa's vineyards of the Western Cape have been making wine since the 1600's. South Africa now produces approximately 3% of the world's wine.

W. Western Cape. Western Cape is one of South Africa's 9 provinces (South African version of counties).



- 0. unothi
- 1. inye
- 2. zimbini
- 3. zintathu
- 4. zine
- 5. zintlanu
- 6. zintandathu
- 7. isixhenxe
- 8. sisibhozo
- 9. lithoba
- 10. lishumi

Xhosa
Language

X. Xhosa. Xhosa is one of South Africa's many languages.

Y. If you look closely there is a sideways 'Y' in the South African flag. This represents the many different peoples of South Africa coming together and taking the road ahead united as one group.



Z. Zulu. Zulu is the largest of South Africa's tribes with 10–12 million people.



An A to Z
Amazing
South Africa