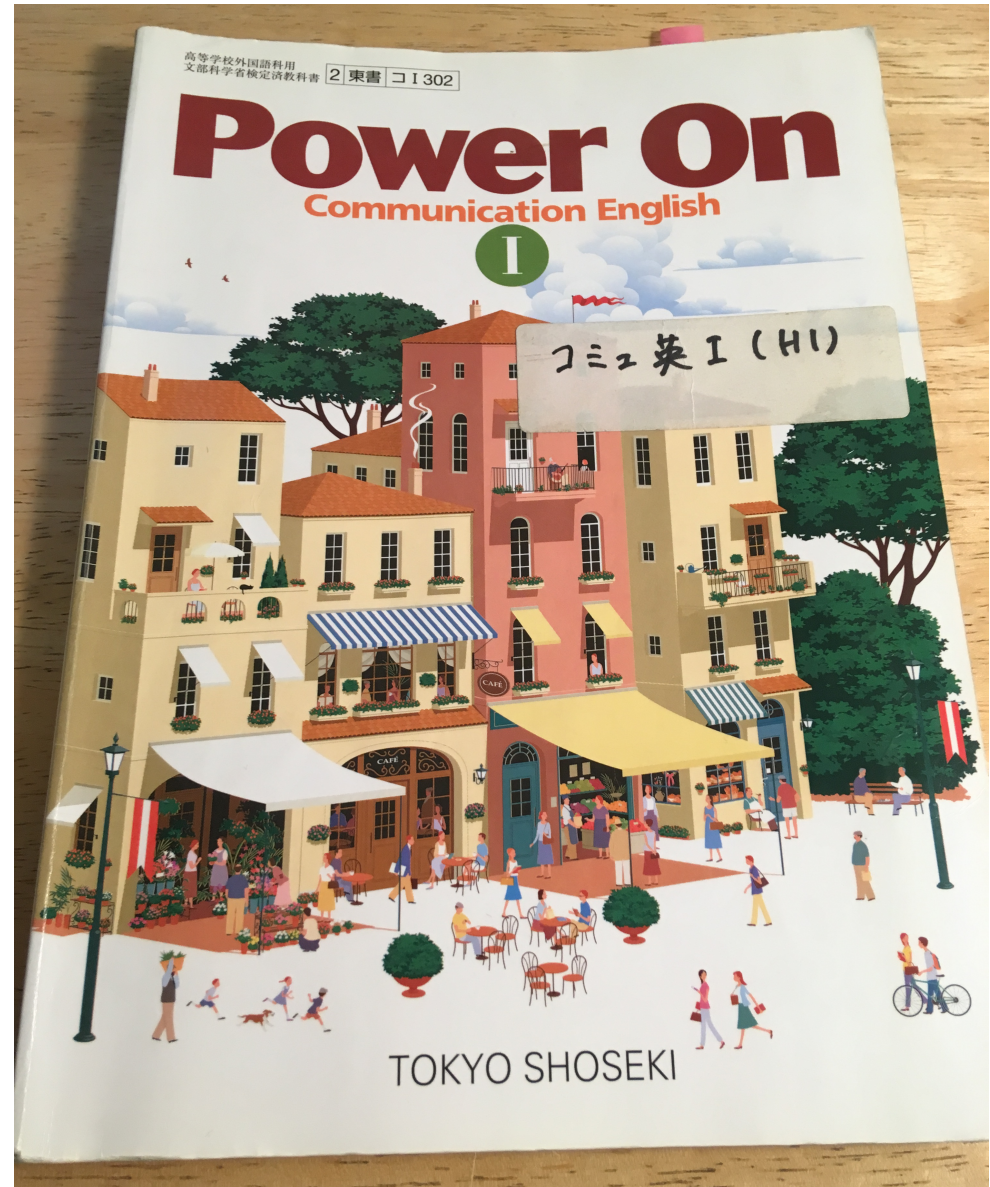


Material development project (Race)

Mari Morooka



Original page 1



Part 1

初の黒人大統領になったとき、
ネルソン・マンデラ氏はどのようなことを考えていたのでしょうか。

- 1 Have you ever heard the word “apartheid”?
Under apartheid in South Africa, black people lived separately from white people. Black people were denied most fundamental human rights
5 (until the system was abolished in the early 1990s).



アパルトヘイト時代の標示。白人専用と示されている。

apartheid [əˈpɑːrthaɪt, -haɪt]
South Africa [saʊθ æfrɪkə]
separately [seɪˈpərɪtli]
denied [dɪnaɪd]
(< **deny** [dɪnaɪ])
fundamental [fʌndəˈmentl]
abolish(ed) [əˈbɒlɪʃ(t)]

freedom of
speech
right to
take education
vote
xenophobia
fear

- 1 apartheid: アパルトヘイト。南アフリカ共和国で1948年から1990年代初めまで存続した人種隔離政策。

Lesson 9 The Power to Unite People

Even after apartheid ended, South Africa was in the middle of a serious conflict between black and white people. In such a difficult situation, Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa. He had been in prison for twenty-seven long years because he fought against this awful system. Even so, he thought (black people should not take revenge on white people). He hoped to bring his country together.

middle [mɪdl]
serious [sɪəriəs]
conflict [kɒnflɪkt]
situation [sɪˈtʃuːʃən]
Nelson Mandela
[nɛlsn məndələ]
president [ˈprezɪdənt]
prison [ˈprɪzn]
revenge [rɪˈvɛndʒ]



ネルソン・マンデラ



マンデラ氏が27年間収監されていたロベン島の旧刑務所。現在は博物館となっている。

The Next Step

p.111の7行目に Even so, he thought black people should not take revenge on white people. とありますが、マンデラ氏がそのように考えていたのはなぜだと思いますか。

- 2 in the middle of ... : ...の真ん中で e.g. They are in the middle of a meeting.
3 serious conflict: 深刻な対立 8 take revenge on ... : ...に復讐する
9 bring ... together / bring together ... : ...をまとめる e.g. The teacher brought his class together.

Reading Comprehension

1. How did black people live (under apartheid in South Africa)?
They lived separately from white people.
2. What did Mandela think when he became the first black president of South Africa?
He thought black people should not take revenge on white people.

① Photos of signs

② QR codes to the videos of Robben Island

③ Mandela's quotes



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- Have you ever heard the word "apartheid"? Under apartheid in South Africa, black people lived separately from white people. Black people were denied most fundamental human rights (until the system was abolished in the early 1990s).



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Reading Comprehension

- How did black people live (under apartheid in South Africa)? They lived separately from white people.
- What did Mandela think when he became the first black president of South Africa? He thought black people should not take revenge on white people.

Add discussion questions for each adaptation above

① Signs



Cf. in the US, in 1950



- What's on the sign? What does it say?
 - What are the two languages on the sign?
 - Where are they?
-
- What are fundamental human rights?
 - What are the **fundamental human rights** black people were denied?
 - How were black people separated from white people?
 - How was black people's life? How was it different from white people's?

② Robben Island

- Mandela back in his Robben Island cell

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPM6lhs6EU8>



- Inside Mandela's cell

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9UzlhQavWqU>



- Prison life on Robben Island: Cape Town, South Africa

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lv6ZTTUR7xw>



- What did **the prisoners' life** look like? What did they do?
- How were black prisoners treated differently from white prisoners?
- What do you think a life in prison for 27 years would be like?

③ Homework: Mandela's quotes

- Find Mandela's quotes that show his beliefs in peace building.
- Why did Mandela think black people should not take revenge on white people?

<Example quotes>

- “No one is born hating another person because of the color of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite.”
- “If you want to make peace with your enemy, you have to work with your enemy. Then he becomes your partner.”
- “Forgiveness liberates the soul. It removes fear. That is why it is such a powerful weapon.”

Lesson 9 The Power to Unite People

① can move our hearts / brings people together / has the power to
unite people / breaks down racial barriers

Review

本文の内容と合っていればTを、合っていなければFを()内書き入れましょう。

- Under apartheid, black people could not live in the same area as white people. ()
- Soon after apartheid was abolished, black people began to support the Springboks. ()
- The members of the Springboks did not sing the black people's old protest song at the stadium. ()
- Mandela thought sport had the power to unite people. ()

Reading Aloud

- 本文の要約を完成し、答え合わせをした後に音読してみましょう。

In the early 1990s, when apartheid was ①(), Nelson Mandela became the first black president of South Africa. Even after apartheid ended, black people did not support their national team of ②(), the Springboks, because the sport was still a symbol of ③().

In the 1995 Rugby World Cup, the Springboks sang the black people's old ④() song before games. Hearing it, black people began to feel the Springboks were their own ⑤(). Thanks to the support of South Africans, the Springboks won the final game against the All Blacks.

- 上の要約をペアで読み合って、お互いに評価してみましょう。

強勢に注意して読みましたか。

excellent good fair

Sound

- 下線部に注意して下の語を発音しましょう。下線部の発音は [ə], [æ] のどちらでしょうか。

against apartheid black national support

- 強勢に注意して読んでみましょう。

Nelson Mandela became the first black president.

Thanks to the support of South Africans, the Springboks won the final game.

Lesson 9 The Power to Unite People

Communication

○「望む」表現 1

「～したい」「～を望む」といった話し手の願望を表現するときに使います。

He **hoped to** bring his country together.

I **hope** (that) we will all be cheering for *our boys* on to victory.

I **wanted to** show (that) rugby was now a sport for both black and white people.

Conversation

上の表現を使って、対話してみましょう。

A: What country do you most want to go to?

B: I _____ go to South Africa.

A: Why do you _____ go there?

B: Because I _____ visit the stadium where the World Cup was held.

A: Wow! That sounds exciting.

B: Yes. I _____ I can go there in the near future.

Challenge!

本文を読んで、あなたはマンデラ氏の言葉についてどう思いましたか。Tool Box を参考に、自分の考えを書いて発表してみましょう。

[例] I was really ① _____ by Mandela's words at the end of this lesson.

He said, "Sport has the power to change the world." ② _____. I think

it ③ _____ and also has the power to change people's way of thinking.

Tool Box

① impressed / encouraged / excited / motivated / moved / thrilled

動機づけられた

ぞくぞくした

② I agree with him / I feel the same way / I understand what he means

③ can move our hearts / brings people together / has the power to unite people / breaks down racial barriers

④ Replace this reflection with a new one

④ Reflection: Discussion questions

- Do you agree or disagree? Why?
 - “Sport has the power to change the world.”
 - “There is no discrimination against black people in South Africa today.”
 - Rugby World Cup 2019 in Japan
 - “Racial discrimination exists in Japan.”
 - Naomi Osaka, [Ariana Miyamoto](#)

