

This is a history learning resource for the teaching of the First World War at KS3 (England) or Grades 7-9 (South Africa).

It supports the English National Curriculum for KS3 History - Challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day - the First World War and the Peace Settlement. For pupils in Hampshire, it could also form part of a local history study.

It supports the South African National Curriculum Statement for Senior Grades 7-9 in Social Sciences 2.4.2, 2.4.3 and 2.4.4.

Activities within this pack could also form a stimulus for literacy, art and design.

Equipment:

Workbooks and writing materials.

Words highlighted in **green** can be found in the glossary at the back of the resource pack.

We Die Like Brothers

The Death Dance

The Death Dance

Read aloud the words spoken by Reverend Wauchope Dyobha on the deck of the damaged Mendi. **Oral tradition** records that the men took off their boots and stamped the death dance on the sinking ship.

Read the passage carefully and look at the words the Reverend uses. Then answer the questions below the passage in your workbooks.

Learning outcomes

Pupils will be reminded of the human story behind the history that they learn.

British pupils will gain an understanding of South African tribal culture and affiliation, something not prevalent in UK societies.

Pupils will explore unity in the face of adversity.

Homework/Extension activities

Here are some other speeches about unity:

"The bell of man's inhumanity to man does not toll for any one man. It tolls for you, for me, for all of us." Martin Luther King Jr

"Put race against race, religion against religion, prejudice against prejudice. Divide and conquer! We must not let that happen here." Eleanor Roosevelt

"When there is no enemy within, the enemies outside cannot hurt you." Winston S. Churchill

"The perfect state is one where men weep and rejoice over the same things." Plato

"Sixty years ago, the people of South Africa proclaimed that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people." Jacob Zuma

"I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for; and to see realised. But, my Lord, if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die" Nelson Mandela

Consider carefully what each person is saying, and the words that they are using. Write your own short speech to promote unity. It may help to think of a challenging situation that you or your classmates face, and to consider how working together could help.

SS MENDI

Read aloud the words spoken by Reverend Wauchope Dyobha on the deck of the Mendi. Oral tradition records that the men took off their boots and stamped the death dance as the ship sank.

Read the passage carefully and look at the words the Reverend uses.

“Be quiet and calm, my countrymen, for what is taking place is exactly what you came to do. You are going to die...but that is what you came to do. Brothers, we are drilling the death drill. I, a Xhosa, say you are my brothers. Swazis, Pondos, Basutos, we die like brothers. We are the sons of Africa. Raise your war cries, brothers, for though they made us leave our assegais in the kraal, our voices are left with our bodies”.

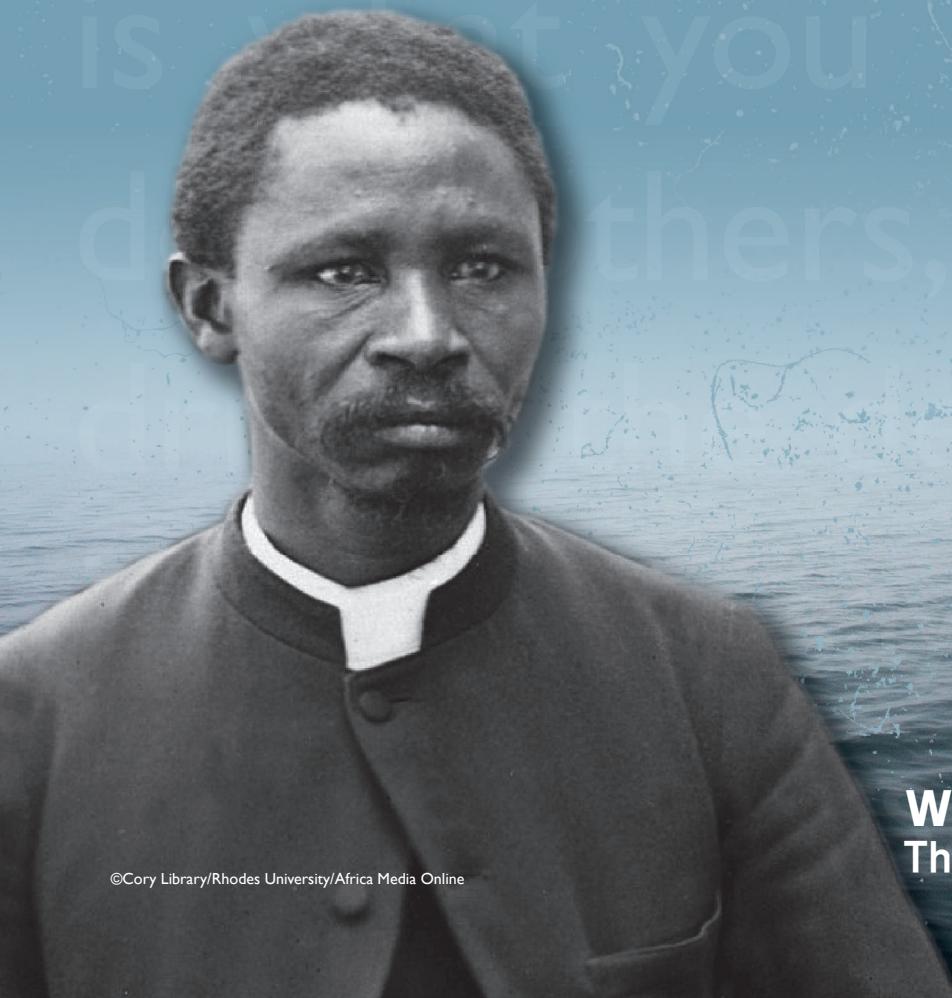
Answer the following questions:

Are there any words that you don't understand? See if you can find out what they mean – either by asking someone who might recognise them (see Making Links) or by using the computer.

What words does the Reverend use to promote unity amongst the men on the ship?

How do the words he spoke make you feel?

How would they make you feel if you were on board the sinking ship in 1917?



We Die Like Brothers
The Death Dance