



# WORKBOOK

They Changed the World





Write the facts about the people below using the information in the captions in the book.

Name	Country of Birth	What He or She Did
Nelson Mandela	South Africa	Nelson shared the Nobel Peace Prize with F. W. de Klerk, South Africa's president.
Faith Bandler		
César Chávez		
Medha Patkar		
Craig Kielburger		



Write the correct word from the Word Bank next to the definition.

[ Word Bank ]

effort annoy	suffer trial	lawyer overturn
1. to turn over; upset		<u>overturn</u>
2. to cause to lose patience or become angry, especially by continuing to bother		<u>annoy</u>
3. a person who is trained and qualified to give legal advice to people		<u>lawyer</u>
4. studying and deciding of a case in a court of law		<u>trial</u>
5. the use of physical or mental energy to do something		<u>effort</u>
6. to feel pain or distress		<u>suffer</u>



Circle the antonym of the underlined words.

1. He wanted to change laws that were unfair to black South Africans.  
① wrong      ② fair      ③ complete      ④ become
2. He thought this was wrong and unacceptable.  
① first      ② treat      ③ acceptable      ④ born



## Circle the answer.

1. Where was Nelson Mandela born?

- ① in South Africa                      ② in Canada  
③ in the United States                ④ in Robben Island

2. What was the law that separated people by race and treated those who were not white unfairly in South Africa?

- ① the ANC      ② the apartheid laws      ③ Umtata      ④ Robben Island

3. Which is true about the African National Congress?

- ① In 1992, Nelson Mandela joined this group.  
② This group used peaceful ways to fight unfair treatment of black people.  
③ This group helped the South African government well.  
④ This group enforced the apartheid laws from 1948 to 1991.

4. What did Nelson do as one of the ANC's leaders?

- ① He fought against the white South Africans.  
② He wrote letters to the African government.  
③ He held meetings, organized marches and led strikes.  
④ He helped the African government to enforce the apartheid laws.

5. Why was Nelson put on trial and sentenced to prison for life?

- ① Because he worked against the government.  
② Because he joined the African National Congress.  
③ Because he helped the South African government.  
④ Because he enforced the apartheid laws.

6. Where was Nelson sent to serve for his prison term?

- ① The United States                      ② Umtata  
③ Canada                                    ④ Robben Island



## Read the paragraph and circle the answer.

Finally things did change. By the 1980s, people all over the world had become concerned about how black people were (1)\_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa. People were also concerned about Nelson's punishment. They tried to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ the South African president to free Nelson.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- ① Nelson Mandela was sentenced to prison for life.  
② People became concerned about South Africa and Nelson Mandela.  
③ The South African government didn't change the law.  
④ In South Africa, black people were treated unfairly.

2. What word goes in (1)?

- ① accepted      ② treated      ③ sent      ④ stopped

3. What word goes in (2)?

- ① stop      ② fight      ③ convince      ④ treat

4. What might the next paragraph be about?

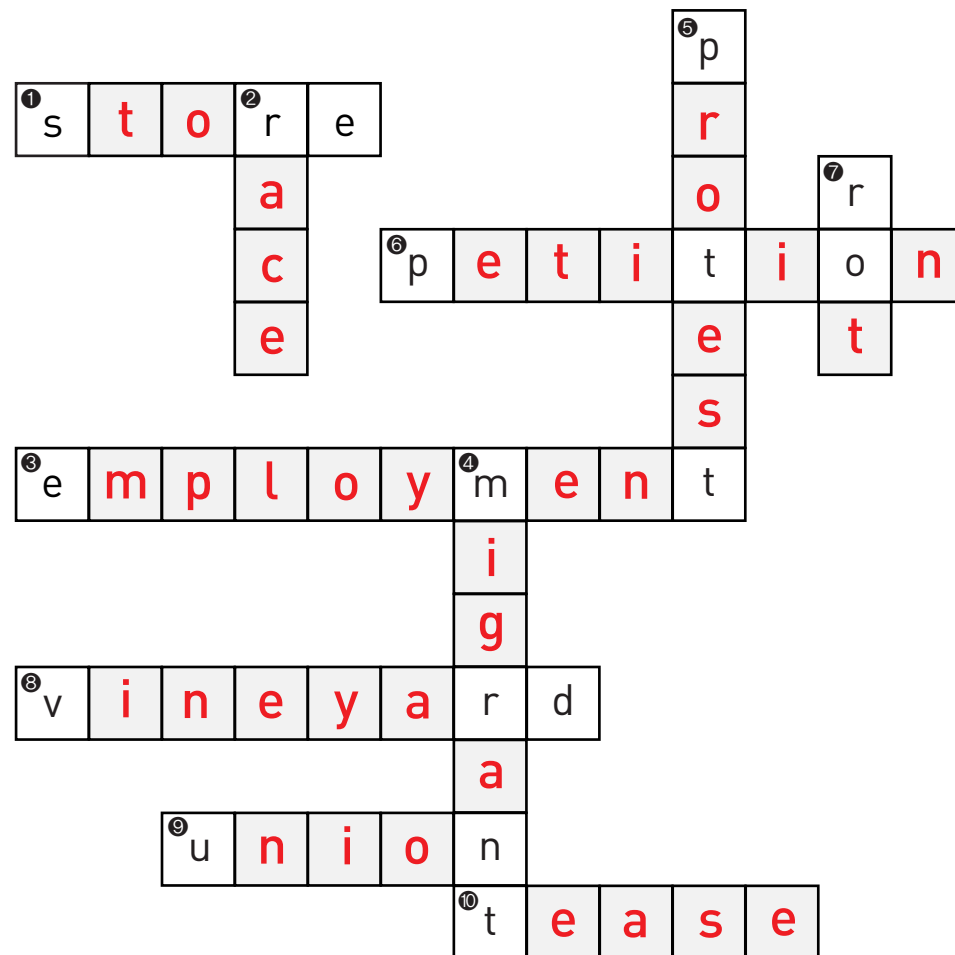
- ① In South Africa, black people were treated unfairly.  
② Nelson Mandela fought against the government.  
③ Finally Nelson was released from prison and apartheid began to be overturned.  
④ Nelson Mandela joined the African National Congress.

5. Which is true about Nelson Mandela after he was released from prison?

- ① He fought against the government again.  
② He was elected president of South Africa.  
③ He got the Nobel Peace Prize from the president of the U.S.  
④ He led strikes against the government.



## Complete the word puzzle.



## Across

1. a place where goods are sold
3. the work in which one is engaged
6. a solemn request to a person or group in authority
8. a piece of land on which grapevines are grown
9. an organization of workers to protect and promote their interests
10. to try to annoy for amusement

## Down

2. a large group of people who share the characteristics that are passed on from one generation to another
4. a person who moves from one place to another
5. to express strong complaints about or objections
7. to become softer and is gradually destroyed; decay



## Circle the answer.

1. Which is true about Australia until the 1960's?

- ☒ ① Some people did not have equal rights with other Australians.
- ☐ ② All people were treated fairly.
- ☐ ③ Australian Aboriginal people were slaves.
- ☐ ④ All women worked on farms to feed Australian soldiers.

2. What inspired Faith Bandler to fight for the rights of others?

- ☐ ① Australian Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders
- ☒ ② the life of Faith's father as a slave
- ☐ ③ the Australian soldiers fighting overseas
- ☐ ④ the Australian women working on farms

3. What did Faith ask the government to get equal rights for Aboriginal people?

- ☐ ① more payment
- ☒ ③ the referendum
- ☐ ② healthcare
- ☐ ④ strikes

4. What is the synonym of the underlined word?

Faith was shocked that they were paid less than other women.

- ☐ ① accepted
- ☒ ② surprised
- ☐ ③ treated
- ☐ ④ fought

5. What were the petitions that Faith arranged to sign?

- ☒ ① letters asking the government to hold a referendum
- ☐ ② letters asking the government for healthcare
- ☐ ③ letters asking the government for education
- ☐ ④ letters asking the government for employment

**Circle the answer.**

1. Which is true about César Chávez during his childhood?

- ① He was born to Mexican parents in Mexico.
- ② His father was a grape grower.
- ③ Not many migrant children finished eighth grade, but Chávez did.
- ④ Aged fifteen, he educated people about their rights.

2. Why do the migrant workers move from place to place?

- ① Because they are from other countries.
- ② Because they can't finish school.
- ③ Because crops are harvested at different times of the year in different places.
- ④ Because they like grape picking.

3. Which is true about migrant workers?

- ① All of them had to join the US Navy.
- ② The payment is usually low and the work is hard.
- ③ They could vote for things they wanted.
- ④ They can't read and write.

**Reread Book page 15 and write the answer in your own words.**

1. What did Community Service Organization do for the farm workers?

**This organization educated people about their rights and worked to win equal rights for all people.**

2. Why was it important to become US citizens?

**Because as citizens, the farmers could vote for things like better pay and a safer workplace.**

**Read the sentence and circle the answer.**

César was a strong leader and the members of the union trusted him. In 1965, he led a strike against grape growers. Grape pickers were unhappy with their pay, hours and treatment. They refused to pick the grapes, so the grapes rotted. Five years later, \_\_\_\_\_.  
In 1973, workers became unhappy with the grape growers again.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- ① César was asked to work for the farmworkers.
- ② César led a strike against grape growers.
- ③ The César's business was failed.
- ④ César educated the farmworkers to read and write.

2. What was the formal name of the underlined union?

- ① The Community Service Organization
- ② The African National Congress
- ③ The National Farm Workers Union
- ④ The César E. Chávez Foundation

3. What goes in the blank?

- ① the workers began to help César
- ② he was awarded the US Presidential Medal of Freedom
- ③ Mexicans honored César Chávez with the award
- ④ the grape growers agreed to the changes

4. What might the next paragraph be about?

- ① César led strikes again and many people supported him.
- ② César left his job and started a labor union for farm workers.
- ③ Workers didn't show any support.
- ④ A labor union was a worker's group.



Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the Word Bank.

## [ Word Bank ]

defense	pleas	resettled	started
active	cause	upset	flood

- Medha knew the dams would flood the land and homes near the river.
- She began to talk about the problems that the dams would cause.
- Medha went on a hunger strike to try to make people listen to her pleas.
- She now works to ensure that people who have to move from their homes are resettled by the government.
- Together, they started an organization called Kids Can Free the Children.
- Craig also travels the world, speaking out in defense of children's rights.
- This organization is teaching young children around the world how to become active citizens.
- Craig was upset by the article, so he talked to some friends.



Circle the answer.

- Which is true about Medha Patkar?
  - She was born in New South Wales, Australia.
  - In her twenties, she began working to help people in poor communities.
  - Her father was a slave.
  - Her parents were migrant workers on farms.
- Why did Medha protest against the plan of building dams in the Narmada River?
  - Because they would provide water in dry areas.
  - Because those dams would flood land and homes near the river.
  - Because building dams would be hard.
  - Because the government would pay a lot of money.
- What did Medha do to protest against building the dams?
  - She joined the Indian army.
  - She started a labor union for workers.
  - She taught people in poor communities to read and write.
  - She talked about the problems that the dams would cause.



Read the sentences and mark(✓) on Yes or No.

- Medha was arrested and beaten by police who thought she was a good speaker. Yes ☐ No ☒
- Some of the people who were paying for the dams decided not to give money for the project. Yes ☒ No ☐
- In 1992, Medha was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. Yes ☐ No ☒
- Despite the lack of money, some plans for the dams went ahead. Yes ☒ No ☐
- In 1994, the government stopped building dams in the Narmada River. Yes ☐ No ☒



Read the paragraph and circle the correct answer.

Craig Kielburger was born in Toronto, in Ontario, Canada, in 1982. When he was twelve years old, he read a newspaper article titled, 'Boy, 12, Murdered for Speaking Out About Child Labor'. Craig was upset by the article, so he talked to some friends. Together, they started an organization called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. What is the main idea of this paragraph?

- ① Craig Kielburger started the union for farmworkers.
- ② Craig Kielburger began working for the poor people.
- ③ Craig Kielburger started an organization for children.
- ④ Craig Kielburger began to teach children to read and write.

2. What goes in the blank?

- ① the National Farm Workers Union
- ② the Community Service Organization
- ③ the Narmada River Group
- ④ Kids Can Free the Children

3. What might the next paragraph be about?

- ① what Craig does to defend of children's rights
- ② how Craig raises money to travel the world
- ③ why Craig tries to defend of children's rights
- ④ when Craig starts an organization for children's rights

4. Reread the caption on Book page 22 and summarize the newspaper article in your own words.

The article told of a twelve-year-old Pakistani child who was forced to work in a carpet factory. The child escaped but was murdered because he told his story.



Read the names in the box and write the answer.

[ Word Bank ]

Nelson Mandela	Faith Bandler	César Chávez
Medha Patkar	Craig Keilburger	

1. Who worked for children's rights?

Craig Keilburger

2. Who worked to win equal rights for Aboriginal people in Australia?

Faith Bandler

3. Who worked to protect the interests and rights of migrant workers on farms?

César Chávez

4. Who tried to protest against the plan of building dams in the Narmada River?

Medha Patkar

5. Who tried to convince the African government that the apartheid laws were unfair to all people?

Nelson Mandela

6. Write a common fact about the people in the box in your own words.

They used only peaceful ways to win equal rights for or to help others.





Read the names in the box and write the correct answer.

- Leaders Today
- The Narmada River Group
- The African National Congress
- The National Farm Workers Union

1. What group fought against the unfair treatment of black people?

**The African National Congress**

2. What group tried to solve the problems for the migrant workers and to change the lives of them?

**The National Farm Workers Union**

3. What group is teaching young children around the world how to become active citizens?

**Leaders Today**

4. What group tried to stop the government from building dams?

**The Narmada River Group**

5. Reread Book page 19 and write 3 things that Medah Patkar did as the leader of the Narmada River Group.

**(1) She talked about the problems that the dams would cause.**

**(2) She spread information from village to village.**

**(3) She led peaceful marches and made speeches to large crowds.**



Write the proper time words under the correct prepositions.

Tuesday	7 o'clock	June	August
February	1957	summer	Monday
2 o'clock	winter	January	2001

at	in	on
7 o'clock	winter	Tuesday
2 o'clock	June	Monday
	August	
	February	
	1957	
	summer	
	January	
	2001	



Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of time, *in* or *on*.

1. The world honored Nelson Mandela for his courage and strength in 1993.

2. When Nelson finished his term as president in 1999, he retired.

3. Nelson set up the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in October.

4. Medha was arrested again for refusing to leave a village in January.

5. In 1942, Faith joined the Australian Women's Land Army during the World War II.





Make sentences using the words.

**Example** the girl, is, in the classroom  
→ The girl is in the classroom.

- 1. Corky, was, on the chair  
→ Corky was on the chair.
- 2. The books, were, under the desk  
→ The books were under the desk.
- 3. The teacher, was, in the classroom  
→ The teacher was in the classroom.
- 4. He, was, born, in New York  
→ He was born in New York.
- 5. Dave, works, on farm  
→ Dave works on farm.



Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place, *in* or *on*.

- 1. In 1954, Medha Patkar was born in Bombay, India.
- 2. Medha was awarded the Goldman Environmental Prize by an environmental foundation in the United States.
- 3. She worked on farms growing food to feed Australian soldiers fighting overseas.
- 4. Nelson led marches and strikes in South Africa.
- 5. Medha is speaking to supporters in a boat on the Narmada River.



Choose a person who helped others. And complete the fact file about him or her.

Name	
Country of Birth	
Date of Birth	
The People He or She Tried to Help	
What He or She Did to Help Those People	
Interesting Facts about His or Her Life	



Write paragraphs using the information from the chart you completed above.

## Listening Practice



Track  
#9

- # MEMO



● Tra  
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Four Corners  
WORKBOOK  
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