



Nelson Mandela

English Speaking M 9

Make a Podcast

- ① Make a podcast about Nelson Mandela with a friend..
You can use the script as it is or change it.

You'll find further information in the text on the following pages or in the video about Mandela (on DiLer or through the link).

Use music or sounds to make your podcast more interesting.
Here are links to websites with free music.



[btn: Nelson Mandela](#)



[Pixabay music](#)



[Free music archive](#)



[YouTube Audio Library](#)

**Just read it to
your teacher**
if you don't want
to record it.

Make sure you credit the music you use:

In a podcast credits should be voiced - usually at the end of the podcast.

How to credit artists?

You can use CC-licensed materials as long as you follow the licence conditions. One condition of all CC licences is attribution.

A proper attribution not only includes the name of the song, and the name of the artist, but where it was retrieved from and the licence information for others to find.

- Title: [Single Steps](#)
- Author: [Ketsa](#)
- Source: [Free Music Archive](#)
- Licence: [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

You could say/write:

„Single Steps“ by Ketsa, available at [Free Music Archive](#), is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND.

- ② If you want to include music, you can use Garage Band on the iPad. It's free.

Here's a good tutorial on how to make a podcast:



[How to edit a podcast](#)





Nelson Mandela

English Speaking M 9

Podcast Script:

Nelson Mandela – A True Hero of Change

[Upbeat music playing]

Host 1:

Hey everyone! Welcome to „**History Unplugged**“, the podcast where we explore the lives of amazing people who changed the world. I’m [Name].

Host 2:

And I’m [Name]! Today, we’re diving into the incredible life of Nelson Mandela—a man who stood up for justice, spent 27 years in prison, and came out to change an entire nation. Seriously, his story is one for the books!

Host 1:

Okay, let’s start at the beginning. Nelson Mandela was born in 1918 in a tiny South African village called Mvezo. Fun fact—did you know his birth name wasn’t actually Nelson?

Host 2:

Yep! His real name was **Rolihlahla**, which means „pulling the branch of a tree“ or “troublemaker.” And boy, did he live up to that name in the best way possible! The name „Nelson“ came later when a teacher gave it to him at school—it was kind of a common thing under British rule.

Host 1:

Mandela grew up in a divided South Africa, where a system called **apartheid** kept Black and white people completely separate—and guess who had all the power? Spoiler: It wasn’t the Black majority.

Host 2:

Exactly. Black South Africans couldn’t vote, live in the same neighborhoods as white people, or even go to the same schools. It was total injustice. And Mandela knew he had to do something about it.

Host 1:

So, he became a lawyer, right? He wanted to fight the system with words and laws first.

Host 2:

Yep! But peaceful protests didn’t work because the apartheid government responded with violence. That’s when Mandela co-founded **Umkhonto we Sizwe**, a group that fought back with acts of sabotage—like blowing up empty government buildings. He wasn’t about hurting people, though, just the system.





Nelson Mandela

English Speaking M 9

Host 1:

But then came the big turning point. In 1962, Mandela was arrested and sentenced to life in prison. Imagine that—being locked up for standing up for what's right!

Host 2:

For sure. He spent most of those 27 years on **Robben Island**, a prison off the coast of Cape Town. The conditions were awful—tiny cells, hard labor, barely any food—but Mandela stayed strong. He used his time to learn, teach, and inspire his fellow prisoners.

Host 1:

Fast-forward to 1990, after massive protests and global pressure, the South African government released Mandela. And get this—he didn't come out angry. Instead, he called for peace and forgiveness.

Host 2:

That's what's so inspiring about him. In 1994, South Africa held its first election where everyone could vote, and guess who became president? **Nelson Mandela!** He led the country out of apartheid and focused on building unity between races.

Host 1:

Here's a fun fact for you: Did you know Mandela loved sports? He even used rugby—yes, rugby!—to bring the country together during the 1995 Rugby World Cup.

Host 2:

Oh yeah, that's the story behind the movie „**Invictus**“! Mandela believed sports could unite people in ways politics couldn't. And it worked!

Host 1:

Mandela passed away in 2013, but his legacy is everywhere. He showed the world that forgiveness and determination can change even the most broken systems.

Host 2:

So, next time you think one person can't make a difference, remember Nelson Mandela. He wasn't just a troublemaker—he was a world-changer.

Host 1:

Thanks for tuning in to „**History Unplugged**“! If you liked this episode, don't forget to subscribe and share it with your friends.

Host 2:

And remember—history isn't just about the past. It's about how it shapes our future. Catch you next time!

[Outro music fades out]





Nelson Mandela: A Hero of Freedom

Nelson Mandela was a leader in the fight against apartheid in South Africa. Apartheid was a system where Black people and white people were kept apart, and Black people were treated unfairly. They could not live in the same areas as white people, go to the same schools, or even use the same public facilities.

Mandela believed in equality and worked hard to end this injustice.

- 10 He was born on July 18, 1918, in a small village called Mvezo. His real name is Rolihlahla, which means something like 'troublemaker': 'one who pulls on the branch of a tree'.

- 15 Mandela grew up in the countryside and later studied law at university. He became a lawyer to help people fight against unfair laws.

- In 1944, Mandela joined the African National Congress (ANC), a group that worked to stop apartheid. At first, he and the ANC used peaceful protests and talks to bring change, but when the government became more violent, Mandela started to support sabotage against the apartheid system.

In 1962, Mandela was arrested and sentenced to life in prison. He spent 27 years behind bars, most of them on Robben Island. Life in prison was very hard, but Mandela stayed strong. He used his time to learn, teach, and inspire others.

Around the world, people saw him as a symbol of hope and freedom.



Young Mandela



Nelson Mandela and the Congressional Black Caucus

- 25 In 1990, Mandela was released from prison after years of international pressure on the South African government. He worked with leaders to bring an end to apartheid peacefully.

- In 1994, South Africa held its first democratic election, where people of all races could vote. Mandela became the country's first Black president.

- As president, Mandela focused on unity, forgiveness, and building a new South Africa. Instead of seeking revenge, he worked to bring people together, no matter their race.