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# UPBEAT

60¢

The youth magazine for all



Roger Milla

WRITERS' SPECIAL

THIS ISSUE

Friends





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Giselle Wulfsohn  
Back cover:  
Image Bank

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**UPBEAT**

**No1.**

*will come out  
in January  
1991*



## Dear Readers,

The days are slowly getting longer and warmer. Yes, summer is coming! This is your last Upbeat for 1990. And we've got a special writers' supplement for you – eight pages of readers' poems and stories for you to read and enjoy during the long summer holidays. But at the moment many of you have to face the end of the year exam. We hope the exam tips on page 20 will help you feel calm and confident.

Upbeat No.1 will be ready for you next year in January. Don't miss it. We'll be giving away a free pull-out calendar to brighten up your bedroom or classroom walls. Unfortunately, Upbeat No. 1 will cost you 20c more. Everything costs us more – paper, printing, photographs. But remember, you'll still get 32 pages of great news, views, stories, competitions and fun. And Upbeat helps you with your school work too!

Next year we've also got a new comic for you. It is based on the true story of a taxi driver. Follow his adventures and learn about life in South Africa in the 1950s.

This has been a year of many changes in our land. But there are lots of things that have stayed the same. Education is one of those things. Black education must go. White education must go. It must be replaced by one non-racial, democratic education system. We hope that next year will bring peace and democracy to our country.

Good luck to all of you who are writing exams. And we wish you all a happy and peaceful holiday.

## See you next year!

Editors

## We won't move!

213,

SALT RIVER.

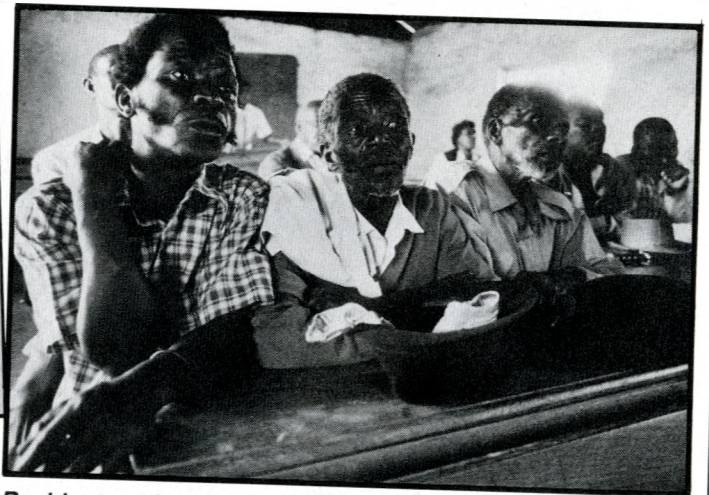
In July this year, 180 rural communities in the Natal Midlands received very good news. For more than 40 years the government has threatened 160 000 people living in Mantiwane's Kop, Steincoalspruit, Cornfields, Stoffelton, Roosboom and Thenbalihle with forced removal. The government told them that they couldn't live there. This area was for whites only.

But the communities said they wouldn't go. They had been living in this area for many years. In fact, their families had

been living there for more than 200 years. So they decided to fight to stay.

Early this year, community leaders met in Pietermaritzburg. They launched a campaign against the forced removal. They also sent a long letter to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

A few months later, the community leaders announced their victory to their communities. The government had backed down. They were not going to force the people to move.

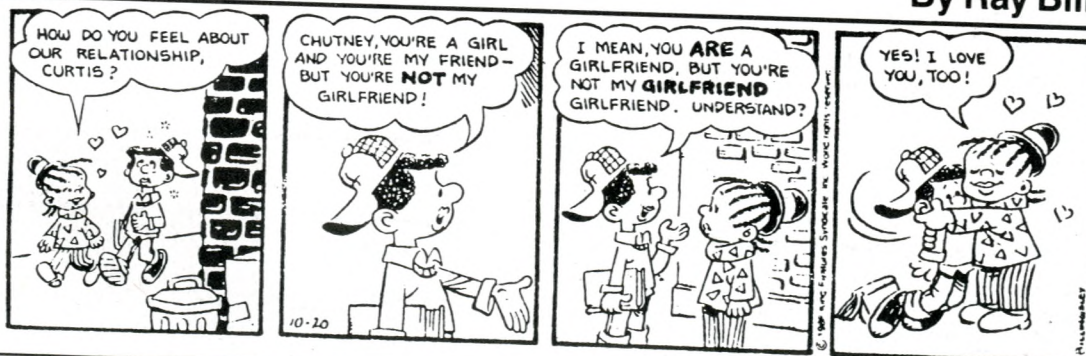


Residents of Cornfields at a meeting to protest their forced removal.

Gill de Vlieg: Afrapix

## CURTIS

By Ray Billingsley





# Roger Milla - World

**For the month of June, South Africans were in love with a 38-year-old man from Africa – Roger Milla. Upbeat reporter John Perlman was in Italy for the World Cup, where he watched Milla play.**

When the World Cup started, few people expected Cameroon to be one of the best teams in the tournament. And nobody imagined that Roger Milla would turn out to be one of the World Cup stars. After all, he was only added to the team at the last minute!

Milla was one of the top scorers in Italy. He scored two goals against Rumania to lead his team into the second round. He scored two more against Colombia to make sure Cameroon reached the quarter finals. And against England, Milla came on at halftime and nearly won the game for Cameroon.

## Enjoying the game

But soccer fans around the world took Milla to their hearts for more than just his goals. There was something about the man that really made him special. Most players made fans feel that soccer was just a big money business.

**Cameroon have shown the world what African players can do.**

Milla reminded everyone that it was still just a game. And as a game it was something to be

enjoyed. Milla calmly took every goalscoring chance that came his way. When the ball hit the back of the net, you could see him do a little dance. Maybe Milla had that way about him because he never really expected to be playing in the World Cup at all.

Milla was born in Yaounde, the largest city in Cameroon in 1952. His first club was Leopards de Douala, a Cameroon club. He then went to Tonnerre de Yaounde, one of this country's biggest clubs. After that he played in France for many years, where he says, 'I was always exploited.'

Milla had actually played in the World Cup before. In 1982, he was part of the Cameroon team that went to the World Cup in Spain and finished the tournament without losing a game. In fact

**Cameroon players take the field against England in the 1990 World Cup. Roger Milla is in the middle of the front row.**



# Cup star

Cameroon and Milla came very close to capturing the glory that would come to them eight years later.

## Offsides!

Cameroon were up against Italy. Milla ran onto a pass. Then he steadied himself and shot coolly past the goalkeeper, just as we saw him do in Italy this year. He turned to celebrate the goal – then saw the linesman with his flag in the air. Offsides!

The TV cameras later showed clearly that Milla was not offsides. If that goal had been allowed, Cameroon would have knocked Italy out. And that would have changed World Cup history, because that year Italy went on to win the trophy.

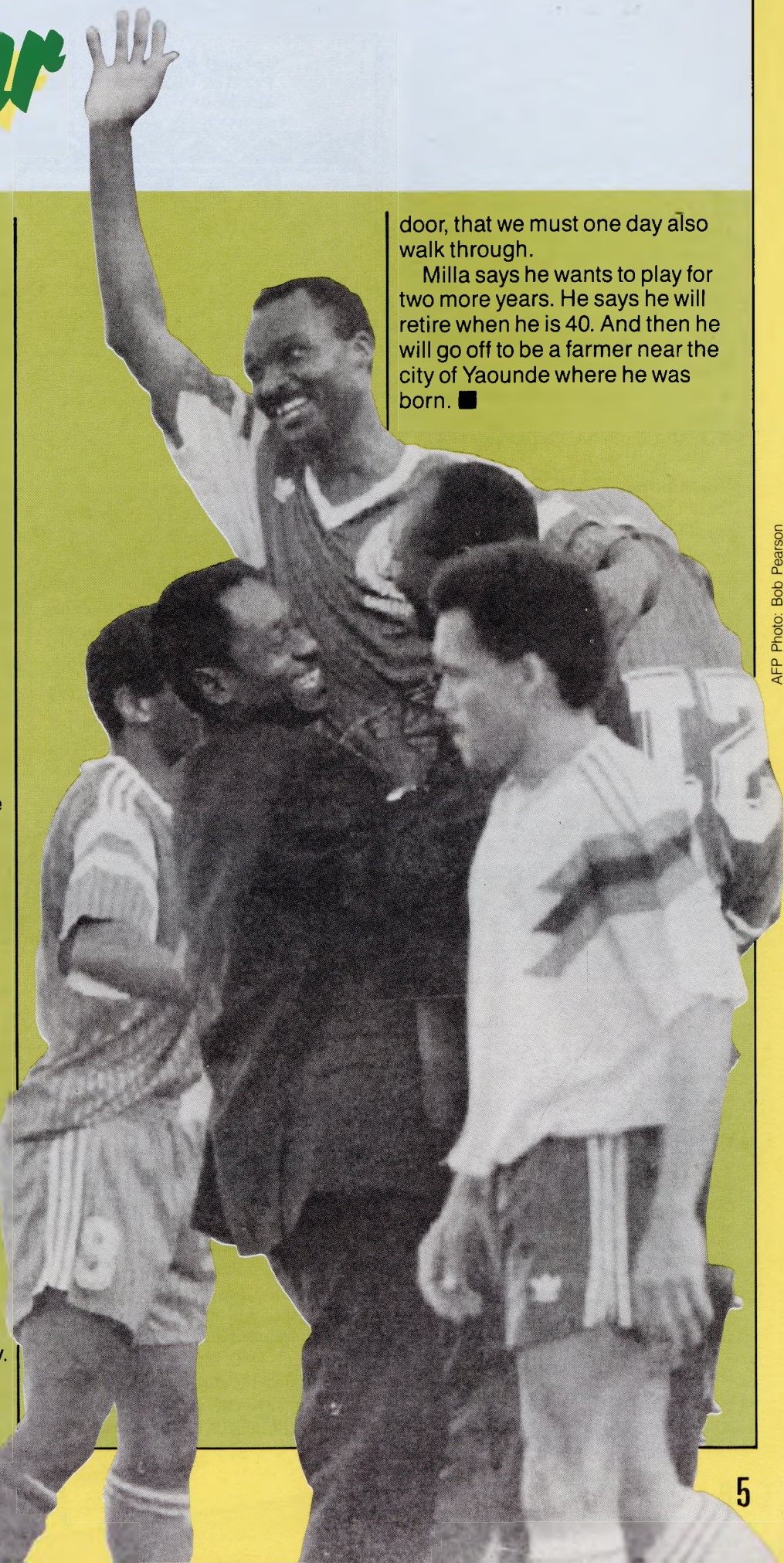
So Milla and Cameroon had to wait eight more years to amaze the world. Milla never really expected to play for Cameroon this year. He had been out of international soccer for more than two years. He was doing community work with the United Nations Children's Fund. Then word came from Cameroon coach Valeri Nepomniachi. He wanted the old lion back in his team.

And for the month of June, Milla and the Cameroon team gave pleasure to lots of people around the world. But South Africans had special reason to be happy. For many years now, Africa only had had two places in the World Cup finals. After Cameroon's performance in Italy, that has now been increased to three.

Our own players hope to be playing World Cup soccer one day. Cameroon have shown the world what African players can do. They have helped to push open the

door, that we must one day also walk through.

Milla says he wants to play for two more years. He says he will retire when he is 40. And then he will go off to be a farmer near the city of Yaounde where he was born. ■



*Roger Milla is raised high by teammates after Cameroon beat Columbia 2-1 in Italy.*



**Dear Upbeat,**

I was shocked by the news of the death of comrade Jaftha Masemola, a leader of the Pan African Congress (PAC). He had spent so many years in prison. But he didn't commit any crime. He was imprisoned because he fought for the rights of black people.

**Mathews Nkosi, Soshanguve**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I want to complain about singers. Here in Mafikeng there are very few singers. In fact, we only have one popular vocalist, Rex Rabannye. Why are all the popular singers from Johannesburg? Brenda Fassie and Yvonne Chaka Chaka live there. When it comes to music festivals, we have to pay more money because the singers come from far.

**K.J. Motsaathebe, Mafikeng**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I read Upbeat regularly. I have learnt so much from it. I hope you will help me get some other books. I'm looking for books to help me with my English writing and reading. I especially need help with writing compositions and letters.

**T. P. Xilenge, Muthathi**

**Dear T. P.,**

*Read Well and Write Well* are two books that will help you. *Read Well* will help you with your reading. *Write Well* will help you write clearly. Both books have exercises, puzzles, games and quizzes that you can use on your own, or with other students. You can order them from:

Ravan Press  
P O Box 31134  
Braamfontein  
2017

Telephone: 403 3925

Or

Sached

Distribution Project  
P O Box 11350  
Johannesburg  
2000

Telephone: 23 9746

If you don't have money to buy these books, you could ask your school librarian to buy them for the school library. Or ask your teacher to collect some money from every student in your class to buy these books. Then your whole class will be able to use them.

Editors



**Dear Upbeat,**

I am doing Std 5 at Hlabelela Public School in Ekangala. I love Upbeat very much because it reveals truths that other books and magazines hide from us. I am writing to you to thank you for the map of Africa in Upbeat No.3. Now we have a map of Africa for our class. We've always wanted one. I remember our teacher, Mrs Sephiri, telling us that Upbeat is there to help us with our school work. Now I see that what she said is true.

**Castro Mdaka, Bronkhorstspuit**

**Dear Upbeat,**

Most black South Africans are struggling to end apartheid. But it doesn't look like the government is about to end apartheid. The government says that there are too many black riots. I think that the government is to blame for the violence. Once they stop apartheid, there will be peace. And the sooner this happens, the better. We are tired of all the fighting. Peace to all Upbeat readers. I'm looking forward to a new non-racial South Africa.

**Josephine Mathe, Phokeng**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I started reading Upbeat in 1988 when our teacher advised us to do so. I find Upbeat more interesting than any other teenage magazine. It is full of education, history, science and fun.

**Mary-Jane Black, Mapetla East**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I would like to share my views with Upbeat readers about schools in a new South Africa. Firstly, all schools must be open to all races. The principal and teachers should decide what subjects should be taught. But there should be many languages, as many different languages as are spoken in South Africa.

I think that SRCs are a must. There should be SRCs at all schools. The parents, teachers and students must get together to make the school rules. Then the students can't say that they are against school rules, because they took part in making them.

**Itani Nethononda, Venda**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am doing Std 9 at a high school in Venda. I am doing commercial subjects. But when I pass Std 9, I would like to do mathematics. Almost all my friends at school want to be teachers. I don't want to teach. But I don't know what I can do. Please help me!

**Emmanuel Singo, Shayandima**

**Dear Emmanuel,**

Unfortunately you can't take up maths in matric. Once you have chosen your subjects in Std 8, it's very difficult to change them. That's why you must think very carefully when you choose subjects in Std 8.

You don't have to become a teacher. There are many different careers you could follow. Contact the Careers Research and Information Centre (CRIC) to find out more about careers.

Write to them at:

CRIC  
P O Box 378  
Athlone  
7760

Editors

**Dear Upbeat,**

Please print the following letter in your magazine. I don't want to receive any more penfriends, please! I have received so many letters that I can't answer all of them. I don't need any more letters. I'm sorry about the people I can't reply to. But please understand. Many thanks to all the people who wrote to me.

**Naomi Scott, West Germany**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am very concerned about what is happening to our values. Today young girls are pregnant at least once before the age of 21. Can our schools solve this problem? No, because there isn't enough moral education for young people.

The home is rapidly becoming a wasteland as far as the teaching of values is concerned. The disintegration of families makes the home a poor schoolroom; often both parents have to work, leaving the children without proper care. Then there are also divorces and single parents who battle to raise their children properly. I think that this, together with the failure of schools and churches to transmit a value system for young people, has brought about many of our problems today.

**Thomas Serobe, Soshanguve**



# TALKSHOP

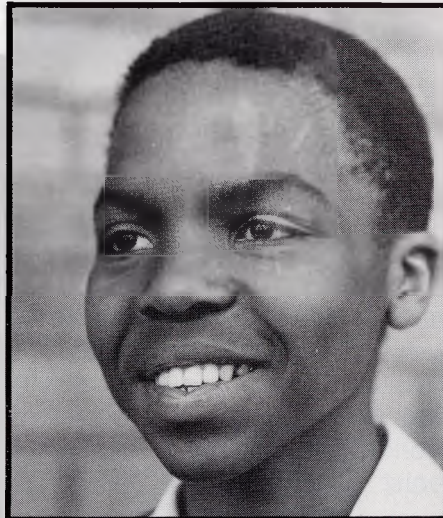
## Thinking about ourselves

It's almost the end of the year. It's that time when we think about ourselves; what we've done, what we'd like to do and how we'd like to be different. Upbeat spoke to some students at Thethe High School in Bophuthatswana.



**Precious Ramotswa, 15**

I want to be a model. I'd love to travel overseas and learn to speak different languages. But my friends don't understand this. They don't take me seriously. They think I'm crazy. I'd like my friends to understand me better.



**Peter Raseleka, 16**

I'm satisfied with life at the moment. I think it has been a very good year. I've done very well at school. I don't have lots of friends. But I get on well with the ones I do have. So, there aren't any changes I'd like to make to my life.



**Jostinah Molote, 15**

I want to change the way we live. I come from a poor family. I want to give my parents a better life, like a better home, with furniture. I also wish that workers could be paid better wages. Then their children and families struggle and suffer.



**Emily Berries, 19**

I don't like being so shy. I would like to guide and help my friends when they have problems. But then I feel too scared to say anything. I think that maybe they won't listen to me. I'd also like to change my physical appearance. I'm too fat. Boys don't like fat girls.

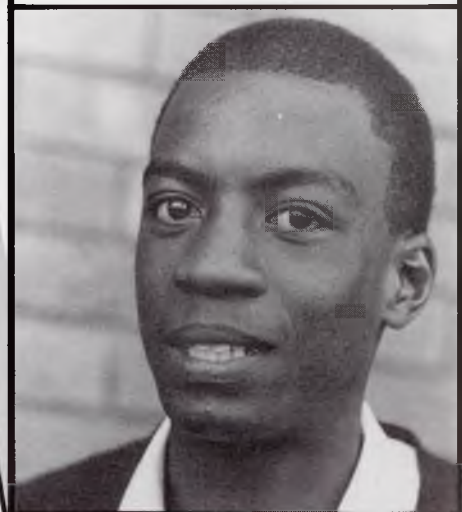
**Clement Morake, 17**

I'd like to change my results. I can do much better. I'm in matric now and I've realised that results are very important if you want to study further. My dream is to do an education degree at university. I wish I had more time for sports. I used to do karate. But it interfered with my studies.



**Jonathan Diale, 18**

I'd like to be better at science subjects. My dream is to become a scientist. I want to find a cure for the dreadful disease aids. It's killing far too many people. We must find a cure for it.





# The Famous Anita Baker

**S**ome singers can make you sit still and listen to them. Anita Baker is one of them. She has a wonderful warm and strong voice. But she's not only a very talented singer. She also writes her own songs. And she was one of the producers of her album called 'Rapture'.

Today Anita Baker is a big star. Her album, 'Rapture' has sold more than 5 million copies. Also, she has won the female Grammy Rock and Blues award for the third time. This award is given to top selling musicians in America.

But Anita wasn't always successful. She started singing in a band called Chapter 8 when she was a teenager. The band was very popular. In 1978 they made an album. But the album was a flop. And the record company told Anita that she couldn't sing!

So Anita stopped singing. She went out and looked for a job. For two years she worked as a cook and a waitress in a restaurant. After that she worked as a receptionist.

But then she was approached to make a record. She left her job and recorded her first solo album, 'Songstress'. This album sold well. But her following album, 'Rapture' made her famous worldwide.

In 1986 Anita sang at the Montreaux Jazz Festival in France. Only the best jazz musicians are asked to perform at this festival.

Anita says that her music is a mixture of jazz, gospel and blues. Now that she is so popular, people expect her to sing songs about the problems and hardships of life. But Anita likes singing love songs.

One thing Anita doesn't like about being a star is having to dress up. She doesn't like all the fuss people make about her hair, face and clothes. 'Appearance is everything in the music business,' she said. 'And it shouldn't be so. Women are expected to look gorgeous all the time, and it's just a drag.

'I'm not a glamour queen. I've had the experience of seeing artists, who weren't personally attractive to me, perform. As soon as they're singing, you forget about their appearance. You concentrate on their gift; what they're expressing. But we're not allowed to play it that way, especially women.' ■

*'I am not a glamour queen,' says Anita Baker.*





# PENPALS

## TRANSSAAL

**33 Ulysses Street, Extention 1,  
Ennerdale 1825**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 13-year-old girl doing Std 5 at Poseidon Primary School. My hobbies are playing netball and hockey. I like music. I'd like penpals. Letters may be written in English or Afrikaans. I promise to reply to all letters.

**Marie Bailey**

**15022 Zone 7, Meadowlands 1852**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a Virgo aged 17, doing Std 9. I would like to correspond with guys and dolls of 15-21. My hobbies are reading, writing to penpals, listening to pop and rock songs. I like eating junk food. I promise to reply to all letters written in English or Northern Sotho. Photos are welcome.

**Evelyn Manyama**

**2163 A, Zola South, P O Kwa Xuma  
1868**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a boy of 17 doing Std 9. I would like to correspond with girls and boys of all ages. My hobbies are tennis, reading, singing, going to church and letter writing. My home language is Zulu. I promise to reply to all letters written in English or Zulu. Photos are welcome. I will post mine to those who accept my friendship.

**Thavo Mlangeni**

**5 Indiana Avenue, Extension 7,  
Eldorado Park 1812**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a girl of 17 doing Std 8. I would like to correspond with boys and girls of 17-19. My hobbies are watching TV, disco music, dancing, cooking and writing letters. I promise to reply to all letters in English or Afrikaans. Photos are welcome.

**Shirley Jansen**

## NATAL

**59 Clayside Crescent, Caneside,  
Phoenix 4051**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a boy of 12 doing Std 4. I would like to correspond with girls and boys of 9-15. My hobbies are watching movies, playing soccer, cricket and tennis and listening to music. My favourite singers are Rick Astley, George Michael, Jason Donovan and Kylie Minogue. I promise to reply to all letters.

**S. Seepersadh**

**Pholela High School, Private Bag X 515,  
Bulwer 4575**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a student doing Std 9. My hobbies are listening to music, reading magazines, dancing and playing tennis. My favourite artists are Luther Vandross, Keith Sweat and Soul to Soul.

**Nosipho Xakaza**

## AFRICA

**Mwonga Farm, P O Box 23, Centenary,  
ZIMBABWE**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a boy of 16. My interest is reading books about other countries.

**Gift Madhogo**

**Maraga Kwena, Chobe United, P O Box  
1003, Ngweze Post Office, NAMIBIA  
9000**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 20-year-old boy doing Std 10. My hobbies are soccer, swimming and listening to pop music. I promise to reply to all letters. Photos are welcome.

**Chrispin Mafivila**

**P O Box 475, Buthe-Buthe 400  
LESOTHO**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 15-year-old girl doing Form 2 (Std 7) at Pitseng High School. I would like to correspond with boys and girls of 13-17. My hobbies are tennis, dancing and listening to the music of Dolly Parton and Chicco.

**Mpine Machaha**

## OVERSEAS

**47 rue du Haut-Barr, 67700 Saverne,  
FRANCE**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 15-year-old girl and would like to have penfriends from South Africa. My hobbies are music (listening and playing), collecting stamps, writing letters and travelling. I am very interested in Africa, especially South Africa.

**Jutta Werner**

**85 rue d'Amiens, 60120 Bretevil,  
FRANCE**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a French girl of 15. I would like penfriends of my age. I like animals (especially dogs), collecting stamps and writing to penfriends. I want to give some of my friends to you. Please write to me in French, English, German or Spanish.

**Severine Bueler**

**Scheibenbühlweg 7, 7470 Albstadt-  
Laufen, WEST GERMANY**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 12-year-old boy. I would like penfriends from South Africa. My hobbies are stamp-collecting and reading. I will reply to all letters.

**Marco Stots**

**Hugelstrape 9, 6000 Frankfurt 50,  
WEST GERMANY**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a 14-year-old girl. I live in Frankfurt in West Germany. My hobby is reading, especially books about South Africa and apartheid. I would like penpals from South Africa because I am interested in the way you live.

**Scilla Demeter**

## CAPE

**22 Adriatic Avenue, Wesfleur, Atlantis  
7349**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a girl of 16 doing Std 9. I would like to correspond with girls and boys of all ages. My hobbies are baking, dancing, modelling and playing tennis. My favourite singers are Rick Astley, Madonna, Kylie Minogue and Cliff Richard. Photos are welcome.

**Candice Abrahams**

**41 Chapel Court, Lavender Hill,  
Retreat 7945**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am 18 years old. I'm in matric at Lavender Hill Secondary. My hobbies are playing volleyball, going to movies, dancing, listening to music and meeting new friends. I would like to correspond with guys and dolls of 18-25. They should be from Durban, Johannesburg and overseas. Photos are welcome. I promise to reply to all letters.

**A. Adams**

**P O Box 67, Palmietfontein, Transkei**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a girl of 16 doing Std 7 at Sitoromo J. S. School. I would like to correspond with girls of 16-21. My hobbies are reading the Bible and going to church. I promise to reply to all letters written in Xhosa or English. Photos are welcome.

**Silvia Homoi**

**Ny 147-40, Gugulethu 7750**

**Dear Upbeat,**

I am a girl of 17 doing Std 7. I would like to have a penfriend between 18-20. Smokers and drinkers are not welcome. My hobby is listening to ballad music. Please reply to me in English, Xhosa or Zulu.

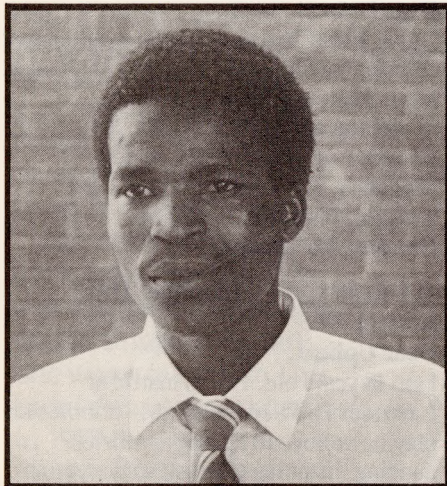
**Nompumelelo Mathe**



# SRCs makes us strong

**Since 1976 students have demanded an end to the prefect system. They say it is undemocratic. Instead, they want all schools to have their own SRCs. An Upbeat reporter went to Alexandra township outside Jo'burg to talk to students and teachers about SRCs in their schools.**

Lolo Kekana is the president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) branch in Alexandra. He is friendly and talkative. I asked him how SRCs are different from the old prefect system. 'The role of prefects was to guard the students on the wrongs that they committed and



*'Every student has a say within the SRC,' says Lolo Kekana, the president of Cosas in Alexandra.*

report them to the principal. There was no democracy involved,' he said.

There is a big difference between prefects and SRCs. Prefects are chosen by the staff. SRCs are elected by the students. Lolo said, before SRCs were formed, there was a communication gap between students and teachers.

'There is now mutual co-operation between students and teachers. The SRCs reflect democracy in schools. Every student has a say within the SRC,' said Lolo.

## **Solving problems**

Here is an example of a problem that an SRC in one school took up. The Std 8A maths teacher always caned the students when they gave a wrong answer. So the students told their class representative to take the problem to the SRC.

At the next SRC meeting, the

Std 8A class representative raised this problem. There is a representative from every class at these meetings. The SRC decided that the matter should be discussed with the principal. But before doing so, they first reported back to the students. So every class representative went back to her class and told the students about the meeting. Everyone agreed that the principal should be approached.

The SRC then met with the principal. The principal discussed the problem with the teachers.



*Thabo Chaoane teaches at Tambo High School in Alexandra.*



*Students have demanded an end to the prefect system.*



Then the SRC met the teachers. And they all came to an agreement, that no teacher is allowed to cane a student.

### Teachers

After speaking to Lolo, I wondered what local teachers thought of the role of SRCs. Andrew Phiri is the chairperson of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) in Alexandra. He said since SRCs were formed in schools, students have learnt to accept teachers as their friends. 'Students feel they are also allowed to make decisions,' Andrew said.

I also spoke to Thabo Chaoane, a teacher at Realogile High School. Students have renamed the school Tambo High School! He explained how the SRC works in his school.

'Originally there were prefects who functioned as messengers of the principal. These prefects were not satisfying the needs of students. Their role was to report the bad side of the students to the principal. Now that SRCs have been formed, students have a representative. Before the executive members of the SRC decide and act on anything, they get a mandate from other students.'



*Cambridge Ngwenya says that SRCs teach students about democracy.*

Everyone I spoke to, praised the role played by SRCs. But some people criticise SRCs. They say that students have taken control of schools. SRCs make decisions for the teachers. In other schools SRCs don't do very much. They just organise beauty contests and sell cakes.

Andrew Phiri felt that SRC members should behave in a proper way. 'They should set an example to other students. They should follow the rules and regulations of the school. They should hold meetings on a regular basis, at least once a month. Meetings should not be held only when problems arise,' he said.

Mrs Ruth Maseko, a parent, felt that SRCs on the whole improved communication between students and teachers. But she warned students to respect their teachers. 'They must know that there are bridges that they cannot cross without consulting their teachers. They must know that parents and teachers are experienced in life. Consultation is necessary between students, teachers and parents,' said Mrs Maseko.



*Andrew Phiri is the chairperson of Neusa in Alexandra.*

### Democracy

Democracy is not something that our leaders will one day just hand-out to everyone. It is not going to fall from the sky! If it is to work, we must all practice it in our own lives; at home, with friends, in our community and in school.

Cambridge Ngwenya is the vice-chairperson of the Neusa branch in Alexandra. He says that SRCs teach students how to debate and have discussions. 'SRCs teach students how democracy operates,' he said. ■

**Don't miss Upbeat  
next year for lots of ideas  
on how to make your SRC  
work.**

### New Words

**democracy** (n) – a way of running a group, organisation or a country, where each member has the right to participate and vote in decisions

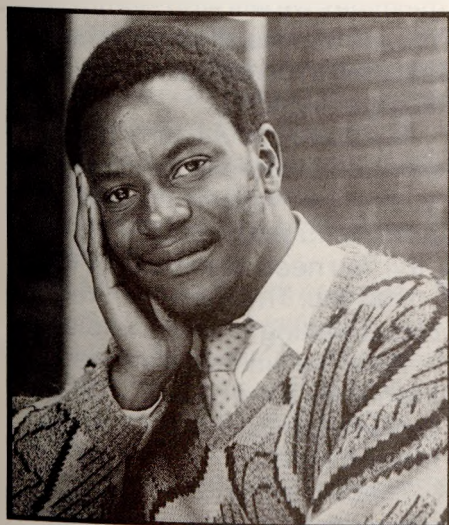
**to co-operate** (v) – to work or act together

**representative** (n) – a person who is elected by other people to act or speak for them

**mandate** (n) – an official permission given to a person, people or an organisation, to act or speak on behalf of the other members

**executive** (n) – the part of an organisation or government that is concerned with carrying out decisions or orders.

**to elect** (v) – to vote for a person who you want to represent or lead you. You can vote either by a show of hands or by writing the person's name on a piece of paper.





## Digging for diamonds

By Belinda Mendelowitz

### Part 2

In 1869 diamonds were discovered at Bultfontein, a farm in the Kimberley area. Thousands of people went there hoping to find diamonds. This is the story of Thabiso Mofokeng who left his people to go to Kimberley in 1889.



Thabiso Mofokeng

Thabiso belonged to the Tsonga people. His father and their forefathers had farmed the same land for hundreds of years. Throughout his childhood, Thabiso had looked forward to the day when he would be old enough to get married and set up his own homestead.

When he was 18 a terrible drought struck. The land was left barren and dry. So when Thabiso met and fell in love with Mpho he could not marry her. He had no lobola to give to her family. In the end he decided to go and work on the diamond mines in Kimberley. He hoped that after a year he would have enough money.

Thabiso and his friend Pule set off for the mines by foot. It took them 3 weeks to reach the big city of Kimberley.

When they arrived they saw people, tents and buildings hidden behind clouds of dust and flies.

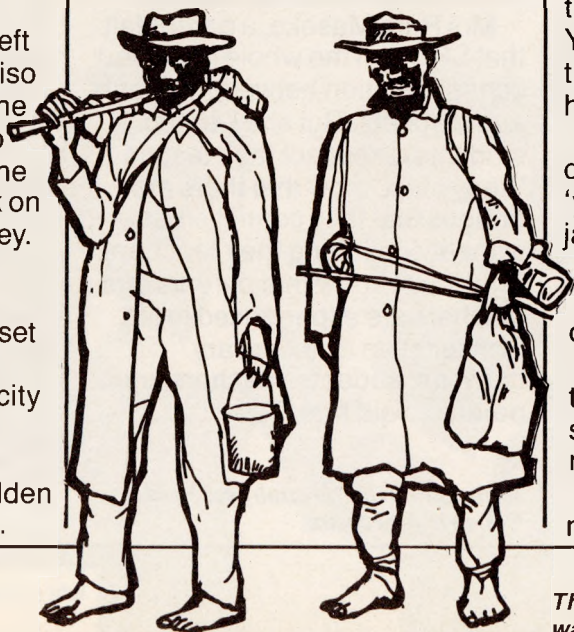
A queue of people circled one of the buildings. Thabiso asked one of the men in the queue. 'What are you waiting for?'

'All blacks working in Kimberley have to register at the Servant's Registry Office,' the man replied.

Thabiso and Mpho nervously joined the queue. After a long wait they reached the front. They told an official their names and where they came from. He handed them a piece of paper. 'This is your pass,' he said. 'It is your permission to be here. If you go anywhere without it, you will be thrown into jail. Next!' he shouted.

### Crowded compounds

Clutching their passes they started walking in the direction of the De Beers mining company. They came to a wall surrounded by a rail. This was the compound.



'Where is your pass? Come with us!' the policeman shouted.

There was a small entrance, guarded by 2 men. And inside there were rows of box-like buildings. There were no trees or flowers. It looked just like a prison.

The guard checked their passes and pointed them in the direction of the compound manager, Mr Bridles. Hundreds of new arrivals stood outside his office holding onto their few possessions. Everyone was then marched into a large hall.

'Welcome to De Beers West Compound,' Mr Bridles said. 'We have 3 000 men living on this site so we need to have order and a very strict set of rules. Diamonds are very valuable, and we cannot afford to have any thieves among us. Every day after coming out of the mines we will strip search you. You will remove all your clothes, so that we can check if anybody is hiding a diamond.'

'If you are caught carrying a diamond unlawfully,' he continued, 'you will be whipped in public and jailed for 15 years. So don't even try! You need us more than we need you. There are hundreds of others waiting to take your place.'

When he finished his speech, all the miners lined up and Thabiso signed a contract to work on the mines for a year.

Thabiso's new home was a long, narrow room covered in rows of

Thabiso and Pule took three weeks to walk to Kimberley.



blankets. It was overcrowded and cold. That night Thabiso hardly slept. He could not move without kicking or knocking the person next to him. His single blanket didn't protect him from the cold that crept into his bones.

## Down the mines

The next day he was woken by a shrill siren. Men rushed to shower and to prepare for the long day ahead.

'Hurry up!' shouted the overseer. 'We have to be underground by 7am.'

Soon they were standing outside a mine. The overseer was pointing to an iron cage and shouting, 'Get moving you lot, get inside!'

They stepped into the iron cage and it rattled its way down to a dark pit in the earth. Till late in the afternoon Thabiso drilled and blasted the rock underground. His body dripped with sweat. The heat was unbearable.

The days turned to weeks and weeks into months. Every day was the same. Thabiso drilled the rock underground. And at night he slept on the cold floor in the compound. Thabiso's only comfort was that he knew he would eventually leave and go home to Mpho.

## No money!

Ten months had passed since Thabiso had arrived at the mine. 'I haven't saved enough money,' Thabiso said one night to his friends. 'We get paid so little. £1.15 a month is not enough to live on. I haven't saved a cent.'

'And we don't get enough to eat. I have to buy extra food to survive. And the police, they fine you for anything. I was fined again in town last week for being without my pass. Then I was fined for drinking a beer.'

When his 12 month contract expired, Thabiso went home. He hoped his father or his uncle would help him with lobola money. But he knew that he would have to go back and face another year's contract, working on the diamond mines. ■



*Thabiso slept on the cold floor in the compound. He dreamed of going back home to Mpho.*

## The Discovery of Diamonds

The story of Thabiso is based on historical research. Here are some questions to help you understand this period of history.

### 1. Why did black people leave the countryside to go to work on the diamond mines?

Most rural communities relied on their crops and cattle for food and money. In the 1860s there was a terrible drought and disease. This made it impossible for people to survive. They were forced to go and look for jobs on the mines.

### 2. What other jobs did black workers find in Kimberley?

Some people worked as bricklayers, carpenters and taxi-drivers. But most people worked underground in the mines.

### 3. Was it safe working underground in the mines?

No! It was very dangerous. The roofs underground sometimes collapsed without warning. Also, candles were used to provide light and they sometimes caused fires.

Many miners died in accidents underground. Many miners also died of lung diseases caused by conditions underground, overcrowded accommodation and a poor diet. By 1889 10 000 black mine workers lived in overcrowded, closed compounds.

### 4. What were closed compounds?

Closed compounds were like prisons. They were surrounded by high walls and were heavily guarded. Workers had to get permission to leave the compound. And they were always body searched when they went out. By 1889 all 10 000 black mine workers lived in closed compounds.

### 5. What kind of wages did workers earn?

In 1881 there were 800 white mine workers. They earned £5.75 a month. At the same time there were 3 000 black miners who earned £1.15 a month.







Hi from Buti and Nombeko!

**S**omething very special happens to you when you are a teenager. You meet someone and fall in love! You may not be able to describe it. But you certainly know it when it hits you.

Some people don't like the feeling: 'When I fall in love I just panic,' says Tom. 'Am I too fat or ugly? Does she like me as much as I like her? Suddenly someone has got the power to hurt me so much. I don't like that. I am a nervous wreck.'

Sarah thinks falling in love is wonderful. 'I feel on cloud nine. I feel attractive, confident and secure. Suddenly all the little problems in my life don't matter anymore.'

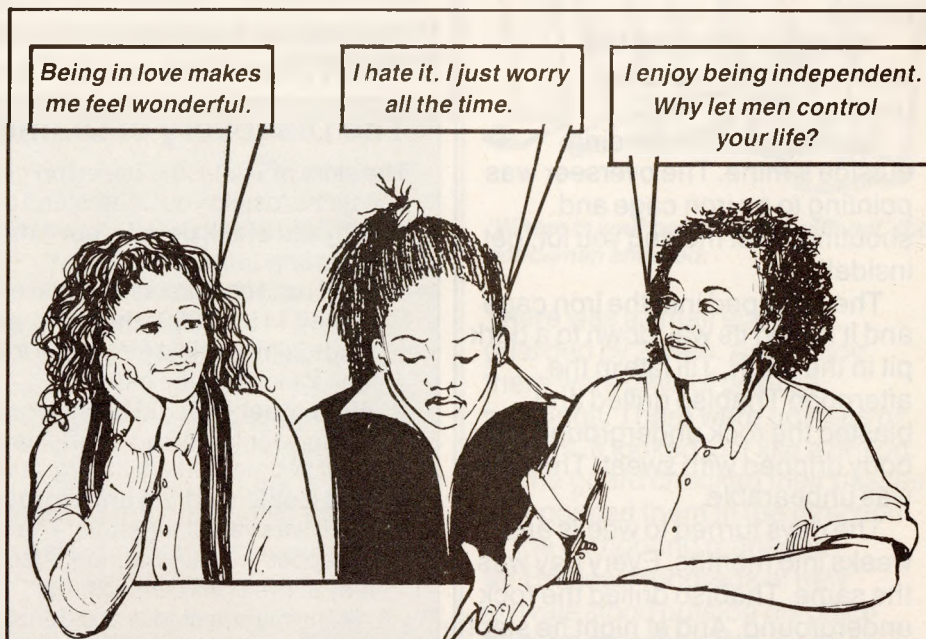
Whatever you feel in the beginning, love usually grows over a period of time. And time is the best judge of your true feelings.

Falling in love also brings confused sexual feelings. Lots of young people don't know what to do with these feelings. Your body wants one thing. But your head tells you something else. How far should you go? Should you have sexual intercourse?

Sexual feelings are normal and natural and can be great fun too. But that does not mean you have to have sexual intercourse. There are ways of showing affection and love for another person, without going to bed with them.

So when is the right time for sexual intercourse? In the end, only you can answer this question for yourself. Here is something that might help you.

# Falling



## Do I want to have sexual intercourse?

Read through all these questions and answer them honestly.

1. Am I ready for this?
2. Is my partner the person I want to have sex with?
3. Am I sure I won't regret it later?
4. Am I prepared to deal with the conflict this may bring to my relationship with my parents?
5. Have I talked to my partner? How does he or she feel?
6. Are we both prepared to take responsibility for the fact that sex may result in children?
7. Are we reasonably certain neither of us is carrying a sexually transmitted disease?

If you answered no to these questions, then you are not ready to have sexual intercourse. If you answered yes, then think about these questions first.

1. Do I want to become pregnant?
2. Are my partner and I ready to become parents?
3. Can we provide a child with a secure future?
4. Are we prepared to give up other plans in order to raise a child properly?

If you don't want to become pregnant, answer these questions:

1. Do I have accurate information about birth control?
2. Have I discussed birth control with my partner?
3. Can we get an effective method of birth control?
4. Are we both committed to using this method *everytime* we have sexual intercourse?
5. There is always a 1% – 3% chance of falling pregnant even with birth control. Are we prepared to deal with this?



# in love...

## Saying No

So you see, deciding to have sex is a big decision. Don't rush into anything. You may decide that you are too young to take the risk of getting pregnant. That's fine. It doesn't mean you don't love your partner. Talk to the person you love about what you like and don't like. Decide together, how far you want to go.

You have your whole life ahead of you. Don't start sex just to please your partner or keep up with the crowd. Many people make love before they are ready because they think their partner expects it.

People also have funny ideas about what girls and boys want. Some people believe boys always want sex, no matter what. This makes boys feel that they have to go all the way, even if they don't want to. And girls think they'd better please the boy, otherwise he will suffer great pain. It is all nonsense! If you, as a boy, don't feel like having sex, don't think there is something wrong with you – there isn't.

On the other hand, we are taught girls never want sex or always pretend they don't want it. So boys think they have to pressurise girls and that when a girl says 'no', she's only acting.

The truth is that boys, as much as girls, can be scared by sex. And when a girl says 'yes' she means it; when she says 'no', she means that too. Never pressurise anyone to have sex with you.

And a word of warning. Careful of alcohol. Too much drink often leads to a very unhappy first sexual experience. It is not worth it.



You may have read through all the questions and decided that you are ready to have sex. Before you do, you must get accurate information about birth control methods (contraception). Speak to an adult, either your parents or a sister at your nearest family planning clinic.

In the next issue we will discuss some of these methods, how they work and where they are available. Till next year, have a great holiday. And take care of yourselves. ■

## Your sexual rights

It is important to know about your sexual rights. These apply to all forms of sex, from kissing to sexual intercourse.

1. You have a right to wait until you're ready to say 'No'.
2. You *always* have a right to say 'No'.
3. You have a right to be respected.
4. You have a right to say 'yes' to some sexual activities and 'no' to others.
5. You have a right to enjoy sex.



# Spicy potato chips

**H**ungry? You know the feeling – lunch was hours ago and supper seems so far away. Well, how about something different and tasty to eat? Here's an easy, delicious snack from India – curried potato chips.

To make the chips, you'll need:

5 medium potatoes  
1 teaspoon turmeric (borrie)  
1 - 2 cloves of garlic, crushed  
1/4 cup oil  
1 teaspoon salt

1. To begin, peel the potatoes and cut them into chip shapes. Soak them in water for 30 minutes. Drain them and put them on a flat plate. Leave them to dry out for about 10 minutes.
2. Heat the oil in a frying pan. (Use just enough oil to cover the bottom of a frying pan.) Add the potatoes and salt. Cook for 15 minutes.

Don't forget to stir the potatoes every now and then. Otherwise they will stick to the bottom of the pan!

3. Next add the turmeric. Mix it well, to spread the colour evenly.
4. When the potatoes are nearly done, put in the crushed garlic. Mix well and serve warm. ■

## Food facts

More than 800 million people live in India. Most of the people work on farms. They grow many different kinds of foods like rice, lentils and potatoes.

Potatoes were first grown in Peru over 7 000 years ago. The potato plant was first brought to Europe by the Spaniards. But the Europeans didn't eat the potatoes. They used the plants for their full leaves and pretty flowers.

But in Ireland the potato was grown as food. Potatoes were easy to grow. They also needed less land and looking after than other grains.

By the 1800s potatoes had become one of the most important food sources for the Irish and the poorer people in other parts of Europe.

Potatoes contained lots of protein. They were easy to grow and more nutritious than other grains like wheat.

The main producers of potatoes are (from the largest to the smallest) the Soviet Union, China, Poland, USA, India, East Germany, West Germany, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom.



Taken from *The Food Book* by Troth Wells; published by The New Internationalist



# UPBEAT Writers'

## Supplement

Welcome to our 1990 writers' supplement. There are lots of exciting poems and stories for you to read and enjoy during the school holidays. And everything has been written by Upbeat readers. In their poems and stories readers give voice to their thoughts and feelings, their views about the world. Some pieces are joyous, others sad or funny.

Reading opens your eyes to the world in which you live. And what better way to enjoy reading than to read what other young people have written. Everyone whose work is published here, wins R10. Congratulations!

Happy reading!



### Mother

You brought me up since I was a baby  
But now I am able to differentiate a bad  
thing from a good thing.  
When I was a baby you used to carry me  
with your hands  
Now it is impossible for you mother,  
because I am now a 12-year-old boy.  
Mphitso Petlele, Diepkloof

### Old at School

He will finish school  
At an abnormal age  
Already he's twenty-five.  
He fears teachers  
He's failed matric five times  
Oh! He'll probably die in matric.

Oh, beard!  
Like a forest  
his mouth is hidden by grass.  
He says he loves school  
With his shirt hanging out  
He doesn't study  
He says: 'I'm experienced, I know'  
But he's abnormally old at school.  
Bosman Mnguni, Empumalanga

### Because I'm black

When they arrived in 1652  
They asked for 'slaap plek'.  
Then they ordered me  
To call them 'baas' and carry a slavery  
badge  
Because I'm black.

When I went to school  
They forced me to eat Bantu Education  
Because I'm black.  
When I go looking for a job  
They say 'Go and ask Mandela'  
All because I'm black.  
Simphiwe Matwa, Khayelitsha



# Education

Education is a key to open everywhere  
Whether you are a man or a woman  
As long as you are educated  
No one can take education from you  
Education is a source of life.

You can go east or west  
But when you come back you'll find  
education  
Be yourself and trust your dreams  
One day you'll find education,  
the future of this world.  
**Petronella Nyembe, Katlehong**

# Enemies or friends

Are we enemies or friends?  
Do we try to build bridges  
Or walls for separation?  
'Don't you even love us a little,  
American?' asks the Russian.  
'Don't you even love us a little, Russian?'  
asks the American.

How can we be enemies if we don't know  
each other  
How can we hate each other if I have never  
seen your country  
How can there be such a difference  
between us  
Don't we have something in common?  
You and I are part of the human race  
Or doesn't that matter, my enemy or  
friend?

Let's build bridges, not walls  
Let there be love, not hate  
Let us be friends, not enemies  
And then there will be peace.  
**Tania Engel, Lansdowne**

# Newspapers

They have a light weight  
Their importance is ignored  
But they are so important.

Much news is contained  
Whether the paper is dirty  
Or not  
Once you've read it  
You've heard it all.  
**N.N.K. Majavu, Umtata**

# Love

Love is a small word  
But it seems as if teenagers ignore  
or don't understand it.

Don't ignore this word called love  
If you do, it will destroy your future  
and your life  
Watch out! you fathers and mothers  
of tomorrow  
Don't ignore this word called Love.  
**Robert Mashego, Shatale**

# Talent

Played games as school  
Read much, but failed  
Played soccer, but failed  
So what should I follow?

I tried out all games  
But failed  
Sports activities  
But failed  
Oh! My talent is known  
By my classmates.

My teachers tell me  
I am too talkative  
Noise is my talent  
See, no-one's without a talent!  
**Bosman Mnguni, Empumalanga**

# Doors

*I wrote this poem for all those who have  
suffered child abuse.*

My silent pain is etched inside my lifeless  
heart  
Which once pounded with childlike  
energy.  
Alone I endure the frightful sting  
Of those who 'need to be cruel to be kind'  
But the bruises still remain.

Locked away in a world of my own  
I seal the doors  
That once led to the unriden frontier  
To find in myself the will to live  
But the will is gone.  
**Candice Rinquest, Crawford**



# Courage

What courage our political father  
Mr Mandela has.  
He stayed behind bars  
For nearly 30 years  
So that we can have freedom  
Which we don't have yet.

He put his life in danger  
For us, children of Africa  
So that we can be free  
Like others around the globe.  
He put his life on hold  
Along with his family and friends.  
What courage Mr Mandela has  
To hold on to our dreams.  
**Teboho Mahlobo, Orlando West**



# Poverty

What is this, this poverty?  
What can this small word mean?  
It means your home is broken  
Your heart ripped open for the world to see.

It dwells within your mind  
Taking charge of your soul  
Drives you to drink and drugs  
Drives you out of control.

I tell you, keep away from it  
This poverty black and grim  
It will destroy your life, your all  
Blurring your mind, making it dim.

And now, look at me  
It's so bad I could cry  
What do I do to pass the time  
Wait till I rot and die.  
**Quanita Adams, Lotus River**

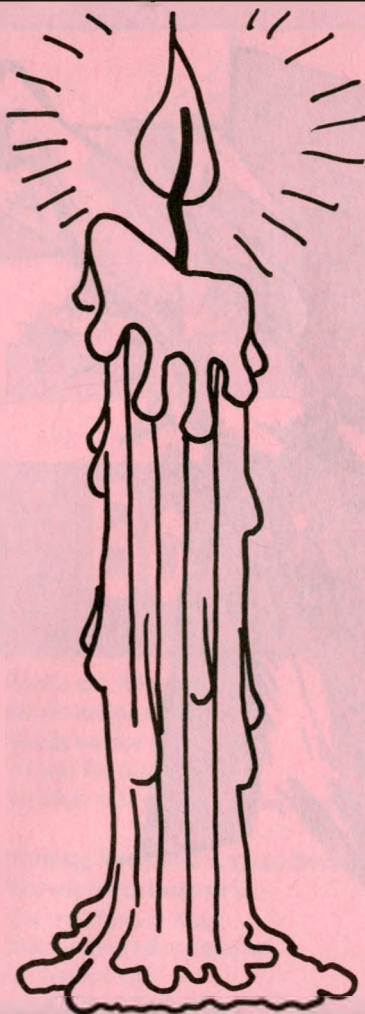


# Candle

I am tall with a long tongue,  
sitting on a sofa  
on top of the table.

I can see a poor man  
trying to set me on fire.  
In the dark room  
fearfully and footlessly  
I stand still  
He lights and sets me on fire.

I cry, tears flowing like water in the river  
No one can save me  
He is smiling  
He seems to be enjoying the  
light I am giving.  
He doesn't care about my voiceless cry  
In shame I fall.  
**Edward T. Mamabolo, Sovenga**



# Children's Rights



Children need protection  
against racial discrimination  
Children need love and affection  
But why are they mostly hated and  
detained?

Children's rights have been violated  
And children are also being exploited  
Children have the right to live in a decent  
place  
and not be judged by their skin.

Children are the mothers and fathers of  
tomorrow  
So help them along or you'll grieve with  
sorrow.  
**Rizinga Shah, Surrey Estate**



## Follow instructions carefully

We were in the exam room when our teacher gave us exam question papers. The first mathematics question was about simplification. The question read as follows: 'Write the following without using tables.'

The boy next to me took his answer sheet and placed it on his arm to write. When the invigilator saw him, he came and asked him what he was doing. The boy said that the instruction said that he must write without using tables. The invigilator laughed and explained that 'tables' meant that he must do the question without using 'three figure tables' or 'calculators'.

The boy was so disappointed that he hadn't followed the instructions carefully.  
**Mathomola Mabe, Tlhabane**



## If Only...

If only I could  
do the things I want to do  
If only they could allow me  
And stop treating me like garbage.

And if only I could be set free  
I could fly like a dove  
Through the flimsy clouds  
Fly in my direction  
To my destiny  
And do the things  
I want to do  
If just only...

**Faiza Ely, Mitchell's Plain**

## The Train

Let me out  
Let me out  
Let me out!  
I can hear my heart  
Pounding frantic and fast.  
Like a hammer  
Beating from inside.

Instead of sitting next to  
The man  
Who has bloodshot eyes  
That pierce through me  
like swords.  
They slash me to pieces  
First my face  
Then my chest  
Then my legs.

Tsiii! the train stops  
At Phefeni station  
But I am not  
Aware of it.  
I'm scared  
My heart is beating loudly  
My knees are like jelly  
I've missed my stop!  
**Fumane Diseko, St Barnabas College**



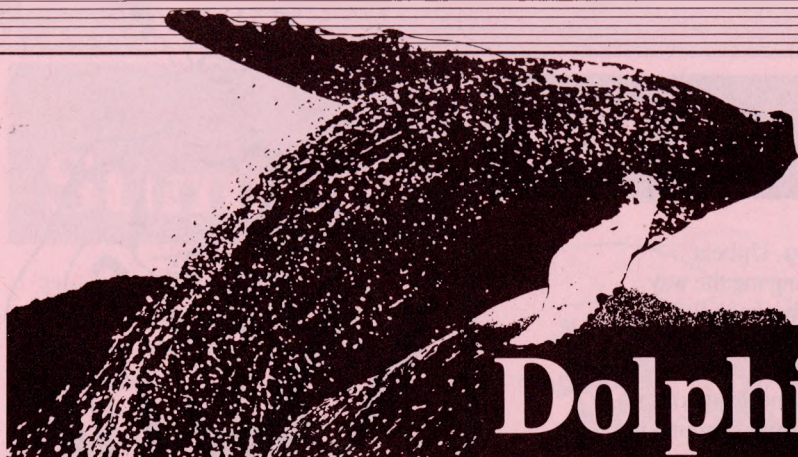
## Peace

The year was 1960  
The place was Sharpeville  
Our mothers and fathers were tired of  
the dompas  
So they marched peacefully  
But the police opened fire  
Death annexed.

The year was 1976  
The place was Soweto  
Our brothers and sisters were tired of  
Afrikaans  
So they marched peacefully  
But the police opened fire  
Death annexed.

The year is 1990  
And the people are smiling again  
Prison bars are no more  
Guns are no more  
The ANC is back now  
Peace will annex.  
**Mzwakhe Hope Ngwenya, Chiawelo**





## Dolphins

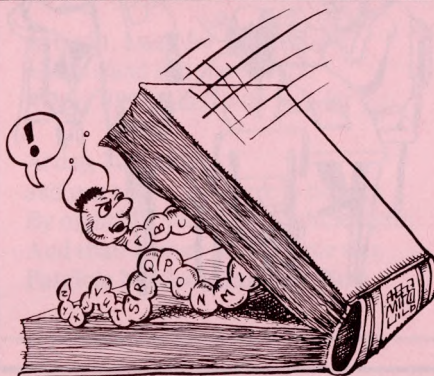
I think that dolphins are really sweet  
Smiling every time we meet.  
They are such lovely creatures  
With such lovely features.

Although their home is the sea  
Many dolphins live  
Where they aren't free.  
Some live in aquariums  
Others in dolphinariums.

Their enemy is Mr Shark  
Who lives in the big black dark.  
Although dolphins are kept in captivity  
They are always full of activity!  
Derek Padiachee, Gatesville

## Litter

Littering is an ugly thing to do,  
especially when you are at the zoo  
There's litter here, there's litter there  
There's litter everywhere  
When you see a litterbug  
bring him to me and I'll fix him.  
I'll give him to Zibi  
and he'll be chewed up.  
So remember don't be a litterbug  
or Zibi will chew you up.  
Natasha Chantell Enslin, Klipspruit  
West



## Books

Books are valuable  
Books are precious  
Books are for relaxation  
Or just for fun  
So what will we do without books?

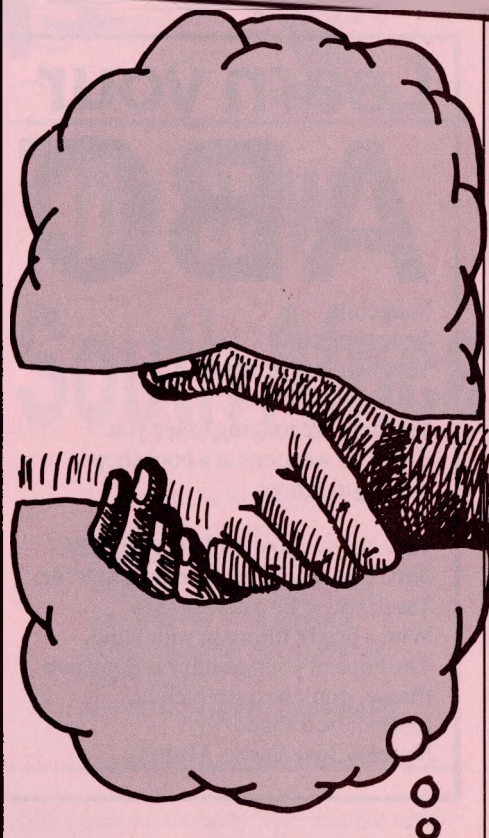
Nothing's possible without books  
You use them to write in  
You use them to read  
You use them for studying  
Or just for fun!  
Karen Bonita Williams, Ocean View

## The Tramp

As soon as I open my bulging red eyes, I  
hear the singing and chirping of the birds  
in the park. My body aches from the hard  
Edblo bed. Newspaper offers little  
protection against the cold weather. My  
other hand strokes my unshaven chin. Lice  
play games in my shabby hair, which I  
never comb. I wear tattered and patched  
oversize overalls with gaping shoes. Oh  
yes! I am the tramp.  
Mmbengeni Mudau, Sibasa

## To You

No more crying  
Everything is normal in the  
Land of freedom  
South Africa shouts  
Over a million times  
No more apartheid!  
Tsholofelo Maps, Joubert Park



## Negotiations

The new word today is  
'negotiate'.  
We negotiate to negotiate  
over negotiations.  
We must negotiate to understand  
what it is to negotiate.  
But how can we negotiate  
when our comrades are in jail?

Before we came to the real negotiations  
for a negotiated settlement  
of a free and democratic South Africa,  
we learnt the art of negotiating  
in the shebeens over a bottle of wine,  
in trains on our way to work.  
Joel J. Swartz, Kraainfontein



# Sweetheart

There once was a boy called Peter. He was in love with a certain girl, Carol. Every day Peter bought Carol sweets. One day Carol asked Peter, 'Why do you buy me sweets every day. You only buy me sweets, not shoes or a dress.'

'Look here Carol,' Peter said. 'You are not my shoes-heart, or my dress-heart. You are my sweetheart.'

**Nicholus Maringa, Mogogelo**

# Thank You

I thank you, Upbeat  
For showing me the way  
I would have been lost  
Without your help  
And the knowledge you gave me.  
You made me aware of  
The happenings around me  
And of our natural environment.  
Thank you Upbeat  
For showing me the way.  
**Teboho Mahlobo, Orlando West**

# Learn your ABC

You, child  
You, streetchild  
You, helpless brother!  
Let's attend school  
Teachers are longing to see you.  
Buy your weapons at a bookshop  
And go to school.

Taste the sweetness of learning ABC  
ABC that will help you read and write,  
Teach you to be a new person  
With a bright future in your hand.  
The hope of your country is upon you  
Please, don't be a streetchild  
Instead, be a schoolboy!

**Narciso Jose Saeze, Maputo**



# Lazy Man

I could have a job  
but I am too lazy to choose it  
I have land  
but I am too lazy to farm it  
My house leaks  
but I am too lazy to mend it.

My clothes are torn  
but I am too lazy to darn them  
I have wine  
but I am too lazy to drink it  
So it's just the same as if my cup was empty.

I have a lute  
but I am too lazy to play it  
So it's just the same as if it had no strings.  
**Porshe Pine, Garankuwa**

# Terror at School

A teacher/soldier has a stick in his hand  
And a gun on his hip.  
The students are quiet and afraid  
'What is the name of the great settler  
who first came to South Africa?'

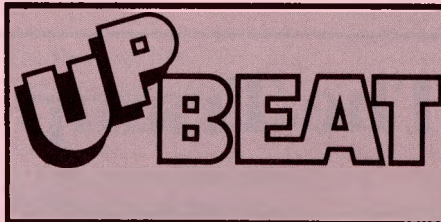
The student stands up  
But is too frightened to answer  
The teacher hits the student  
And shouts  
'Jy is dom!'

**Richard Munyanya, Katima Mulilo**

# Education

A tiny square building called a  
classroom is an entire school,  
The exhausted teacher tries  
Yes, she tries to get  
the attention of the sad and  
hungry pupils.

The class is stuffy and uncomfortable  
Forty pupils sit crammed like  
sardines in a can.  
Yes, that's the plight of many  
children at many schools  
Let us all pray that they too  
get equal treatment  
After all this is our country  
We are all born equal.  
**Hala Bharathlal, Darnall**



Upbeat is a good magazine  
For it makes good readers,  
Good readers who receive good  
education,  
Good education which makes good  
citizens,  
Good citizens who work, share  
and govern equally.  
**Sipho Simelane, Dundee**



# Summer

The season of the year is coming  
For those who live in peace and  
harmony it will be a wonderful  
experience.

Summer is very hot  
Everybody wants to swim  
Everybody wants cold drinks.

The flowers need water,  
water from the sky above  
So that they can dance  
with their beautiful colours.

The trees need water  
for their green leaves  
and to bear delicious fruits.

Everybody is happy  
It is summer  
Rejoice!  
This is the season  
the Lord has made for all of us.  
**Maulinah Mathebula, Soweto**



## My little Star

O! my star.  
Why so far  
I wish I can be with you  
above the sky so high and free.

At night, I wait for you to come  
just to stand and stare at you  
for my life is filled with love for you.

At day, I am alone  
and you above, nowhere to be seen  
By nightfall, you begin to shine again  
And shall forever be, my little star.  
**Patricia Naidoo, Hanover Park**

## The New South Africa

There will be no more tears,  
no more Apartheid  
in a new South Africa.  
We now rush for unification  
We plead for co-operation  
In the changing South Africa,  
a new South Africa.  
**Lucas K. Khoza, Acornhoek**

## A Village

We live in a dirty village,  
a village that has no electricity  
It's dark outside at night  
Our village has no good roads  
We don't even have a councillor  
to help us.

The tiles make a noise at night  
Our father has no money,  
to buy a decent house  
For a living, we sell the insides  
of cattle and chicken.  
Only God knows how  
we will keep on surviving  
**C. Sityoshwana, Khayelisha**

## The Street that I Live In

The street that I live in is very noisy. The children here like playing and watching television. Our neighbours are kind to us. But to their own family they are not. Every day they seem to have a fight. These are our neighbours on the left.

Then there's the Jones family. They are very quiet people. The one boy's father is out at sea. His mother is a nurse. Then there's the family opposite us. They have four sons. The two bigger ones are burglars and robbers. The other two are still at school.

People here are always talking about

other people. Nobody's perfect but here everybody wants to be. They are always criticising each other. They go to each other's house and eat their food. Afterwards they go away and talk about them to other people.

I don't like living in this street. Some of the people steal. Many of our people are unemployed. There is also a school and a park in our street.

A big problem we experience is crime. One night there were many people standing in the street complaining that their daughters went out with crooks.

I want to change our street and make people more friendly to each other. I want the children to play in the park, not in the street. We must keep our street clean and safe for everyone. We want to live in harmony.

**Anthea Solomons, Retreat**



# Lord are you Listening?

I will not try and find you Lord  
'cause I know that you are there,  
you are in my dreams everyday,  
you are in my every prayer.

I might not always be good to you,  
but my love is forever true  
I shall not doubt my love for you,  
cause there is nothing else  
I can give you.

I might not always think of you,  
from sunrise until sunset  
But I dearly love you Lord,  
for your goodness I have found.

I shall watch over you, closely  
I shall watch every move you make,  
and please come and visit me,  
for goodness sake.  
**Amanda De Caires**

# Kaffer Boetie

He is a white man  
He is a real 'boerseun',  
With an Afrikaner upbringing  
He also went to the army  
Where he qualified to serve the Elite  
And be trusted in the residents' guard  
Like other Afrikaners, he enjoyed rugby.

The colour of my skin is black  
The colour of his skin is white  
My hair is tight, kinky and black  
His hair is silky and golden  
But not to say he's got a golden brain  
The colour of my eyes is brown  
His is blue: a true Afrikaner.

He's a law graduate  
But what's wrong with this boerseun,  
Who rebels against 'Die Volk'  
And jeopardizes his career and  
friendships?

He's a prosecutor who hates unjust laws  
He hates colour bar  
He knows the reality of apartheid  
He has seen people suffering  
And that's why he changed his mind  
and fought for equal rights  
He is a real kaffer boetie.  
**Felix 'Prof' Gaoraelwe, Taung**

# Exams

Why are you so dangerous?  
People fear you  
People sleep no more  
People think twice  
Will they pass or fail you?

Why are you so dangerous?  
People shiver in your rooms  
Some even faint to see  
Your question papers  
People rest no more!

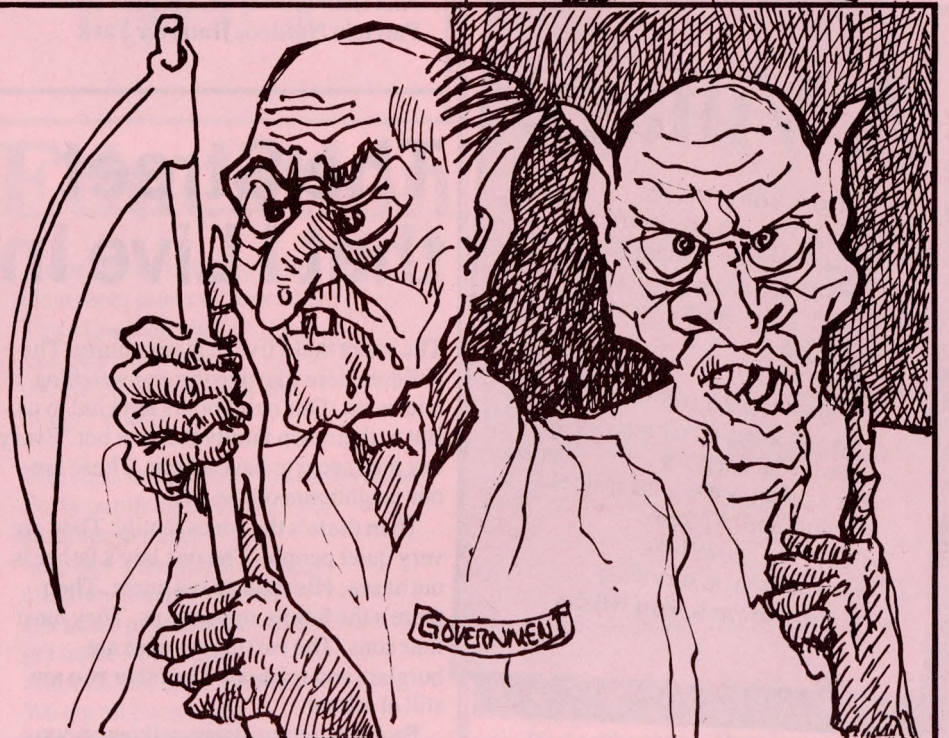
Why are you so dangerous?  
People think you can kill  
People think you are  
Stronger than strong  
But some do well in your rooms.  
**Johannes Ramolo, Giyani**



# Evil Government

I remember February 1990  
The people of Ga-Rankuwa were singing  
loudly,  
Showing their joy at the release of their  
leader — Nelson Mandela.  
But the soldiers came  
With their boots and guns  
And killed many of our brothers and  
sisters.

God made all things good and equal  
But they turn to evil  
In the hands of the president.  
**Godfrey Malaka**





# PEOPLE

## 'Stop wishing and start fighting'

**Reuben Moshonia lives in Daveyton in the Transvaal. One day he came into the Upbeat offices. He wanted us to write a story about a group of Daveyton students who are fighting to learn. 'Why don't you write the story,' we told him. Two weeks later, he came back with this story proudly tucked under his arm.**

Everyone talks about the education crisis, especially students, parents and teachers. There are many problems. Some subjects like maths, are very hard for students. There are too many students in one class, not enough books and few places to study.

We wanted to organise students to fight this crisis. So we decided to help them put more effort into their studies.

Myself and Tseding Rakolota started The Education Enrichment programme (EEP), to fight this problem. EEP is a study programme for Std 9 and Std 10 students. Our motto is 'stop wishing and start fighting'. We believe students must be disciplined and dedicated. There are about 150 students in our project.

Every Saturday, we offer classes from 9.00am to 2.00pm at Rivoni High School. We have recruited interested teachers to

come and give extra classes in maths, physics, biology, history accountancy, economics and English.

Some teachers are from the local school. Others are students or teachers from Wits University. All the teachers have an interest in student problems. They want to help build the nation.

'Maths was a monster in my life but now it is a piece of cake,' said Godfrey Moritidi, one of the students.

'EEP gave me a chance to express myself,' said another student, Lettia Mokhele.

Each student donates R20 a month, which helps us to run the project. The money pays the teachers and covers administrative costs like photocopying. Tseding and I administer the project, but we help students run the project themselves. For example, we help students draw up a timetable.

EEP has joined hands with school teachers, parents and business people in Daveyton. We asked a local butcher and a supermarket owner for donations. They each give us R400 a month. Parents are sometimes invited to sit in on classes. Then they can see if they are happy with what their children are learning.

Students themselves decided that they wanted to work together during the week as well. So on Tuesdays they meet after school for a group discussion. And on Thursday afternoons they have a compulsory study period.

One problem we face is money. It is difficult to run the project on the money we have. It is also sometimes difficult to find facilities. ■

**By Reuben Mashonia**

***Readers do you too have a story to tell? Let us know! This is your magazine. Make it your voice!***



***Tseding Rakolota and Reuben Mashonia started the EEP programme. (Above) It is hard running the project. (Left) But there is still time to share a joke.***



# Working together

## Part 8

### Raising funds

**T**his is the last part in our series on Working Together. We have given you tips on how to work with fellow students in a learning group. Working together is a great way of sharing ideas and helping each other learn.

If you work together, you can share books, magazines and other learning materials. But you may need money! You may want to photocopy articles, or sections of a book from a library. You may like to buy some books. So your group may want to fundraise as a way of getting money.

Before you ask anyone for money, you need to have a budget. A budget is a list of things you need to buy for the next year, and how much they will cost.

Here is a budget, that a learning group in Klipspruit made:

**Budget for klipspruit study group:**  
January 1990 – January 1991 (in order of importance)

Photocopying (250 pages at 20c a page) .....	R55.00
Books .....	R40.00
Refreshments ...	R40.00
Bus fare for field trip .....	R80.00
Other .....	R30.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>R245.00</b>

In the above budget, the Klipspruit Study Group expects to spend R55.00 on photocopying, R40.00 on books and so on. They have listed the items in order of importance.

This means that they think photocopying for the year is more important than the bus fare for the field trip.

It is important to decide what is most important in your budget. Then you know which items to spend money on first.

Get someone in your group who likes maths, to be in charge of the money. This person is usually called a *treasurer*. Your treasurer should regularly give the group a summary of what has been spent and how much money is left. Once you have a budget and a treasurer, you are ready to begin fundraising.

A good place to start is at school. You can ask

your teacher or another teacher if the school can help pay for expenses. But schools are often short of money. So don't be disappointed if they can't. Then try some of these ideas for raising money instead.

Remember, if you are going to ask for donations from the public, check with a lawyer, about the Fundraising Act.

#### Tips for raising money

- Get each member of your group to raise an equal amount of the total budget from their parents. Parents who are unemployed, should give less.
- Write letters to local

churches and small businesses and ask them for money. Remember to include a copy of your budget, so that they can see how you will use their money.

- Plan a fundraising event, like a jumble sale or a concert. They are lots of fun.

Here are some other ideas for fundraising. You probably have many others of your own: a book sale; collect and sell old newspapers, bottles, clothes; concerts; dance competitions; fetes; ask a local shop or company to donate a prize and run a competition.

#### A book for you

You probably still have lots of questions about how to raise money. HAP (Human Awareness Programme) has written a book called *Fundraising*. This book is for people in organisations, but it has many useful tips your learning group could use. For example, the book tells you how to organise a fundraising event, write a letter asking for money, write up a budget and lots more.

And more good news! The book only costs R4.00. If you would like a copy write to:  
HAP  
P O Box 95134  
Grant Park  
Johannesburg  
2051



**This is the end of our series on Working Together. Did you find it useful? Are there other skills you would like to learn? Let us know. This is your magazine. We need your ideas.**



# Let's tidy up

This year, eighteen of us at Floreat Primary School, Steenberg, started an environmental club. Our aim was to make people realise the damage they do to the earth. We thought it would help a lot, to stop people from littering.

Our very first project was to clean our classrooms. After that we went to the playground and cleaned it thoroughly. We also cleaned up the surrounding streets and a nearby field. Everyone at school participated.

We are, at the moment, busy with a recycling programme. In this programme

students bring to school things that have already been used. These things include sheets of paper, plastics, tins, bottles and glasses. They are then sold to companies that can process them so that they can be used again.

This is called recycling. Recycling is a good way of making money for our school.

We hope that when people see us doing this they will stop littering and keep Steenberg clean. We must all remember that we only have one world and we must save it from dying.



Students at Floreat Primary collected about 100 bags of dirt in one day.

## SCHOOL BEAT

### The Yonwaba Youth Club

By Vuyisile Zolile Soyikwa

There is a youth club in Mdantsane, Ciskei, called The Yonwaba Youth Club. This club was formed in 1985. Unfortunately, it couldn't unite the youth in the area, because of a bad political climate. On the 26 May this year this club was re-launched.

The members of this club are between the ages of nine and thirty. Most of them are students, the rest are workers. The club specialises in things like modern dancing and drama.

On 7 July this year we held a concert at Isibane Lower Primary School.

The entrance fee was R1.00. About 500 people attended the concert. One of the attractions of the concert was a play called Wayetshil' Ubawo. This play was very exciting.

The Yonwaba Youth Club is asking for support from everybody, young and old. It is also calling upon the youth everywhere to stand up and form similar clubs.

If you want to know more about us, you can contact:

Yonwaba Youth Club  
3631 N.U. 8  
Mdantsane  
5219

## NOTE

Be an Upbeat reporter! The School Beat page has news from schools and youth groups around South Africa. Send us stories. If we publish your story, you get R25.

Don't forget to give us your age, address and telephone number (if you have one). We'd also be very happy if you sent us photos with your story. Send them to:

**Upbeat**  
**School beat**  
P O Box 11350  
Johannesburg  
2000

## Cosas launch

By Mike Maile

On 10 August this year about 500 students attended the re-launching of Cosas in Alexandra. It was a very big occasion for all of us, the youth. Remember that Cosas was one of the organisations like the ANC that were unbanned by the government early this year.

The occasion started with an address by a spokesperson from the ANC. He said the ANC welcomed the re-launching of Cosas. He

then explained why the ANC suspended the armed struggle. 'The ANC has seen that the time has come to move forward to negotiations,' he said.

He added that the ANC was trying to create a peaceful climate, so that negotiations could take place. We were then asked to pass that message to others who

had not attended the occasion.

After the meeting students entertained themselves. There were lots of dance groups that entertained us. Some of them had funny names like Public Enemy and Technotronic. Everybody who was there really enjoyed the occasion. Cosas was re-launched in a good spirit.



Students celebrate the re-launching of Cosas in Alexandra.



# IN THE EXAM ROOM

Mike is in matric. He doesn't like exams. Just thinking about them sends cold shivers down his back. But he wants to do well in his final exam. So he started preparing early. In the last issue of Upbeat we showed you how Mike drew up his study timetable. Now let's see how Mike copes in the exam room.

Mike has prepared himself well for the exam. He has studied hard. But he still panics. What if he can't remember what he has studied? Or what if he can't answer some of the questions?

Remember, your brain works like a computer. All the work you have studied is safely stored in

your head. It's just a matter of getting it out and presenting it in the right way. If you panic, your brain won't be able to work properly.

### Stay cool

Mike knows that the more he knows about the exam beforehand, the more confident he will be. And this will help him keep his brain clear. So he finds out as much as possible about the exam beforehand. He makes sure that he knows the answers to the following questions:

- When is the exam?
- Where is the exam?
- Which subject or section of work is being examined?
- How long is the exam?
- How many questions are there?
- How many marks are there for each section?

He also checks that he has all the equipment he needs; like a ruler, pencil, calculator and so on.

### The day arrives!

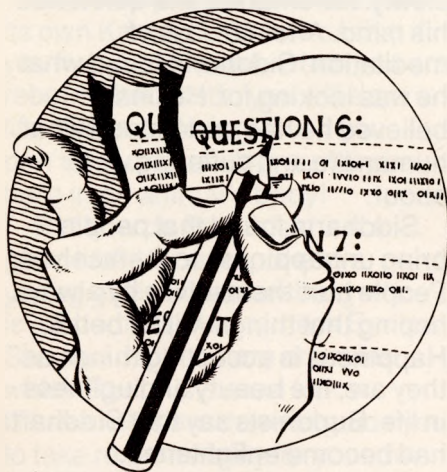
Mike makes sure that he arrives early for the exam. This gives him time to relax. While the question papers are being handed out, Mike breathes slowly and deeply. He thinks of something nice, to make him relax. As soon as he receives his exam answer paper, he fills in his name. Then he listens carefully to what the teacher says about the exam. The teacher may tell you about any errors on the question paper.





### Think before you write

Mike receives his question paper. The first thing he does, is to read through the instructions on the first page. The instructions tell you which sections or questions you must answer. Make sure that you understand exactly what you have to do. Ask the teacher for help if you're not sure.



### Choosing questions

Mike reads through all the questions carefully. Next he crosses out those questions he doesn't need to answer. So Mike won't have to read unnecessary parts again. Then he puts a tick next to the questions he knows.

### Read the exam questions carefully

Make sure you understand fully what is being asked for. Don't write down anything before you understand the question. Read the question again carefully.

To make sure he understands the question, Mike underlines the most important words in the question. For example: Give an account of the digestion, absorption and use of carbohydrates.

To understand the question better, Mike says the words he has

underlined quietly to himself. Then he asks himself, 'What does the examiner want from me?'

### Do easy questions first

Mike first answers the questions he knows best. This helps him build his confidence. But he must be careful about the time he spends on each question. He mustn't spend too much time on one question and run out of time for the others. Marks for two half questions answered, are worth more than marks for one.

Here is a formula to use in an exam to work out how much time you can spend on a question:

$$\frac{x}{y} \times z = \text{time available}$$

$x$  = number of marks for a question

$y$  = total number of marks for the exam

$z$  = total number of minutes for the exam



### Write neatly

Mike writes neatly. He keeps his sentences short. He labels each section and question clearly. Don't forget – read over your answers if you have time and make any corrections you need to.

### Help, I'm blank!

Sometimes people go 'blank' while writing an exam. They cannot remember anything, even though they have prepared well for the exam. If this happens to you, try to relax. Don't panic – it will only make things worse. Close your eyes, sit comfortably and think of something else for a minute or two. As soon as you feel calm and confident, tackle an easy question.

### After the exam

Mike forgets about it! There's nothing you can do about an exam, once it is over. ■



# BUDDHISM

**H**ave you ever seen a small statue of a fat little man, sitting with his legs crossed? The statue is called a Buddha. And Buddha is the man who started the religion called Buddhism.

Buddhism is quite different from most other religions in the world. Buddhists don't worship any kind of god at all. Their religion is based on the practices and teachings of an ordinary man – Siddharta Guatama. Siddharta later became known as Buddha. Here is a story that is told about his life.

## An Indian prince

Siddharta was born about 2 500 years ago, in the town of Kapilavastu. The town was in the foothills of the Himalaya mountains, in what is now Nepal. His father was a prince.

When Siddharta was born, a man who could see into the future made a prophesy. He said that Siddharta would one day become a great spiritual leader.

But first Siddharta would have to see certain signs. The man told Siddharta's parents that the three signs were old age, sickness and death.

Siddharta's father didn't want his son to see these signs which the man had told him about. So he did a very strange thing. He built a huge walled palace for his son. Here Siddharta stayed. He never went into the city or beyond the palace walls. When he was 20, he married the princess Yasodhara.

Then at the age of 29, Siddharta had a series of four visions. First he saw a very old man, then a man covered in sores and then a dead man being carried to his grave. Finally, he saw a monk who was begging, and this man seemed very peaceful and happy. After the vision of the monk, Siddharta decided to leave his wife and son and go in search of truth.

Late that night, Siddharta crept out of the palace forever. He had seen all the signs the man had spoken about at his birth. The

man's prophesy was about to come true!

After he had left the palace, Siddharta changed his life. He lived like other holy men did: gave up all his worldly goods and wandered across India. He shaved his head and wore a yellow robe. He stayed alive by begging for food and drink. He studied very old Indian books called the Upanishads. But still Siddharta did not find peace or happiness.

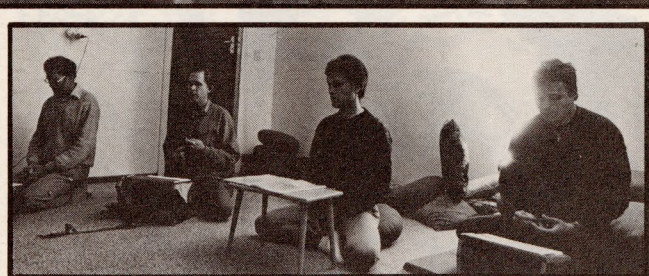
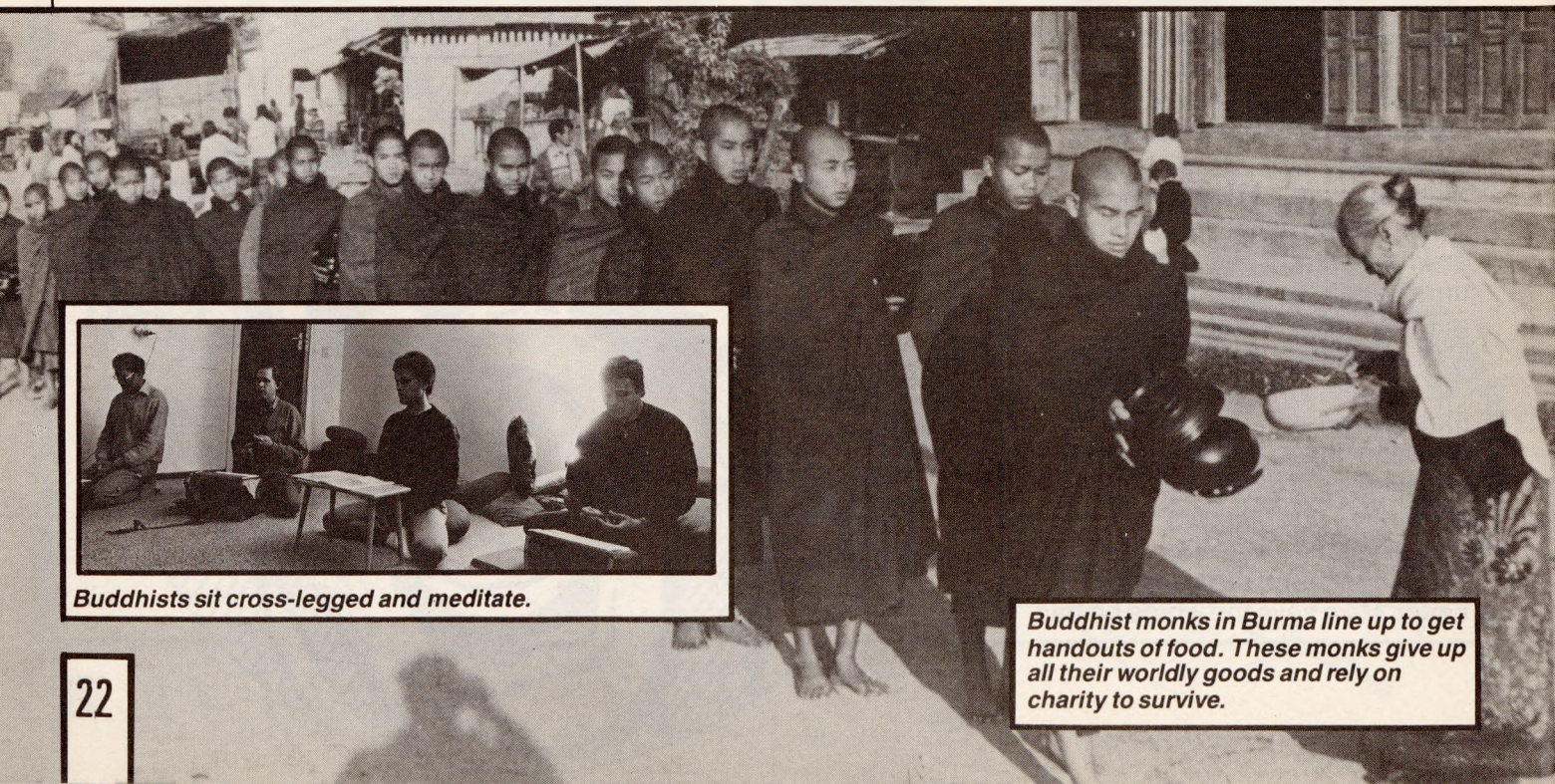
## Meditation

Then one day he decided to sit and meditate. He sat cross-legged in one place, breathing deeply and slowly. He emptied and quietened his mind. After 40 days of meditation, Siddharta found what he was looking for. He finally believed he had understood what human life and suffering were about.

Siddharta found that people bring unhappiness to themselves. People hurt themselves by always hoping that things will be better. Happiness is accepting things as they are, the beauty and ugliness in life. Buddhists say that Siddharta had become enlightened.

Enlightenment is a state of peace and happiness. So, Siddharta came to be known as Buddha, which means the Enlightened One.

This is how Siddharta became



*Buddhists sit cross-legged and meditate.*

*Buddhist monks in Burma line up to get handouts of food. These monks give up all their worldly goods and rely on charity to survive.*



a spiritual leader. He started a new religion that is practised today in many countries in Asia – India, Japan, Nepal, Vietnam and Tibet.

### What Buddhists believe

Buddhists believe that you can live up to 10 000 lives! When you die, your life on earth isn't over. You are reincarnated into a new life. This means that you come back to life as a different person or animal. They also believe in something called Karma.

Each life you are born into, has its own Karma. This means that if you live your life well, when you are reborn after death, you will earn a life of less suffering. But if you don't live a good life, you may be born in an animal's body!

But how do Buddhists live a good life? Upbeat spoke to a young girl in Johannesburg who is a Buddhist. Her name is Eunice. She told us that there are rules which Buddhists must follow. 'These rules are there to guide you to take responsibility for your own life,' Eunice said.

Buddhists believe that you shouldn't treat yourself badly. So you shouldn't drink or take drugs, as this harms your body. You shouldn't treat other people badly either. You should care for others. You shouldn't kill or steal. You should be truthful when you speak. Also, you must think carefully about the things you do before you do them.

Eunice explained that she doesn't pray to any god. Instead, she meditates. 'This helps me become quiet,' she said.

'I'm able to let go of my strong and set ideas and feelings. In this way, I can look at things far more clearly.'

We asked Eunice why she likes this religion. 'Buddhism makes me aware of how I create suffering for myself by wishing that things were different,' she said. 'Also, because we don't worship any god, I feel



*Buddhist nuns meditate for three days. During this time they can only eat one meal.*

that God is in myself. This makes me feel responsible for what I do daily. I can't blame anybody else for my actions.'

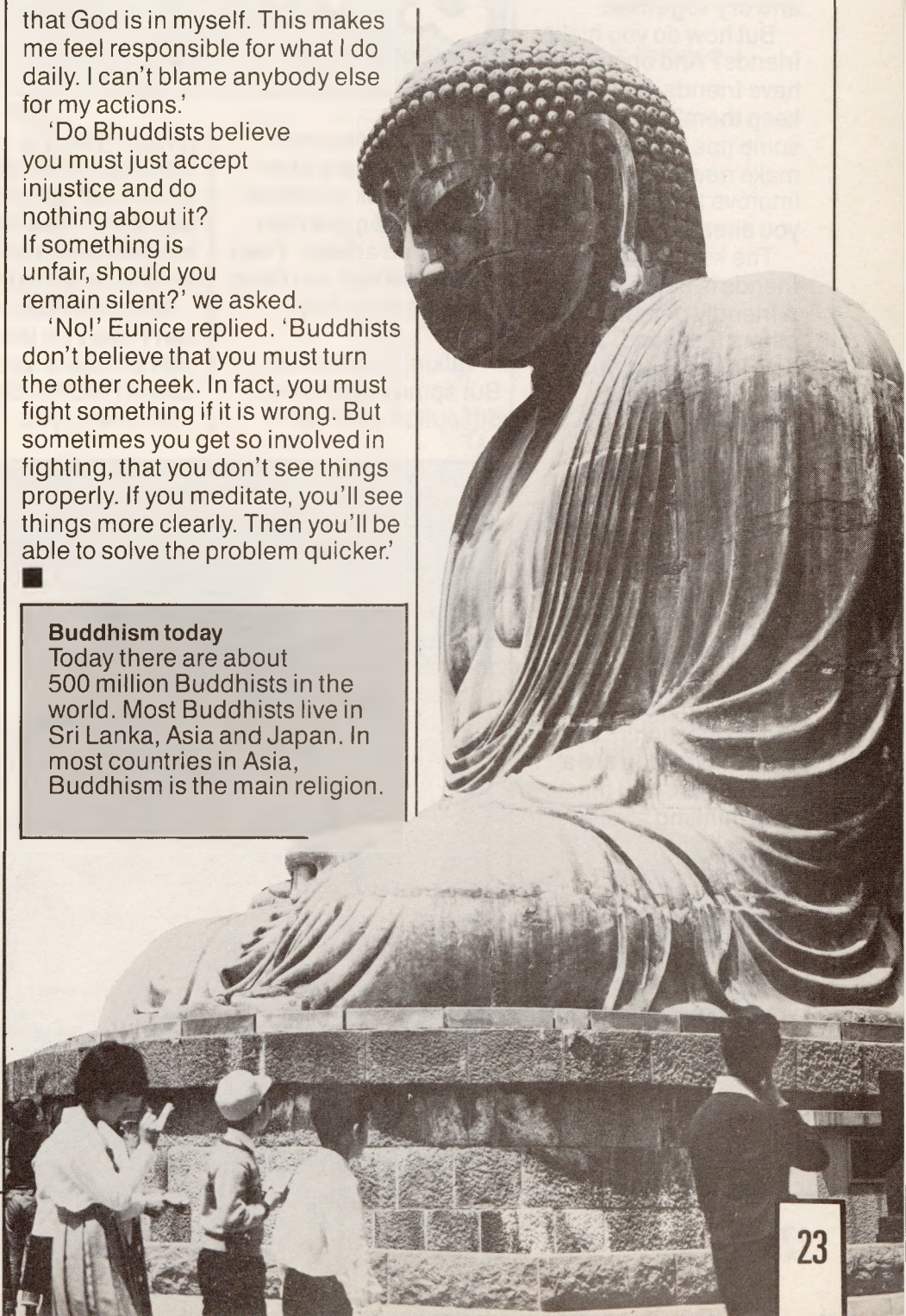
'Do Buddhists believe you must just accept injustice and do nothing about it?

If something is unfair, should you remain silent?' we asked.

'No!' Eunice replied. 'Buddhists don't believe that you must turn the other cheek. In fact, you must fight something if it is wrong. But sometimes you get so involved in fighting, that you don't see things properly. If you meditate, you'll see things more clearly. Then you'll be able to solve the problem quicker.'

### Buddhism today

Today there are about 500 million Buddhists in the world. Most Buddhists live in Sri Lanka, Asia and Japan. In most countries in Asia, Buddhism is the main religion.



*A famous statue of Buddha in Japan.*



One of the most important things we do in life, is to choose other people to be our friends. We spend some of our happiest moments with them. We laugh and cry together.

But how do you make friends? And once you have friends, how do you keep them? Here are some tips to help you make new friends and improve the friendships you already have.

The key to making friends is being friendly. A friendly person makes others feel good. Just how friendly are you? Ask yourself these questions:

- Do I have a real interest in others?
- Do I know how to see the good in others and myself?
- Am I a good listener?
- Can I admit mistakes?
- Can I say I'm sorry?

Did you answer *no* to all these questions? Well, then maybe you are a little selfish. You must stop thinking about yourself only. Think of the needs of others too. And learn how to be more friendly.

Listen and talk to your friends. Pay attention when they speak. Look

# Everyone needs a friend

at them and respond when necessary. Don't interrupt. Ask questions which need more than a yes or no answer. Then make sure that you listen to the answer they give.

Talking sounds easy. But some people find it difficult to open up to

others. Still, it is important to let others know what you think and feel. Otherwise they'll become bored and move on to other friendships.

But remember, you can't really be friends with someone who doesn't want to be friends with you.

Here are some tips to help you keep your friends.

- **Notice your friends**

Does your friend have a new hairstyle? Is she looking sad or happy today? Are things alright at home? Taking note of these things, shows that you care.

- **Listen**

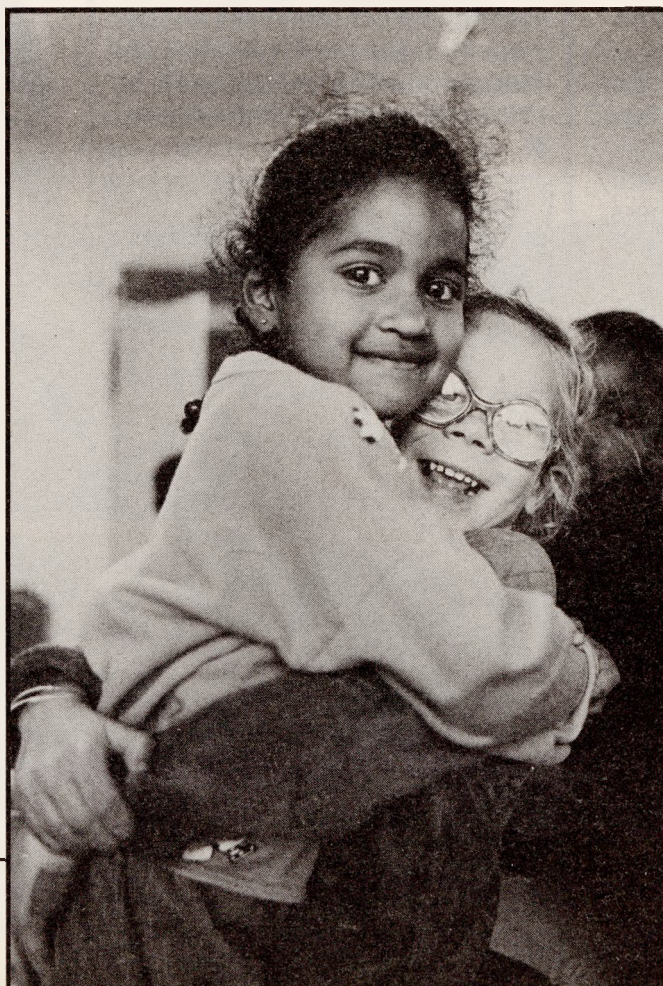
Sometimes what a friend needs most is someone to listen to them. You don't always have to give advice. Just listening will help.

- **Share**

One of the best ways to strengthen a friendship is to share a hobby or an activity. Challenge each other. Help each other do well at school or some other activity.

- **Forgive**

In any close friendship misunderstandings happen. Feelings get hurt and jealousies arise. Do your best to keep these things from happening. But if they do, talk about the way you feel. And learn to forgive each other. ■





# PUZZLE

## Who are these people?

Can you find one word for each of the following people?

The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. Somebody who is always interfering in other people's business – a busybody

a busybody

2. Somebody who does something brave



3. Somebody who lives near you

4. Somebody who rules alone, and rules harshly and cruelly

5. A child whose parents have died

6. A person who lives on somebody else's property without permission

7. A man who has never married

8. A person who offers to carry out a task

9. A person who rents property from a landlord

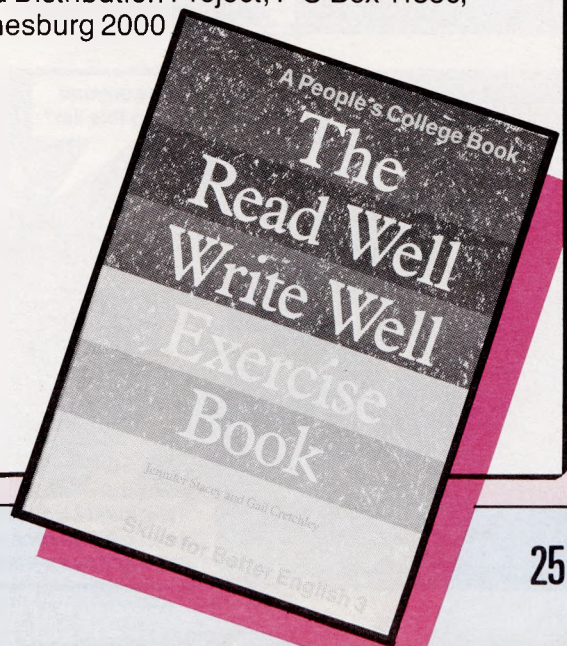
10. A person who has to flee from a country because of war, disaster or cruelty

11. A person who is not interesting to listen to



Check your answers on page 31

This puzzle is taken from *The Read Well Write Well Exercise Book*; published by Sached/Ravan. This exciting new book is for teachers, students or anyone who wants to improve his or her language skills. If you would like to buy this book, write to: Sached Distribution Project, P O Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000



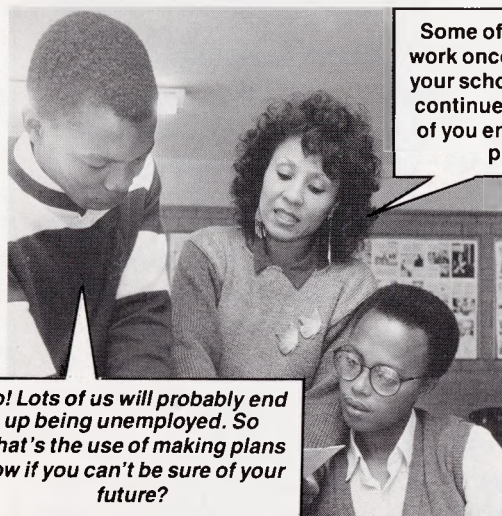


# CHOOSING A CAREER

Elaine Mohammed is a career guidance teacher. Join her classes and find out all you need to know about choosing a career.

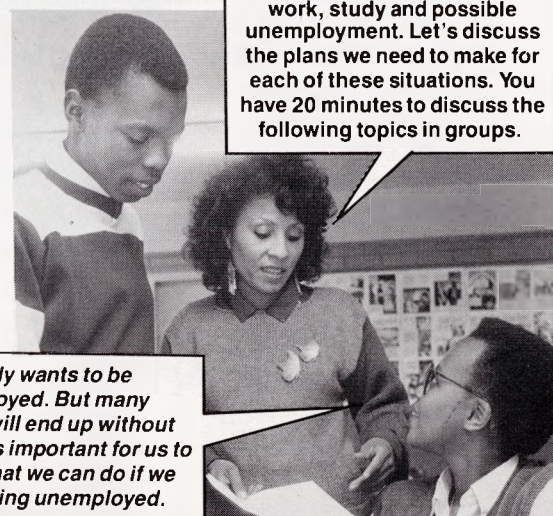


In the lessons we've had so far, we've looked at ourselves, the society we live in and the world of work. Today we're going to look at the different things you need to do, in order to put your career plans into action.



Some of you have decided to work once you have completed your schooling. Others want to continue studying. But will all of you end up doing what you planned to do?

No! Lots of us will probably end up being unemployed. So what's the use of making plans now if you can't be sure of your future?



What you have said is true. You need to make plans for work, study and possible unemployment. Let's discuss the plans we need to make for each of these situations. You have 20 minutes to discuss the following topics in groups.

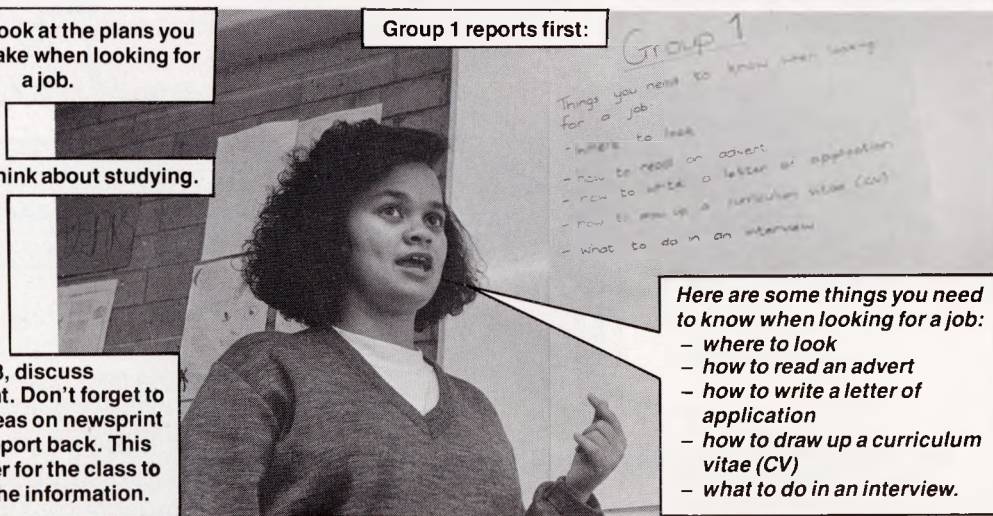
Nobody wants to be unemployed. But many students will end up without work. So, it's important for us to find out what we can do if we end up being unemployed.



Group 1, look at the plans you need to make when looking for a job.

Group 2, think about studying.

Group 3, discuss unemployment. Don't forget to put all your ideas on newsprint before you report back. This makes it easier for the class to summarise the information.



Group 1 reports first:

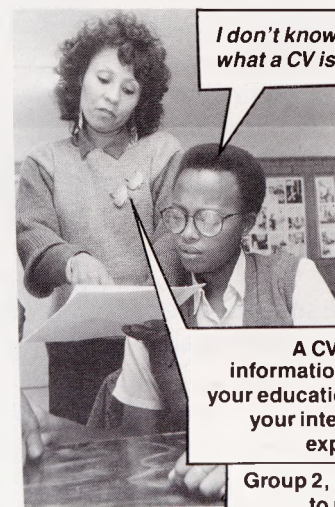
Here are some things you need to know when looking for a job:

- where to look
- how to read an advert
- how to write a letter of application
- how to draw up a curriculum vitae (CV)
- what to do in an interview.



Good. Does anyone want to add to this list?

You must also know about trade unions and your rights as a worker.



I don't know what a CV is.

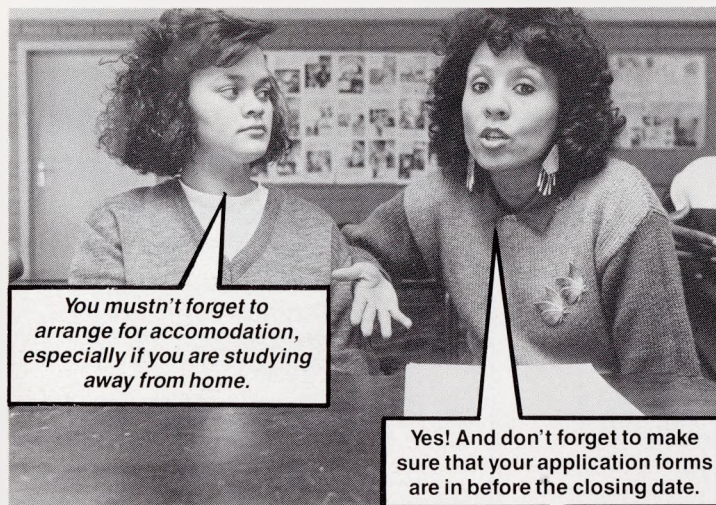
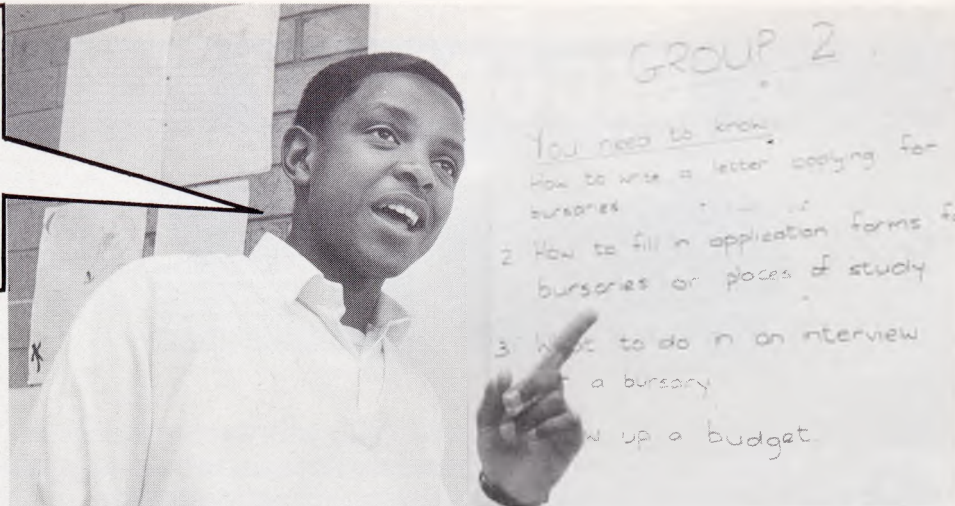
A CV is a list of information about yourself; your educational qualifications, your interests and work experience.

Group 2, are you ready to report?

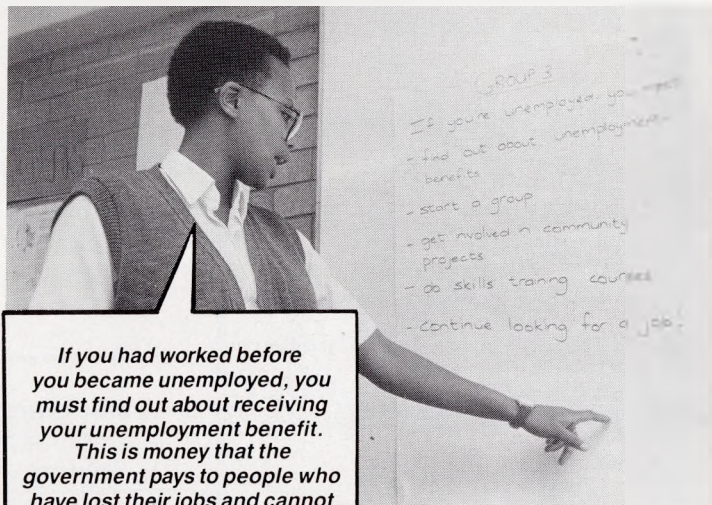


If you want to study, you'll need to know how to:

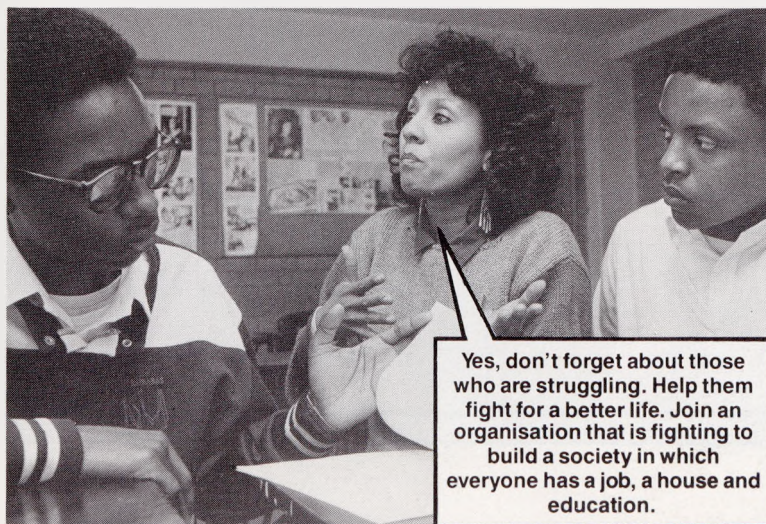
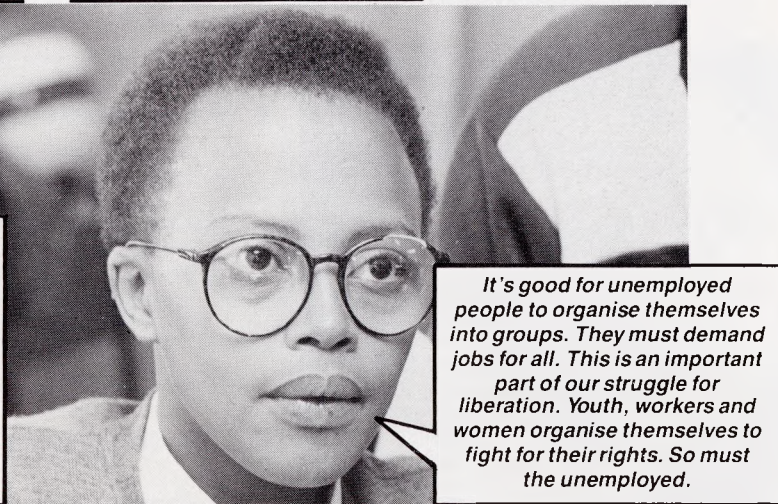
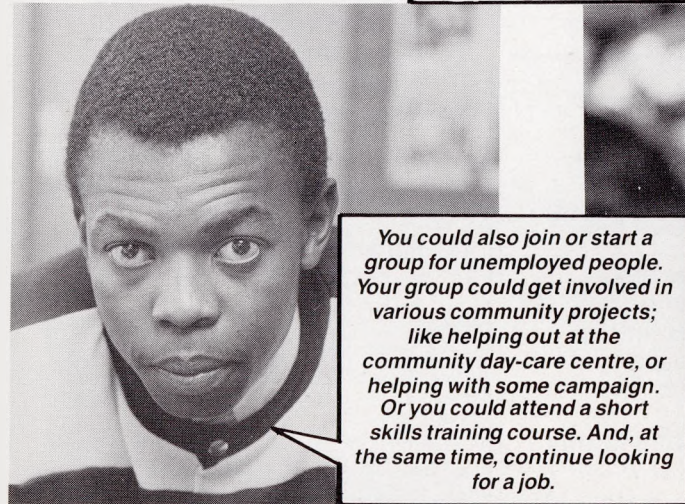
- write a letter applying for bursaries
- fill in application forms for bursaries or places of study
- conduct yourself in an interview for a bursary
- draw up a budget so that you know exactly how much money you'll need to study.



Group 3, your report please.



If you had worked before you became unemployed, you must find out about receiving your unemployment benefit. This is money that the government pays to people who have lost their jobs and cannot find work.



We have looked at some of the things you must do to put your career plans into action. Follow them carefully. Does anyone need help with some of the things you learnt in this lesson - like how to write a CV or letter of application? Then write to:

**CRIC**  
 P O Box 378  
 Athlone  
 7764

See you next year class!





# GEOGRAPHY



Elaine is a geography teacher. She did a quiz with her Std 6 class to help them revise for the exam. And she sent it to us, to help all of you out there, who are battling with geography. For each question, choose one correct answer. Set other questions to test yourself and your friends. Good luck!

1. The compass shows us the

- a. true north
- b. real north
- c. false north
- d. magnetic north.

2. The closest planet to the sun is

- a. Mercury
- b. Mars
- c. Venus
- d. Pluto.

4. The planet furthest away from Earth is

- a. Mars
- b. Jupiter
- c. Neptune
- d. Pluto.

5. A star is actually

- a. another planet
- b. another galaxy
- c. a sun
- d. matter.

6. A light year is

- a. a very quick year
- b. how fast light moves
- c. how far light travels in one year
- d. how far away the next planet is.

7. The earth is one of a family of

- a. three planets
- b. six planets
- c. nine planets
- d. five planets.

8. The earth revolves around the sun once

- a. a year
- b. a day
- c. a month
- d. a season.

9. The earth rotates once every

- a. month
- b. day
- c. year
- d. season.

10. The moon is kept in orbit around the earth by

- a. a pulling force
- b. attraction
- c. gravity
- d. spinning.

11. Sitting on the beach at 10.00am you feel a breeze. This is called a

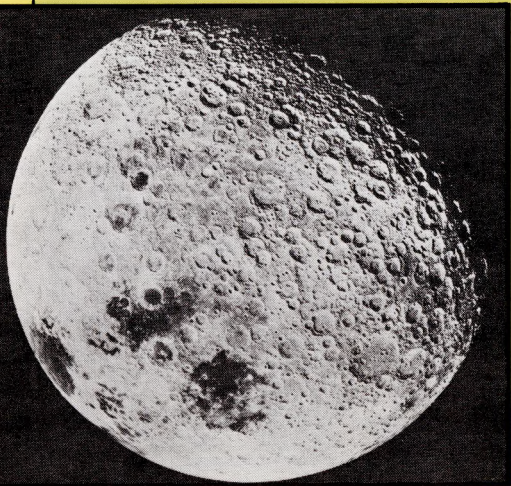
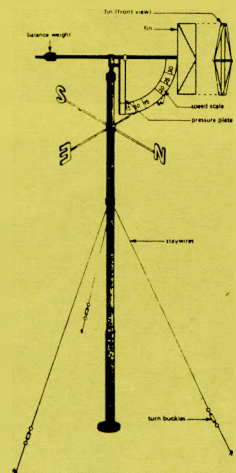
- a. land breeze
- b. cold breeze
- c. hot breeze
- d. sea breeze.

12. A growing moon is called a

- a. bigger moon
- b. waxing moon
- c. gibbous moon
- d. waning moon.

13. An anemometer measures

- a. heat
- b. humidity
- c. air pressure
- d. wind speed.



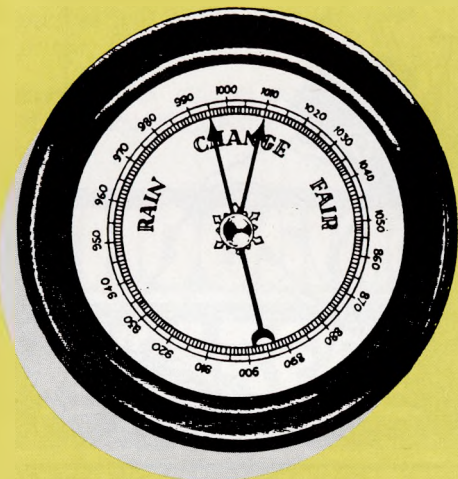
3. The planet with the huge 'spot' is

- a. Earth
- b. Saturn
- c. Jupiter
- d. Uranus.



14. A barometer measures

- a. heat
- b. humidity
- c. air pressure
- d. wind speed.



15. Weather refers to the atmospheric conditions taken over

- a. a day
- b. a month
- c. a year
- d. 25 years.

16. Hail is an example of

- a. dew
- b. humidity
- c. air pressure
- d. precipitation.



17. Climate refers to the atmospheric conditions taken over

- a. a day
- b. 25 years
- c. a year.
- d. a month.

18. Altitude refers to the

- a. height above sea level
- b. height above the highest point
- c. height at which an aeroplane travels
- d. height above an airport.

19. Wind is

- a. hot air
- b. moving air
- c. cold air
- d. thin air.

20. Which will be the warmest at night?

- a. the beach
- b. the grass
- c. the sea
- d. the tarred road

21. Which will be warmest during the day?

- a. the beach
- b. the grass
- c. the sea
- d. the tarred road

22. Air above a fire

- a. moves to the left
- b. rises
- c. moves to the right
- d. sinks.

23. Where are you most likely to feel the cold air when you open the fridge?

- a. on your feet
- b. on your stomach
- c. on your arms
- d. on your eyes



24. Lines joining places of equal height (on a map) are called

- a. isobars
- b. isoheights
- c. contours
- d. isopleths.

25. Another name for latitude is

- a. across line
- b. parallels
- c. along line
- d. meridians.

26. To find the co-ordinates of a place you need

- a. lines of latitude
- b. lines of longitude
- c. both of the above
- d. none of the above.

Answers

1.d; 2.a; 3.c; 4.d; 5.c; 6.c; 7.c;  
8.a; 9.b; 10.c; 11.d; 12.b; 13.d;  
14.c; 15.a; 16.d; 17.b; 18.a; 19.b;  
20.c; 21.d; 22.b; 23.a; 24.c;  
25.b; 26.c



# WILLIE WORDWORM

v = verb  
adj = adjective  
adv = adverb  
n = noun

## Roger Milla - World Cup star

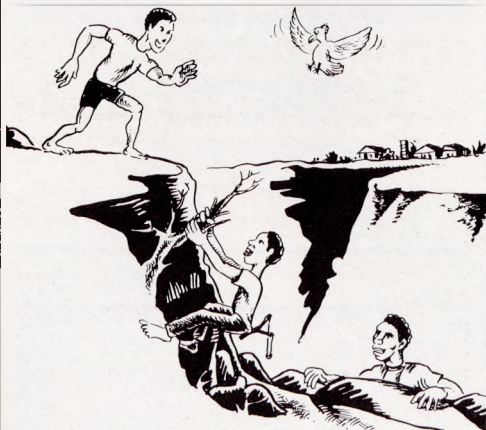
*glory* (n) - fame

*to exploit* (v) - to treat a person unfairly



## Digging for diamonds

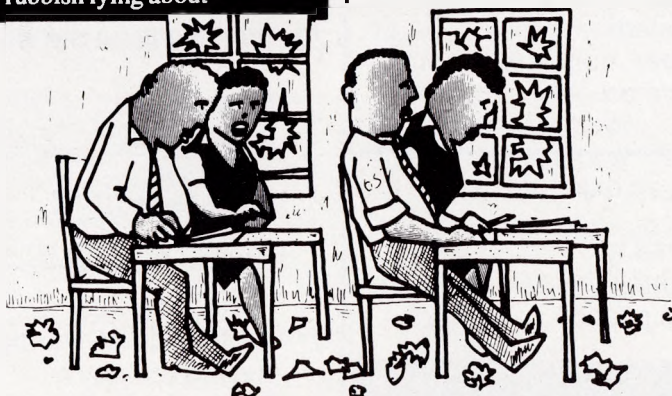
*to clutch* (v) - to hold tightly with your hands, usually because you are afraid



### SCHOOL BEAT

*project* (n) - a plan or task

*to litter* (v) - to leave an untidy mess of paper and rubbish lying about



*to relaunch* (v) - to start again

*to suspend* (v) - to stop or delay something

*homestead* (n) - a farmhouse and the land around it

*to rattle* (v) - to make a lot of short, rapid knocking sounds

*contract* (n) - a formal agreement in writing

*to expire* (v) - to end

## EXAMS

*to panic* (n) - to feel worried and frightened and act without thinking about what would be the best thing to do

*confidence* (n) - a feeling of certainty that what you are thinking, saying or doing is correct





## SRCs make us strong

**to recognize** (v) — to accept that something exists and is important

**mutual** (adj) — shared by two or more people

**to reflect** (v) — to give an image or an idea of what something is like

## CHOOSING A CAREER

**to conduct** (v) — to behave or act

## RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD

# BUDDHISM

**prophecy** (n) — to tell that something will happen in the future

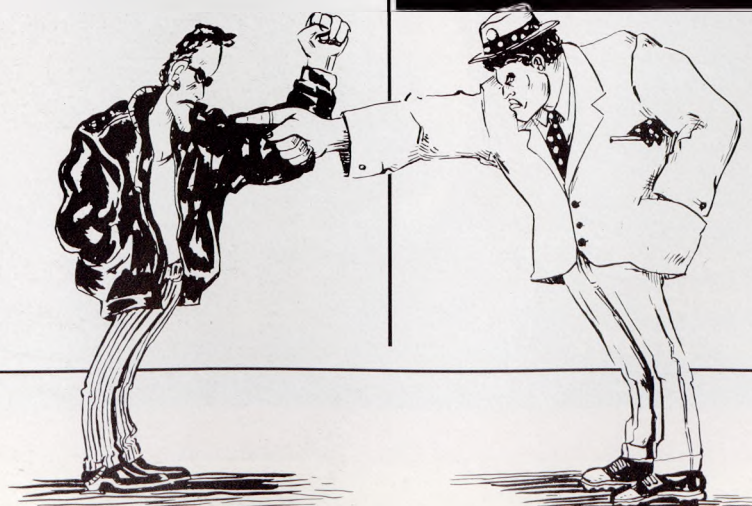
**monk** (n) — a man who has made a special set of religious promises, especially not to marry or possess any wealth

**vision** (n) — something seen in the imagination

**to meditate** (v) — to think deeply and in silence for a period of time as part of a religious practice

## NEWS BEAT

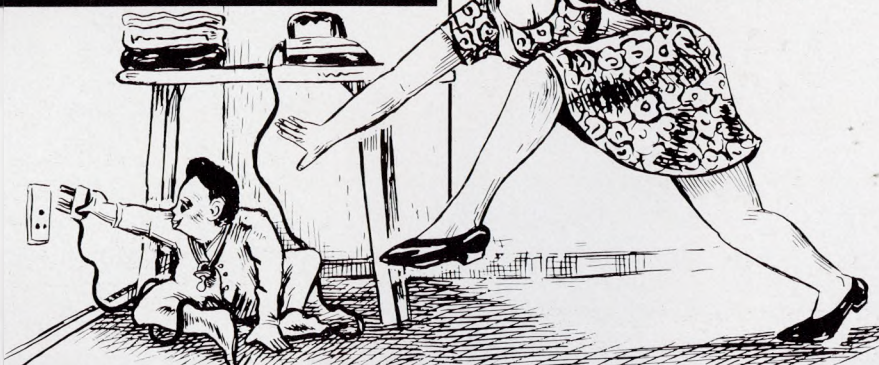
**responsible** (adj) — causing a particular event or situation



## TALKSHOP

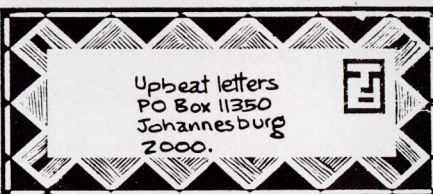
**dreadful** (adj) — something that is very bad or unpleasant

**to interfere** (v) — to damage or prevent something from succeeding



## WORKING TOGETHER

**fete** (n) — an event that is usually held outdoors and includes competitions, entertainments and the selling of second-hand or homemade goods



**moral** (n) — a general rule and value based on what a person or society believes is the right or acceptable way of behaving

**wasteland** (n) — a land which is of no use because it has been misused by people

**to disintegrate** (v) — to become seriously weakened and divided or destroyed

**to back down** (v) — to withdraw

**to threaten** (v) — to warn a person or people that you will do something that will hurt them

## RECIPE

### — spicy potato chips

**snack** (n) — a light quick meal which you eat between main meals

**to peel** (v) — to remove the skin of a fruit or vegetable

## 'STOP WISHING AND START FIGHTING'

**to recruit** (v) — to persuade someone to do something for you

**to evaluate** (v) — to decide on something's importance, value or worth

## GEOGRAPHY



**planet** (n) — a large, round object in space that goes round the sun

## Puzzle answers

- 2 hero or heroine
- 3 neighbour
- 4 tyrant or autocrat or dictator  
(all three are correct)
- 5 orphan
- 6 squatter
- 7 bachelor
- 8 volunteer
- 9 tenant
- 10 refugee
- 11 bore





*How long does it take for the earth to revolve around the sun? To find the answer, turn to our exciting Geography quiz on page 28.*