

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Roots of South African Society



In the early history of South Africa, the _____ were among the first known inhabitants, living as hunter-gatherers and pastoralists. Over time, _____-speaking peoples migrated southward, introducing iron-age technology and farming practices. The _____ of Good Hope, discovered by the Portuguese in 1488, became a vital rest stop for ships traveling to the East Indies. Dutch settlers, known as _____, established the first European settlement in 1652, initiating a period of colonization. The _____ took control of the Cape Colony in the early 19th century, imposing their own policies and laws. Conflicts arose, leading to a series of _____ between the British, the Boers, and indigenous groups. The discovery of _____ and gold in the 19th century transformed the South African economy but also intensified _____, culminating in the Anglo-Boer War. This war ended with British _____, and in 1910, the Union of South Africa was formed as a British dominion. The _____ policy, instituted in 1948, further segregated the society, but resistance movements, led by figures like Nelson _____, began to change the course of South African history. In 1994, South Africa held its first democratic _____, marking the end of apartheid and the beginning of a new era in South African _____.

- Cape
- victory
- society
- Khoisan
- diamonds
- Boers
- Bantu
- elections
- apartheid
- conflicts
- British
- Mandela
- wars