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The Musical Journey of Miriam Makeba



Miriam Makeba, also known as "_____ Africa," was a renowned South African singer and civil rights _____. She was born in Johannesburg in 1932 and began her musical career in the 1950s with the _____, a female group blending jazz with traditional South African melodies. Makeba's unique _____ and stage presence quickly caught the attention of audiences around the _____. In 1959, she gained international fame with her performance in the documentary film Come Back, _____, which highlighted the harsh realities of apartheid. This exposure led to her meeting Harry _____, who helped launch her career in the United States.

Despite her success abroad, _____ was exiled from South Africa in 1960, after speaking out against apartheid at the United _____. For the next 30 years, she lived in the US and then Guinea, using her _____ to raise awareness about her homeland's struggles. Songs like Pata Pata and The Click _____ became anthems of the anti-apartheid movement, celebrated for their infectious rhythms and powerful _____.

In 1990, following the release of Nelson Mandela, Makeba returned to South Africa, where she was warmly welcomed. She continued to perform and advocate for social _____ until her death in 2008. Makeba's legacy is not just in her music, but in her tireless fight for _____ and equality. She remains a symbol of resilience and hope for _____ all over the world.

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