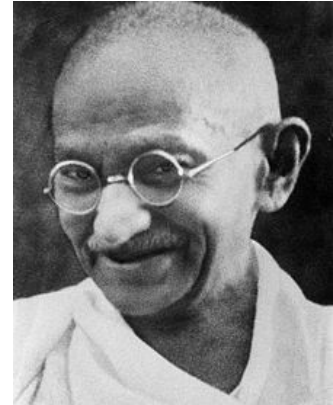


Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He was born in Porbander, Gujarat, North West India. His father was the Chief Minister of Porbander and his mother was very religious. She worshipped the God Vishnu, but also believed Jain teachings, which taught people about not causing injury to living things. Gandhi had a good education.



The Young Man

He began studying at a college in the University of Bombay. Gandhi was not very happy at college, so when he was given the chance to study law in London, he took it. He worked hard and began to study all religions. When he returned to India, he found it hard to find work, so he took a job in South Africa for a year.

Gandhi was upset at the way people that were not white were treated. Once, Gandhi was told to get off a train even though he had a ticket because he was not white. Another time, he was asked to take off his turban in court. He refused and left the courtroom. Situations like this were part of apartheid.



Did you know?

Apartheid is an Afrikaans word that means “status of being apart”. It meant that white people were treated a lot better than black or Asian people. There were even shops that “non-whites” weren’t allowed to go in!

Gandhi and the People

Gandhi knew he needed to do something about the unfairness of apartheid. He believed in non-violent protests. A protest is when someone stands up against something they do not agree with and brings attention to it so that others might get involved. This meant that he would encourage people to protest in a peaceful, safe way. He did not want people to get hurt, he just



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wanted the authorities to take notice of how unfair life was for people who were not white.

He returned to India and was horrified to find how badly treated the Indian people of Bihar were, by the white British masters. He began to encourage people to stand up for themselves and their rights in peaceful protests. The people were grateful somebody was trying to help them and he became known as Mahatma – Great Soul.

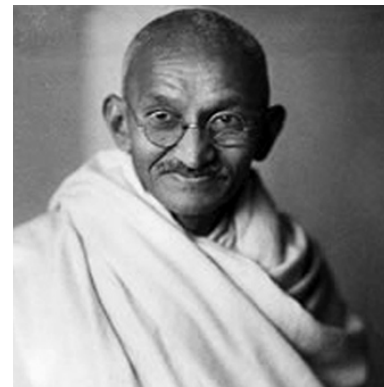
Famous Gandhi

Gandhi became famous. Indian people saw him as their voice for freedom and fairness. He started a boycott of buying British goods. This meant he encouraged people not to buy British goods. This led to him being arrested, and on 2nd March 1922, he was put into prison for two years. Gandhi went on many hunger strikes to bring attention to the unfair treatment of people at the hands of the British.

The British began to realise that a lot of people agreed with Gandhi and they were worried there could be a war, so they agreed to make some changes and improve the lives of some of the poorer people.

Gandhi was arrested a number of times because he encouraged people to stand up to the government. Some people did not agree with him though and they tried to kill him. One man in particular tried and eventually succeeded: Nathuram Godse.

Gandhi died on his way to a prayer meeting on 30th January 1948. He was shot three times in the chest.



Mahatma Gandhi Questions

1. When was Gandhi born?

2. Which god did Gandhi's mother worship?

3. How would you describe apartheid?

4. Why was Gandhi told to leave a train?

5. What sort of protests did Gandhi believe in?

6. Why was Gandhi put in prison in March 1922?

7. Why did the British decide to help improve the lives of the poorer people?

8. Explain what type of person Gandhi was and your reasons for your explanation.

Mahatma Gandhi Answers

1. When was Gandhi born?

Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869.

2. Which god did Gandhi's mother worship?

Gandhi's mother worshipped the God Vishnu.

3. How would you describe apartheid?

Apartheid means that people who were not white were not treated fairly. They weren't allowed in some shops. Accept similar answers.

4. Why was Gandhi told to leave a train?

Gandhi was told to leave a train because he was Indian /not white.

5. What sort of protests did Gandhi believe in?

Gandhi believed in non-violent peaceful protests.

6. Why was Gandhi put in prison in March 1922?

Gandhi was put in prison because he was telling Indian people not to buy British things.

7. Why did the British decide to help improve the lives of the poorer people?

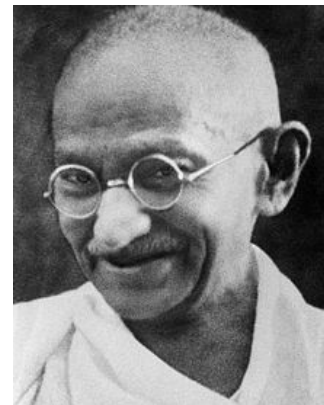
The British decided they would help improve the lives of the poorer people because they were afraid there could be a war. Accept similar answers.

8. Explain what type of person Gandhi was and your reasons for your explanation.

Accept reasonable answers: I think Gandhi was a good person because he tried to help people who were not white when they were being treated so unfairly by the British masters / he stood up for what he believed in / he did not want anyone to get hurt.

Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He was born in Porbander, Gujarat, North West India. His father was the Chief Minister of Porbander and his mother was very religious. She worshipped the God Vishnu, but also believed Jain teachings, which taught people about not causing injury to living things. Gandhi had a good education.



The Young Man

He began studying at a college in the University of Bombay although Gandhi was not very happy at college, so when he was offered the chance to study law in London, he took it. He worked hard and began to study all religions. Until this time, he had never really been interested in religion. When he returned to India, he found it hard to find work, so eventually took a job in South Africa for a year.

Gandhi was upset at the way people that were not white were treated. Once, Gandhi was removed from a train even though he had a valid ticket because he was not white. Another time, he was asked to take off his turban in court. He refused and left the courtroom. Situations like this were part of apartheid.



Did you know?

Apartheid is an Afrikaans word that means "status of being apart". In real life terms, it meant that white people were treated a lot better than black or Asian people. There were even shops that "non-whites" weren't allowed to go in!

Gandhi and the People

Gandhi knew he needed to do something about the unfairness of apartheid. He believed in non-violent political protests. A protest is when someone stands up against something they do not agree with and brings attention to it so that others might get involved. This



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meant that he would encourage protesting in a peaceful, safe way. He did not want people to get hurt, he just wanted the authorities to take notice of what life was like for people who were not white.

He returned to India and was horrified to find how badly treated the Indian people of Bihar were, by the white British masters. He began to encourage people to stand up for themselves and their rights in peaceful protests and strikes. The people were grateful somebody was trying to help them and he became known as Mahatma – Great Soul.

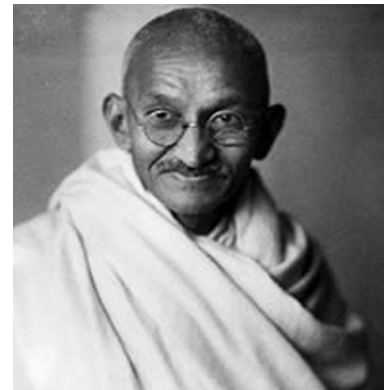
Famous Gandhi

Gandhi's fame began to spread. Indian people saw him as their voice for freedom and fairness. He started a boycott of buying British goods. This meant he encouraged people not to buy British goods. This led to his first arrest, and on 2nd March 1922, he was put into prison for two years. Gandhi went on many hunger strikes to bring attention to the unfair treatment of people at the hands of the British. When he was released, he began to try to end the British rule over Indian people.

The British began to realise that a lot of people agreed with Gandhi and they were worried there could be a war, so they agreed to make some changes and improve the lives of some of the poorer people.

Gandhi was arrested a number of times because he encouraged people to stand up to the government. Some people also tried to kill him. One man in particular tried and eventually succeeded: Nathuram Godse.

Gandhi died on his way to a prayer meeting on 30th January 1948. He was shot three times in the chest.



Mahatma Gandhi Questions

1. What area of India was Gandhi born?

2. Describe which two events made Gandhi realise that he was being treated differently in South Africa.

3. What do you think it was like for non-white people living in South Africa?

4. What sort of protests did Gandhi believe in?

5. Why did the people call Gandhi 'Mahatma'?

6. What were the British masters afraid of? Explain your reasons.

7. What changed as a result of Gandhi's protests?

8. Who killed Gandhi?

Mahatma Gandhi Answers

1. What area of India was Gandhi born?

Gandhi was born in the Gujarat area of North West India.

2. Describe which two events made Gandhi realise that he was being treated differently in South Africa.

Once, Gandhi was removed from a train because he was not white. Another time, he was asked to take off his turban in court. He refused and left the courtroom.

3. What do you think it was like for non-white people living in South Africa?

Accept reasonable answers e.g. I think it would have been very hard for non-white people living in South Africa because they were not allowed to go in some shops. This was because they were not white and they were kept apart from white people.

4. What sort of protests did Gandhi believe in?

Gandhi believed in non- violent political protests.

5. Why did the people call Gandhi 'Mahatma'?

Accept similar answers: The people called Gandhi 'Mahatma' because he encouraged people to stand up for themselves and their rights, and they were grateful that he was trying to help them / They saw him as a voice for freedom and fairness.

6. What were the British masters afraid of? Explain your reasons.

Accept similar answers: The British masters were afraid that there could be a war because Gandhi was becoming famous and there were so many people who agreed with him.

7. What changed as a result of Gandhi's protests?

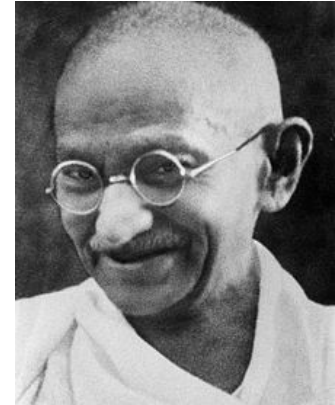
The British masters made some changes improving the lives of some of the poorer people.

8. Who killed Gandhi?

Nathuram Godse killed Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He was born in Porbander, Gujarat, North West India. His father was the Chief Minister of Porbander and his mother was highly religious. She worshipped the God Vishnu, but also believed Jain teachings, which taught people about not causing injury to living things. Gandhi was part of the privileged caste and he received a good education.



The Young Man

He began studying at a college in the University of Bombay however Gandhi was not very happy at college, so when he was offered the chance to study law in London, he took it. He worked hard and began to study all religions. Until this time, he had never really been interested in religion. When he returned to India, he found it hard to find work, so eventually took a job in South Africa for a year.

Gandhi was horrified at the way people that were not white were treated. On one occasion, Gandhi was removed from a train even though he held a valid ticket because he was not white. Another time, he was asked to remove his turban by a European magistrate in court. He refused and left the courtroom. This was called apartheid.



Did you know?

Apartheid is an Afrikaans word that means “status of being apart”. In real life terms, it meant that white people were treated a lot better than black or Asian people. There were even shops that “non-whites” weren’t allowed to go in!

Gandhi and the People

Gandhi started a political movement called the Natal Indian Congress. He believed in non-violent political protests. A protest is when someone stands up against something they do not agree with and brings attention to it so that others might get involved. This meant that he



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would encourage protesting in a peaceful, safe way. He did not want people to get hurt, he just wanted the authorities to take notice of what life was like for people who were not white.

He returned to India in 1916 and was horrified to find how oppressed the Indian people of Bihar were, by the white British masters. He began to encourage people to stand up for themselves and their rights in peaceful protests and strikes. The people were grateful somebody was interested in their situation and he became known as Mahatma – Great Soul.

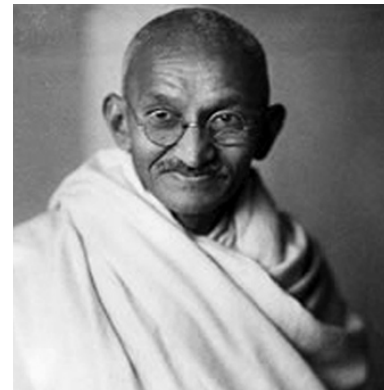
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Mahatma Gandhi Questions

1. What did the Jain teachings tell people about how they should treat living things?

2. When did Gandhi become interested in religion?

3. Explain in your own words what **apartheid** was.

4. Why do you think Gandhi was upset by apartheid?

5. What sort of protests did Gandhi encourage people to carry out?

6. Explain why you think the British masters disliked Gandhi.

7. What did the Indian people think of Gandhi?

8. What changes did the British masters make because of Gandhi's protests?

Mahatma Gandhi Answers

1. What did the Jain teachings tell people about how they should treat living things?
Jain teachings taught people not to cause injury to living things.
2. When did Gandhi become interested in religion?
Gandhi first became interested in religion when he was studying in London.
3. Explain in your own words what **apartheid** was.
Accept reasonable answers e.g. Apartheid was when white people were treated better than non- white people. Apartheid was when non- white people were not allowed to do things or go to some places that white people could.
4. Why do you think Gandhi was upset by apartheid?
Accept reasonable answers e.g. I think Gandhi was upset by apartheid because he was Indian and was being treated differently. I think Gandhi was upset by apartheid because he knew it was so unfair that people were treated differently just because of the colour of their skin.
5. What sort of protests did Gandhi encourage people to carry out?
Gandhi encouraged people to carry out non- violent political protests.
6. Explain why you think the British masters disliked Gandhi.
Accept reasonable answers e.g. I think the British masters disliked Gandhi because he was encouraging people to stand up for themselves and this caused problems for them. I think the British masters disliked Gandhi because so many people agreed with him and they were worried it might start a war.
7. What did the Indian people think of Gandhi?
The Indian people liked Gandhi and saw him as their voice for freedom and fairness.
8. What changes did the British masters make because of Gandhi's protests?
The British masters made some changes and improved the lives of some of the poorer people.