WORKSHEET: Gandhi's first crusade

READ THE TEXT FROM LINE 1 to 20

Number the following events to put them in chronological order.

1.	Gandhi arrived at Durban.
	As a result, he was allowed to take the next train to the end of the railway line. But his
	journey wasn't over yet
	At Marizburg, he was thrown out of the train.
	Indeed, at night, he wrote a letter of protest to the stagecoach company's agent, in which
	he insisted on sitting inside the coach with the whites.
	There, after a terrible night, he made his life-changing decision.
	He obeyed the driver and sat next to him, but silently made a decision
	But he soon had to go to Pretoria.
	And thanks to this letter, he got what he wanted and finally arrived in Pretoria!
	He decided to send telegrams of protest to railroad officials and to his boss.
	So he took the train with a first-class ticket.
	As a consequence, he had to spend the night at Maritzburg station.
	He then took a stagecoach but he wasn't allowed to sit with the white passengers.



a journey = a trip • a stagecoach:



QUESTIONS

1. Paragraph 1

- **a.** Guess why Gandhi was thrown off the train. Quote from the text to justify your answer.
- **b.** Imagine what he thought and how he felt at that moment.



Discussion Question : What would you have done if you had been a passenger and witnessed the scene?

2. Paragraph 2

- **a.** Find out why Gandhi had to spend the night at the station.
- **b.** Did he manage to sleep? Why?
- **c.** Explain why it was an important night for him.

3. Paragraph 3

- a. Why was Gandhi finally allowed to take the train (I.15)?
- **b.** Find the sentence that shows Gandhi won his fight.



"First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, then you win."

WATCH YOUR WORDS

Law and order: forbid = prohibit ≠ allow /əˈlaʊ/ sb to do sth • comply with = obey (an order) • abide by the law: respecter la loi → a law-abiding citizen • break a rule: enfreindre une loi • pass a bill: voter un projet de loi • pass a law

Prejudice (les préjugés): be biased /baɪəst/ = be prejudiced (against sth or sb): avoir des préjugés (envers qqc ou qqn) • discriminate against sb • be discriminated against: être victime de discrimination

Gandhi: make up one's mind: prendre une décision • protest against sth • stand firm against sth: tenir bon face à qqc • shy: timide • fearful: craintif • strong-willed = determined • stubborn /staben/: têtu • resolve = determination = tenacity • fight back: contre-attaquer • keep one's nerve: garder son sang-froid