

Africans	a term used to refer to the black peoples of the African continent
Afrikaners	a term used to describe white South Africans who speak Afrikaans, especially those descended from Europeans who migrated to southern Africa before the nineteenth century
apartheid	an Afrikaans word meaning 'separateness'; refers to the South African governments' policy from the mid 1990s of separating white and black people and discriminating between them in provision of facilities and services
blockhouse	a fortified structure with small openings from which to fire on enemy troops
Boers	South Africans, usually of Dutch (but also German and French) descent

colony	land settled and ruled by a foreign power, which exploits the colony's people and resources while maintaining a distinction between the ruling nation and the colonial people whom it views as inferior
constitution	the rules (usually written) that set out how a state will be organised and the nature and limits of the government's powers within it
dominion	a term to describe countries that had a degree of control over their own affairs while still owing allegiance to the British Empire; Canada became the first dominion in 1867; South Africa attained dominion status in 1910
guerrilla warfare	a method of warfare in which small groups engage in surprise attacks on enemy facilities, troops and supply routes
imperialist	a person or government who desires to acquire and administer an area of land so as to benefit from its resources

racism	the attitude that people of a different race/colour are inferior to those of one's own race/colour
Uitlanders	an Afrikaner term meaning 'foreigners'; Boer farmers used the term to describe the miners and prospectors who came searching for gold in the areas in and around southern Transvaal
veld	Afrikaans word for large areas of grasslands with few trees (from the Dutch veldt meaning field)
Witwatersrand	(or 'the Rand') area of gold mining towns from Heidelberg in the east to Krugersdorp and Randfontein in the west