



Bilingualer Unterricht: Geographie

Standards für inhaltsbezogene Kompetenzen

Die folgende Übersicht soll die Nutzung der fremdsprachlichen Terminologie im bilingualen Geographieunterricht erleichtern. Die Arbeitsbegriffe orientieren sich am M-Niveau. Ergänzende Begrifflichkeiten im E-Niveau sind in Klammer gesetzt.

Aus Gründen der Übersichtlichkeit wurden an dieser Stelle lediglich die Themen aufgelistet. Die dazugehörigen Operatoren und die Verweise auf andere Kompetenzen, andere Fächer und auf die Leitperspektiven sind dem Bildungsplan zu entnehmen.

3.1 Klassen 5/6

3.1.1 Teilsystem Erdoberfläche

3.1.1.1 Grundlagen der Orientierung

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	Movements of earth and moon; reason for day and night	sun, earth, moon, earth's revolution, earth's rotation, earth's axis
2	Position, size, and outline [and shape] of continents and oceans	continent, ocean, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, poles, global grid, line of latitude, line of longitude/ meridian, globe as a model
3	The political structure of Germany and Europe; some European states and their capitals	state capital, state, federal capital, capital, state, European Union
4	Analog and digital instruments for orientation	map, digital map, legend, scale, line of elevation, compass, direction, navigation system, [GPS]

3.1.1.2 Gestaltung der Erdoberfläche durch naturräumliche Prozesse in Deutschland und Europa

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	Typical surface forms of Europe exemplified by: - a landscape in Baden-Wuerttemberg:	depending on the chosen example: rift valley, bedrock, overburden, witness mountain, karst cave, doline,

	Upper Rhine Lowlands, Black Forest, Swabian Alb, or Alpine Foreland - the Alps	drip stone, dry valley, flat coast, cliff coast, mudlands, Central Uplands, high mountains, glacier, glacier basin lake, moraine, [fjord], volcano
[2]	[Valley formation]	[river, erosion, valley]
[3]	[Soil as a natural basis of life]	[soil, soil organisms, humus, parent rock, exploration]
4	Two natural phenomena, their resulting threats, and measures of protection	natural phenomenon, natural catastrophe, e.g. storm, flood, storm tide, avalanche, earthquake, volcanic eruption

3.1.2 Teilsystem Wetter und Klima

3.1.2.1 Grundlagen von Wetter und Klima

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	Weather elements	temperature, wind, precipitation, cloud cover
2	Analyzing two weather elements with easy experiments	e.g. precipitation, temperature
3	The difference between weather and climate	weather, climate, climate graph
4	Typical weather and climate phenomena	[orographic rainfall], maritime climate, continental climate

3.1.2.2 Klimazonen Europas

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	Differences in temperature, precipitation, and vegetation in Europe's climate zones	
2	Correlation between climate, vegetation and agricultural or forestall utilization for Northern Europe and Southern Europe	[Gulf Stream], Tundra, boreal forest, forestry, [altitude zone, deciduous forest, mixed forest], hard-leaf vegetation, rain fed agriculture, irrigation farming, [alpine farming]

3.1.3. Teilsystem Gesellschaft

3.1.3.1 Lebensraum Stadt

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	Comparing facilities and function of an urban and a rural area	city, population density, quarter, village, traffic, commuters

3.2.4 Teilsystem Wirtschaft

3.2.4.1 Wechselwirkungen zwischen wirtschaftlichem Handeln und Naturraum

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	The dependency of agriculture on natural factors and on the market based on one example	agriculture, e.g. farming, grassland, special crops, soil, regional product, seasonal product
2	Requirements and impacts of industrial production at the example of one industrial site	industry, manpower, space requirements, transport route, resource
3	The impact of the service sector on a region and possibilities of a sustainable utilization at the example of one region in Europe	sustainability, service industry: tourism or trade or retail trade

3.2.5 Natur- und Kulturräume

3.2.5.1 Analyse ausgewählter Räume in Deutschland und Europa

TK	Topics	Working terms
1	The natural structure of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany and Europe	coast, lowland, Central Upland, Alpine Foreland, high mountain region, river, lake, sea, peninsula, island
2	Correlation between natural features and human utilization at one regional example and the advantages of sustainable utilization: - a landscape in Baden-Wuerttemberg: Upper Rhine Lowlands, Black Forest, Swabian Alb, or Alpine Foreland - a German coastal landscape: North Sea coast or Baltic Sea coast - the Alps	