Bilingualer Unterricht: Geschichte

Standards für inhaltsbezogene Kompetenzen – Content Skills


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

3.1.0 Orientierung in der Zeit / Orientation in time

- 10th millennium BC: the transition from the Old Stone Age to the New Stone Age in Europe; from 4th millennium BC onwards: advanced Egyptian civilization/culture;
- 5th century BC: Athenian democracy;
- from the end of the 1st century BC onwards: Roman Empire;
- 800 AD: emperor’s coronation of Charlemagne

3.1.1 Erste Begegnung mit dem Fach Geschichte / Introduction to History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TK</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Working terms</th>
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</table>
| 1  | - What is bilingual History?  
    - The relevance/importance of History  
    - The Time Line  
    - How do we know about the past? | source: written sources, non-written sources, chronology/calendar, epoch, [perspective/point of view] |

3.1.2 Ägypten – Kultur und Hochkultur / Egypt culture and advanced civilization

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>- The importance of the Nile for Ancient Egypt</td>
<td>flood/inundation of the Nile: e.g. irrigation system, stock-keeping, calendar, [geometry], division of labour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. A state along the Nile
- The pharaoh
- Government & social structure
- Pyramids
- Egyptian gods and goddesses
- Afterlife / Embalming
- Hieroglyphs
- Why a written language is important
- Advanced civilisations
- Was Ancient Egypt an advanced civilisation?

advanced civilization: [rule: state, monarchy]
pharaoh, [society:] hierarchy, [religion: polytheism]
pyramid, gods and goddesses, cult of the dead, mummy, script

3. Window to the world: The Code of Hammurabi
[law, script]

4. Life in the Old Stone Age
- Neolithic Revolution
- Life in the New Stone Age
- Neolithic inventions
- Comparing the Stone Age in Europe with Ancient Egypt

Old Stone Age, New Stone Age, Neolithic Revolution

3.1.3 Griechisch-römische Antike – Zusammenleben in der Polis und im Imperium / Graeco-Roman Antiquity – living together in polis and empire

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| 1  | - Where ancient Greek lived  
- Life in the polis  
- Social structure  
- Greek gods and goddesses  
- The Olympic Games | city state/polis, society: [aristocrat/nobleman], freeman, slave, [oikos]; culture: e.g. gods and goddesses, Olympic Games, [theatre; agora] |
| 2  | - How the Athenian democracy developed | [aristocracy]; democracy: [citizen], assembly, election, [drawing of lots] |
| 3  | - Founding of Rome:  
- Legend of Romulus and | Founding myth of Rome; [empire:] expansion, Imperium Romanum/Roman Empire |
Remus and reality
- Expansion of Rome
- Roman army

4
- How early Rome was ruled
  - From Republic to Empire
  - Roman Emperors
  - Bread and Circuses, Gladiator fights
  - republic, [monarchy: principate, imperial monarchy],
  - empire: *e.g. emperor cult, bread and circuses*

5
- The Romans in their provinces
  - The Limes
  - Roman towns/cities
  - Roman streets
  - Latin words in English/German
  - Downfall of Rome
  - Romanization: limes, *e.g. provincial town/city, major roads; loanword, villa rustica*, [city: *e.g. forum, amphitheatre, Roman baths/thermae*, rule: province, governor, civil rights; religious diversity; technology: *e.g. aqueduct*]

6
- Window to the world:
  Comparing China with the Imperium Romanum
  - empire: *e.g. emperor, Great Wall of China vs. Limes*
  - [the Silk Road; empire: Imperium Romanum, Chinese Empire *e.g. Chinese Emperor vs. Imperator Augustus*]

7
- Ancient Greek and Roman influences on our world
  - [democracy, *e.g. theatre; philosophy; “Gymnasium”*; Romance]

3.1.4 Von der Spätantike ins europäische Mittelalter – neue Religionen, neue Reiche /
*From Antiquity to the Middle Ages in Europe - new religions, new empires*

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| 1  | - The origin and persecution of Christianity
    - Christianity as Roman state religion | [monotheism:] Judaism, Christianity; Constantinian shift, state religion |
| 2  | - Christianization
    - The Francs
    - Charlemagne | the Frankish Empire: church, imperial palace, itinerant/ambulatory court; papacy; imperial monarchy
[the Byzantine Empire, Islamic empires; missionary work; imperator] |
<p>| 3  | - Window to the world: | Islam, culture: <em>e.g. loanword, science</em> |</p>
<table>
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<th>origin and spread of Islam</th>
<th>[expansion, interconnectedness; religious diversity]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Cultural influence of</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Islam in Europe</td>
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