



Wochenpläne

Geschichte

Klasse 8a, Glaser

Liebe Schüler,

ich habe euch für jede Woche einen Wochenplan zusammengestellt. Im Fach Geschichte werden wir analog und digital arbeiten.

Wir sind uns als Kollegium bewusst, dass diese Situation uns alle, die LehrerInnen, die Eltern und die SchülerInnen vor neue Herausforderungen stellt. Wir bemühen uns mit diesem Plan, den Ausfall der Stunden so wenig wie möglich spürbar zu machen.

Ihr erreicht mich zu Unterrichtszeiten unter v.glaser@schollgym-ulm.de

Bleibt gesund! Herzlichst, Vanessa Glaser

Woche vom 18.05.2020- 25.05.2020	Montag	Dienstag	Mittwoch
To do	Watch the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLsHBGtsJe8 at least two times. Write down: What is the difference between colonialism and imperialism?	Watch the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u4DVNf3eQhg at least two times. Take notes: What were the results of imperialism? What was positive, what was negative?	Watch the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fhhOOPVdRQk Think: Do you think Germany should pay the Herero money to make amends for what they did in 1904? (to make amends= wiedergutmachen)

	What caused imperialism? What is social Darwinism? Why is there a scramble for Africa?		
Vocab	Voc Imperialism p. 1: words in bold only	Voc. Imperialism p. 2: words in bold only	Voc. Imperialism p. 3: words in bold only

Imperialism: the Age of Empire

access (n.) → Russia wanted access to the Mediterranean.	<i>Zugang, Zutritt</i>
acquire (v.) → The Germans acquired Heligoland from the British.	<i>erwerben</i>
acquisition (n.)	<i>Erwerbung</i>
administer (v.) → Who administers this district?	<i>verwalten</i>
administrator (n.)	<i>Verwalter</i>
advance (v.) → They advanced quickly into unknown territory.	<i>vorrücken</i>
age (n.) → the Age of Empire	<i>Zeitalter</i>
alarm (v.)	<i>aufschrecken, beunruhigen</i>
alliance (n.) → to make an alliance	<i>Bündnis, Allianz</i>
ally with sb. (v.) → Germany allied with Austria-Hungary.	<i>(sich) mit jdm. verbünden</i>
ambitious (adj.)	<i>ehrgeizig</i>
annex (v.)	<i>(ein Gebiet of widerrechtlich) in Besitz nehmen; annektieren</i>
annexation (n.)	<i>Annexion, Einverleibung</i>
armament (n.) ← → disarmament	<i>Rüstung</i>
arms race (n.)	<i>Wettrüsten</i>
attend (v.) → to attend a conference	<i>besuchen</i>
attitude (n.) → an aggressive attitude	<i>Haltung</i>
Austria-Hungary (n.)	<i>Österreich-Ungarn</i>
balance of power (n.)	<i>Kräftegleichgewicht</i>
Balkans (n., pl.)	<i>Balkan, Balkanhalbinsel</i>
baptize (v.)	<i>taufen</i>
barbarian (a. / n.)	<i>barbarisch; Barbar</i>
battleship (n.)	<i>Kriegsschiff</i>
belief (n.) → two beliefs	<i>Glaube</i>
benefit (n.)	<i>Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn</i>
boundary (n.)	<i>Grenze</i>
brutality (n.)	<i>Brutalität</i>
Cape Colony (n.)	<i>Kapkolonie (in Südafrika)</i>
characteristic (n.)	<i>Eigenschaft</i>
charter (n.)	<i>Charta; Gründungsurkunde</i>
civilization (n.)	<i>Zivilisation, Kultur</i>
claim (v.) → the British claimed this piece of land.	<i>fordern</i>
clash (v.)	<i>kollidieren, zusammenstoßen</i>
classify (v.) → Cecil Rhodes ideas can be classified as racist.	<i>eingruppieren, klassifizieren, einordnen</i>
collapse (v.)	<i>zusammenbrechen, kollabieren, in sich zusammenfallen</i>
compensate (v.)	<i>entschädigen</i>
conference (n.)	<i>Konferenz, Treffen, Verhandlung</i>
conquer (v.)	<i>erobern</i>
conquest (n.)	<i>Eroberung</i>

consent (n.)	<i>Zustimmung</i>
consist (v.) → Austria-Hungary consisted of many different nationalities.	<i>aus etw. bestehen</i>
constitute (v.) → The large German fleet constituted a threat to the British navy.	<i>darstellen, bilden</i>
contract (n.) → They signed the contract.	<i>Vertrag</i>
contribute (v.) → The arms race contributed to the international tension before 1914.	<i>beitragen</i>
costs (n., pl.) → at all costs	<i>Kosten</i>
crush (v.)	<i>zerstören, zerschlagen</i>
custom (n.)	<i>Sitte, Brauch</i>
Darwinism (n.)	<i>Darwinismus (nach dem britischen Biologen Charles Darwin)</i>
data (n., pl.)	<i>Datenmaterial</i>
decade (n.)	<i>Jahrzehnt</i>
decline (v.)	<i>zurückgehen; abnehmen; im Niedergang begriffen sein</i>
defeat (n.)	<i>Niederlage</i>
delay (n.) → Help arrived without delay.	<i>Verspätung</i>
deliver (v.) → The mail was delivered on time.	<i>(aus-) liefern</i>
desire (n.) → desire for profit	<i>Wunsch, Begierde</i>
detailed (adj.)	<i>detailliert, faktenreich</i>
disaster (n.)	<i>Desaster</i>
dismiss (v.)	<i>entlassen</i>
dispute (n.)	<i>Streit</i>
distant (adj.)	<i>entfernt</i>
divide up (v.) → The European powers divided up Africa.	<i>aufteilen</i>
domestic policy (n.)	<i>Innenpolitik</i>
dominate (v.)	<i>dominieren, beherrschen</i>
dominion (n.) → the Dominion of Canada	<i>Herrschaftsgebiet; eine sich im Britischen Weltreich selbst verwaltende Besetzung</i>
Dual Alliance (n.)	<i>Zweibund (Deutsches Reich und Österreich-Ungarn)</i>
duty (n.) → to be on / off duty	<i>Pflicht; Dienst (im / außer Dienst sein)</i>
dynamic (adj.)	<i>dynamisch</i>
economy (n.)	<i>Wirtschaft</i>
endanger (v.)	<i>gefährden</i>
entire (adj.)	<i>ganz, völlig</i>
epoch (n.)	<i>Epoche</i>
equator (n.)	<i>Äquator</i>
ethnic (adj.)	<i>ethnisch</i>
expand (v.) → The Empire expanded fast.	<i>expandieren; ausdehnen; erweitern</i>
expansion (n.)	<i>Expansion; Ausdehnung; Erweiterung</i>
exploit (v.)	<i>ausbeuten</i>
exploitation (n.)	<i>Ausbeutung</i>
explore (v.)	<i>erforschen, entdecken</i>
explorer (n.)	<i>Forscher, Entdecker</i>
fez (n.)	<i>Fez (orientalische Kopfbedeckung)</i>

foreign policy (n.)	<i>Außenpolitik</i>
fragile (adj.)	<i>zerbrechlich</i>
free trade (n.)	<i>Freihandel</i>
further (adj.) → There were no further demands.	<i>weitere(-r, -es)</i>
gain (v.)	<i>gewinnen</i>
garrison (n.) → Fort William in Scotland was a garrison town.	<i>Garnison; Kaserne; Ort, wo Truppen stationiert sind</i>
genocide (n.)	<i>Völkermord, Genozid</i>
grant (v.) → He was granted the right to do business in this area.	<i>gewähren</i>
grateful (adj.)	<i>dankbar</i>
gunboat (n.) → the German gunboat policy	<i>Kanonenboot</i>
hardly (adj.) → The colonies were hardly industrialized.	<i>kaum</i>
Hindu (adj.)	<i>hinduistisch</i>
Hindu (n.)	<i>Hindu</i>
hoist (v.) → They hoisted the Union Jack.	<i>hissen</i>
hostility (n.)	<i>Feindschaft</i>
human being (n.)	<i>Mensch</i>
humiliate (v.)	<i>erniedrigen, entehren</i>
impose (v.) → to impose European laws on native people	<i>auflegen, aufzwingen</i>
impress (v.)	<i>beeindrucken</i>
impressive (adj.)	<i>beeindruckend</i>
improve (v.) → The living conditions improved.	<i>verbessern</i>
improvement (n.)	<i>Verbesserung</i>
include (v.)	<i>beinhalten, miteinschließen</i>
indigenous (adj.)	<i>einheimisch</i>
individual (adj.)	<i>einzel</i>
inevitable (adj.)	<i>unvermeidlich</i>
inferior (adj.)	<i>unterlegen; minderwertig</i>
infrastructure (n.)	<i>Infrastruktur</i>
inhabit (v.) → This part of Central Australia is inhabited mostly by Aborigines.	<i>bewohnen</i>
instability (n.)	<i>Instabilität; Unsicherheit</i>
intend (v.) → They intended to stay forever.	<i>beabsichtigen</i>
intensify (v.)	<i>verstärken</i>
interest (n.) → The British had many colonial interests in Africa.	<i>Interesse</i>
intervene (v.)	<i>sich einmischen, sich einschalten, intervenieren</i>
investment (n.)	<i>Investition, Geldanlage</i>
isolation (n.)	<i>Isolation</i>
ivory (n.)	<i>Elfenbein</i>
judge (v.) → Today we judge colonialism differently than people did a hundred years	<i>beurteilen</i>

ago.	
jurisdiction (n.)	<i>Gerichtsbarkeit; Zuständigkeit</i>
justify (v.) → Social Darwinism justified colonialism.	<i>rechtfertigen</i>
legal system (n.)	<i>Rechtssystem</i>
lion's share (n.) → The big company got the lion's share.	<i>Löwenanteil</i>
luxury (n.)	<i>Luxus</i>
majority (n.) ← → minority	<i>Mehrheit</i>
meaningful (adj.)	<i>bedeutend, mit Bedeutung</i>
menace (n.)	<i>Bedrohung</i>
metal (n.)	<i>Metall</i>
minority (n.) → Minority rights should always be respected. ← → majority	<i>Minderheit</i>
missing (adj.)	<i>fehlend</i>
missionary (n.)	<i>Missionar</i>
motive (n.) → motives for colonization	<i>Beweggrund</i>
mouth (n.) → the mouth of the Congo River	<i>(Fluss-) Mündung</i>
Muslim (adj.)	<i>muslimisch</i>
Muslim (n.)	<i>Muslim</i>
mutiny (n.)	<i>Meuterei</i>
myth (n.)	<i>Mythos; Märchen</i>
nationalism (n.)	<i>Nationalismus</i>
nationality (n.)	<i>Nationalität</i>
native (adj.)	<i>einheimisch; eingeboren</i>
native (n.)	<i>Einheimischer; Eingeborener; Ureinwohner</i>
Naval League (n.)	<i>Flottenverein</i>
negotiation (n.)	<i>Verhandlung</i>
neutral (adj.)	<i>neutral</i>
Nobel Peace Prize (n)	<i>Friedensnobelpreis</i>
oppression (n.)	<i>Unterdrückung</i>
Ottoman Empire	<i>Osmanisches Reich</i>
outlaw (v.) → The free movement of the natives was outlawed.	<i>für ungesetzlich erklären; für vogelfrei erklären</i>
overall effect (n.)	<i>Gesamtergebnis</i>
overseas (adj.) → overseas colonies	<i>Übersee</i>
overtake (v.) → The US overtook Britain as the strongest economic power.	<i>überholen</i>
praise (v.)	<i>loben</i>
pasture (v.) → to pasture cow herds	<i>grasen lassen</i>
peril (n.) → She did that at her own peril.	<i>Gefahr (Sie tat dies auf eigene Gefahr.)</i>
perish (v.)	<i>untergehen; umkommen</i>
permission (n.)	<i>Erlaubnis</i>
Persia (n.)	<i>Persien (heute: Iran)</i>
place (v.) → The king of the tribe placed his territory under French protection.	<i>setzen, stellen, legen</i>
points (n., pl.) → to work the points	<i>Weiche (bei der Eisenbahn) (Weichen stellen)</i>
policy (n.)	<i>Politik (... , die man ausführt), politisches Programm</i>

preserve (v.)	<i>bewahren, erhalten</i>
pressure (n.) → to be under pressure	<i>Druck</i>
prestige (n.)	<i>Ansehen, Prestige</i>
prime minister (n.)	<i>Premierminister</i>
protectorate (n.) → In 1914 Egypt became a British protectorate.	<i>Protectorat (Gebiet, das unter dem ‚Schutz‘ einer anderen Macht steht)</i>
purchase (v.) → Alaska was purchased by the US from Russia.	<i>erwerben</i>
race (n.) → From early on there have lived people of different races in South Africa.	<i>Rasse (im Englischen des 19. Jahrhunderts bisweilen auch ‚Volk‘)</i>
racism (n.)	<i>Rassismus</i>
racist (adj.)	<i>rassistisch</i>
relation (n.) → to establish friendly relations with a country	<i>Beziehung</i>
renew (v.)	<i>erneuern</i>
resolve (v.) → to resolve a conflict	<i>lösen (Konflikt)</i>
responsibility (n.)	<i>Verantwortlichkeit</i>
rifle (n.)	<i>Gewehr</i>
rivalry (n.)	<i>Rivalität, Konkurrenzkampf</i>
route (n.) → shipping route	<i>Route, Verbindung</i>
rubber (n.)	<i>Gummi, Kautschuk</i>
score (v.) → to score a victory	<i>einen Sieg erringen, punkten</i>
scramble (n.) → the Scramble for Africa	<i>Gerangel, Rangelei</i>
separate (v.) → Hungary separated from Austria after the First World War.	<i>(sich) trennen, getrennte Wege gehen</i>
settle (v.) → to settle a question	<i>lösen, abschließend klären</i>
several (adj.) → There were several German colonies.	<i>verschiedene, unterschiedliche, einige</i>
sign (v.) → to sign a peace treaty	<i>unterzeichnen</i>
Slav (adj.)	<i>slawisch</i>
solution (n.)	<i>Lösung</i>
sovereign (n.)	<i>Staatsoberhaupt</i>
speculate (v.)	<i>spekulieren</i>
statement (n.)	<i>Aussage</i>
status symbol (n.)	<i>Statussymbol</i>
suffer (v.) → to suffer a defeat; to suffer from an illness	<i>erleiden; en etw. leiden</i>
superior (adj.)	<i>überlegen; besser</i>
survival (n.) → survival of the fittest	<i>Überleben</i>
tension (n.)	<i>Spannung</i>
threaten (v.)	<i>drohen, bedrohen</i>
timber (n.)	<i>Bauholz</i>
topee (n.)	<i>Tropenhelm</i>
trading post (n.)	<i>Handelsniederlassung</i>
tribe (n.)	<i>Stamm</i>
uprising (n.)	<i>Aufstand</i>
valuable (adj.)	<i>wertvoll, kostbar</i>
world market (n.)	<i>Weltmarkt</i>

