In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five throug Begriffslernen im bilingualeng into Sachfach Geschichte houses of Stoneygate by the slope and by the tall grasses growing around it. The wild dog Jax waited for us there. When Jax began to gReferat vonce of the doors We stumbled one Birgit Langenscheid by one down the crumbling steps. We

We stumbled one by one down the crumbling steps. We crouched against the walls. The floor was hard-packed clay. Candles burned in niches in the walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. WAufbau des Referates g. After five minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us through the wilderness to Askewis den, a deep hole dug into the earth with old doors slung across of as an entrance and a roof. The place Begriffslernenhe school and from the houses of Stoney Wichtigkeit des Begriffslernens growing around – Welche Begriffe? When Jax began - Wie Begriffe lernen?es, called us down. aside. He looked Unterrichtsformen, die das crouched against Begriffslernen erleichtern Candles burned bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We stand Problemstellung and he led us

through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into

- fremdsprachiges Sachlernen: kognitive und sprachliche Kompetenzen der Lernenden klaffen häufig auseinander and by the tall grasses
- "Eine bloße Zusammenstellung von Fachbegriffen und zweisprachigen Glossaren für das Fachvokabular greifen zu kurz"
- Aufgabe der Didaktik: Wie kann Kluft überbrückt werden? Mit walls. There was a heap of bone Unterstützungssystemen (scaffolding)! an bones,

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We st2rd Begriffslernenging. After five minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us

through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into

the 2.1. Wichtigkeit des Begriffslernensentrance and a

- Zahl der verfügbaren lexikalischen Einheiten ist entscheidend für die Geschwindigkeit des Sprachenerwerbs wild des Jax waited for us there.
- Reiche Lexik ist Voraussetzung für Sicherheit in Syntax, beim Hörverstehen, Lesen und Schreiben, für das Ausdrucksvermögen und die Präzision des Denkens

Candles burned in niches in the walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used 20 Begriffslernens after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

2. 1. Wichtigkeit des Begriffslernens

 Das System des Sprachlerners muss über eine kritische Masse von 400-500 Lexemen und Chunks (ganzheitlich übernommene Wendungen) verfügen, ehe er selbst syntaktische Produktionen vornimmt

aside. He looked out at us, checked the faces, called us down.

we >>> Konsequenzen für den Unterricht: we Vermittlung eines umfangreichen Wortschatzes ist eine Voraussetzung für und erleichtert den Erwerb von Grammatik <<<

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used 2. Begriffslernen ates after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

2. 2. Wichtigkeit des Begriffslernens im he led us bilingualen Geschichtsunterricht

- Besonderheit Geschichte: Quellentexte
 - historische Fachbegriffe
- growing Sachthema The wild dog Jax waited for us there.
- für jede neue Quelle und damit für jedes neue Thema müssen neue akademische Sprachregister aufgebaut
 werden
 - Sprachregister sind z. T. nicht mehr gebräuchlich

ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

>>>> Sprache in Fachtexten und Quellen unterscheidet sich erheblich von der Alltagssprache aus dem Englischunterricht <<<<

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called

Death. We use 2. Begriffslernen gling. After five

minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us

2.3. Welche Begriffe? den a deep hole dug into

2. 3. 1. Fach- / Methodisches Vokabular

- Langer-Plän fordert den Aufbau von geschichtlichen Grundbegriffe und Fachvokabular (auch im muttersprachlichen Geschichtsunterricht) > kann auf andere, vergleichbare Operationen übertragen werden,
 z. B. Quelleninterpretation
- bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We s2 Begriffslernen and he led us through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into 2. 3. 2. Sach- / Themenvokabular Bei jedem neuen Text, bei jeder neuer Quelle muss die Lehrerin unbekanntes Vokabular und Wortprobleme im Vorfeld Weidentifizieren by one down the crumbling steps. We crouched against the walls. The floor was hard-packed clay. Candles burned in niches in the walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened

ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called

Death. We use 2 to Begriffslernenes after the bell had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

- 2.4. Wie Begriffe lernen?t was time and he led us
- 2. 4. 1. Die Kulturelle Vermittlung von Sprache
- Jüngere, empirisch arbeitende Linguisten: Sprache muss heute nicht mehr als Instinkt sondern als ein kulturelles Werkzeug betrachtet werden, das im Gebrauch in der sozialen Interaktion mit Experten erworben wird (Krämer / König 2002)

there.

doors

• Sprache ist keine angeborene Sprachfähigkeit, und wird nicht genetisch, sondern kulturell (und nur kulturell!) vermittelt (Tomasello 1999, 2008)

ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space

between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had

- Die Bedeutung von Wörtern wird bei der Erfahrung ihres Gebrauchs gelernt > Im sprachbegleiteten Handeln erschließen sich für den Lernenden relevante Bedeutungen > Soziale Rückmeldungen in der Interaktion garantieren ein gewisses Maß an Intersubjektivität
- Beim Wörterlernen kommt es nicht auf die Speicherung als Lautkette / Buchstabenkette an, sondern auf die Konzepte für die die Wörter stehen > Konzepte der Wörter müssen im Unterricht entwickelt werden!

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the came called

Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell

 Wort ist nicht nur ein Zeichen, das bei jedem Subjekt mit der gleichen Vorstellung im Gehirn verbunden ist > es ist nicht sicher, das andere dieselbe Vorstellung mit diesem Zeichen / Wort verbinden > kann nur durch sprachliche Interaktion herausgefunden werden

>>> Konsequenz für den Unterricht: Der Unterricht sollte möglichst viele Möglichkeiten zur Kommunikation und Interaktion mit Muttersprachlern, dem Lehrer oder authentischem Material in der Zielsprachenbieten! <<<

ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used 2. Begriffslernentes after the bell

min 2. 4. 2. Chunk- / Lexemlernen it was time and he led us

Lexik spielt eine zentrale Rolle im Spracherwerbsprozeß

Language production consists primarily of piecing
together the ready-made units appropriate for a
particular situation > comprehension relies on knowing
which of these patterns to use in these situations >
teaching should center on these patterns and the ways
they can be pieced together, the ways they vary and the
situations in which they occur

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space

between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

>>> Konsequenz für den Unterricht: Statt Einzelwörtern sollten im Rahmen der Wortschatzarbeit Chunks vermittelt werden <<<



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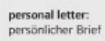
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newspaper: Zeitung





magazine: Zeitschrift | advertisement: Werbung | handbill, flyer: Flugblatt published, unpublished document: veröffentlichtes, unveröffentlichtes Dokument | government document: Regierungsdokument | account: Bericht | law: Gesetz | court decision: Gerichtsbeschluss | diary: Tagebuch | wutestament: Testament | Bible: Bible!

records from/accounts of the past Aufzeichnungen/Berichte aus der Vergangenheit

the source was recorded during the event/ immediately after the event/after a lapse of time

die Quelle wurde während des Ereignisses/direkt nach dem Ereignis/nach einiger Zeit aufgezeichnet

first-hand knowledge/eyewitness/contemporary witness

Wissen auf erster Hand/Augenzeuge/ Zeitzeuge

the source was written by ... die Quelle wurde von ... geschrebe the author refers to/makes a reto ...

der Autor bezieht sich inf his/her message michi that ...

seine/ihre Bot - ha konnte sein, d s for public/private se

für den in entlichen/privaten Gebraren to pro e ini resting clues

in ere. Inte Hinweise geben the tex (chart/picture doe no say anything a. it .../does not ... evi ...nce of .../ does not provide in armation on .../does not answin the ruestion of whether der Tex. 1a Diag, mm/Bild sagt über ... nichts aus, of a keine Beweise für .../ gibt keine Informationen über .../beantwo ... ie Frage nicht, ob ...

it shows/reveals/presents/deals with/focuses on/illustrates information on/proves that ... es zeigt/offenbart/präsentiert/behandelt/ richtet den Blick auf/illustriert Informationen über/beweist, dass ...

a biased source eine voreingenommene Ou lle

a preconceived idea/notic eine vorgefasste 'einu g to be open minded

unvoreingenomi. In sein to speculate and a s.tn.

Vermute ge er etw. anstellen the information seems to be trustworthy/ eliable/flawed/imprecise

a Informationen scheinen vertrauenswürdig/zuverlässig/fehlerhaft/ ungenau zu sein

to evaluate the reliability/to cross-check die Glaubwürdigkeit überprüfen/eine Gegenprobe machen, etw. nachprüfen

I can prove my argument by referring to ... ich kann durch den Verweis auf ... mein Argument beweisen

to read a source skeptically/critically eine Quelle skeptisch/kritisch lesen

to find/record/hide/contain/describe details Details entdecken/erfassen/verstecken/ beinhalten/beschreiben

quote, quotation/to quote Zitat/zitieren

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In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where the allowed the beautiful to be a specified as a specified to be a spec

Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five mi. 2.4. 3. Einführung unbekannter Begriffe in drei us throu Stufenvilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into

- Re-Aktivierung von bereits vorhandenem Vokabular und Sachwissen mit Pre-Reading-Activities mit Methoden wie Assoziogramm, Bildimpuls, Mindmap, Strukturdiagramm
- Einführung neuer Begriffe: sollten grundsätzlich an die Tafel geschrieben werden. Bei Verben die Stammformen, die dazugehörige Präposition; bei Adjektiven die Präposition

bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used 2. Begriffslernen

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

- Verwendung der Begriffe
- Kommunikation & Interaktion mit "Experten" > erfragen, aushandeln von Sprachbedeutungen (s. o.)
- Methoden: z. B. Erstellung eines
 Fachwörterlexikons, die Erstellung und das
 Spielen eines Fachbegriffe-Memorys, die
 Entwicklung von Vokabel-Mindmaps und das
 Erschließen von Wortfeldern ("Zehn Wörter
 finden").

Begriffslernen erleichtern und he led us

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space

between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had

- 3. 1. Jim Cummins Modell der

 Aufgabentypen im Unterricht
- Aufgaben sind durch zwei
 Hauptdimensionen charakterisiert
- Grad der kognitiven Schwierigkeit
- Grad der situativen und inhaltlichen day.

 Candles buKontextualisierung walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told is they were human bones,
- discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had

Death. We use 3. Unterrichtsformen after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five min 3. 2. Aufgabenschwierigkeit und me and he led us throug Sprachkompetenz (BICS & CALP) phole dug into

- einfache Aufgaben können oft mit Hilfe einfacher, interpersonaler Sprachkompetenz (basic interpersonal communication skills BICS) gelöst werden
- schwierigere Aufgaben erfordern meist schon fachsprachliche Kompetenz (cognitve academic language proficiency CALP)

bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We 320 Unterrichtsformengling. After five

minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into

the 3.43. Kontextualisierungoss it as an entrance and a

 Aufgaben, die stärker in interpersonale und/oder inhaltliche Kontexte eingebunden sind, sind leichter zu lösen als solche, die frei von äußerer Hilfe und Begleitmaterial bearbeitet werden müssen

Candles burned in niches in the walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell

had rung. We 30 Unterrichtsformengling. After five

through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into the 3.3. Kontextualisierungs it as an entrance and a

minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us

- Möglichkeiten der Kontextualisierung
- interpersonale Unterstützung sei es durch When Ja Feedback und Kommunikation mit anderen Schülern oder mit dem Lehrer
- inhaltliche Hilfen z. B. Bilder, Texte & Filme, die eine Übung zusätzlich veranschaulichen bones in oder erklären w told us they were human bones,

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had 3. Unterrichtsformen Death. We used to had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five 100 15 0 Cognitively Undemanding (BICS) (information processing low) th а rc A C hi Context Embedded **Context Reduced** 1 В D CI Cognitively Demanding (CALP) (information processing high) be Abbildung: Grad der begleitenden Hilfen und der kognitiven Schwierigkeit sprachlicher Aufgaben und Aktivitäten im Unterricht. discovered when he daug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We use 3. Unterrichtsformens after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five

- Alle Aufgaben lassen sich entsprechend ihrem Schwierigkeitsgrad und ihrer Eingebundenheit einem der the Quadranten A, B, C oder D zuordnen.
- roof. The place was hidden from the school and from the houseAufgabenbeispieley the slope and by the tall grasses
- A: Arbeit in Kleingruppen dog Jax waited for us there.
- C: Abschreiben von der Tafel; Ausfüllen von Arbeitsblättern / Lückentexten (drill-and-practice).
- B: Teilnahme an intellektuellen Diskussionen; Überzeugen einer anderen Person von einer eigenen Meinung; Berichten über eine Gruppenarbeit

ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

 D: Schreiben eines Aufsatzes n he'd dug this place. There was a blackened In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We use 3. Unterrichtsformenes after the bell

had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five mintGradualler Aufhaittakadomiechord he led us

Gradueller Aufbau akademischer Sprachregister:

- Beginn mit A-Aufgaben (BICS)
- B-Aufgaben (einfaches Vokabular aus akademischen Registern, aber immer auch noch mit Mitschülern oder dem Lehrer besprochen werden können, um Verständnisprobleme zu klären

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called

beath. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We 3. Unterrichtsformen ling. After five

minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us

 D-Aufgaben, die ganz allein bewältigt werden müssen und die Beherrschung akademischer Register voraussetzen.

 C-Aufgaben hält Cummins für wenig geeignet. Sie sollen nur von Zeit zu Zeit zur Verstärkung oder zum Üben einzelner Fähigkeiten eingesetzt werden.

bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we have faith game, the game called

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ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with

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In Stoneygate there was a wilderness. It was an empty space between the houses and the river, where the ancient pit had been. That's where we played Askew's game, the game called Death. We used to gather at the school's gates after the bell had rung. We stood there whispering and giggling. After five minutes. Bobby Carr told us it was time and he led us through the wilderness to Askew's den, a deep hole dug into the earth with old doors slung across it as an entrance and a roof. The place was hidden from the school and from the houses of Stoneygate by the slope and by the tall grasses growing around it. The wild dog Jax waited for us there. When Jax began to growl, Askew drew one of the doors we stumbled one by be down the cumbling steps. We

We stumbled ont by by down the Jumbling steps. We crouched against the walls. The floor was hard-packed clay. Candles burned in niches in the walls. There was a heap of bones in a corner. Askew told us they were human bones, discovered when he'd dug this place. There was a blackened ditch where a fire burned in winter. The den was lined with