

The Ultimate History Quiz Challenge. Zentrale Inhalte der Sekundarstufe 1 spielerisch wiederholen (Klasse 8–10)

Bernd Klewitz, Marburg; nach einer Idee von Sandra Schartner

Hinweise zur Durchführung

Vorbereitung

- Antwortkarten (M 2) und Quizkarten (M 3–M 7) kopieren, ggf. laminieren und ausschneiden
- Spielfiguren bereitstellen (z. B. Münzen)
- Spielregeln (M 1) und Lösungen (M 8) kopieren
- Lerngruppe in Viererteams einteilen, jeder Gruppe einen Satz Spielmaterialien zur Verfügung stellen
- Spielregeln selbstständig oder in Gruppen lesen lassen und ggf. gemeinsam besprechen

Differenzierung

- Je nach Jahrgangsstufe bzw. für Leistungsstärke der Lerngruppe eine zeitliche Obergrenze von 30, 20 oder 15 Sekunden für jede Antwort festlegen.

Einsatz der Materialien

- Das Quiz ist lehrwerkunabhängig einsetzbar und eignet sich so wohl für Vertretungsstunden als auch zum Aufwärmen für den Stundenbeginn.
- Wortschatz: Die Fragen enthalten teilweise für die entsprechenden Klassenstufen unbekanntes Vokabular. Dieses sollen die Schüler aus dem Satzzusammenhang erschließen. Alternativ kann der Gebrauch von Online-Wörterbüchern auf dem Smartphone während des Spiels zugelassen werden. In diesem Fall erhalten die Lernenden entsprechend mehr Zeit zum Beantworten einer Frage.

Digitale Zusatzmaterialien: ZM_Extra_questions_category_1_and_4



Wer kennt das nicht? Sollen zentrale Unterrichtsinhalte wiederholt werden, hält sich das Interesse der Lernenden oftmals in überschaubaren Grenzen. Mit diesem Unterrichtsvorschlag, der sich an die beliebte App „Quiz-duell“ anlehnt, festigen die Schülerinnen und Schüler den Lernstoff, indem sie auf spielerische Weise zentrale historische Sachverhalte wiederholen.

Klassenstufe: 8–10

Dauer: max. 1 Schulstunde oder regelmäßig kurze Spieleinheiten (z. B. als *warm-up activity*)

Bereich: Antike, Geschichte vom Mittelalter bis zum 20. Jahrhundert

Kompetenzen

- geschichtliches Orientierungswissen anwenden
- Inhalte selbstständig wiederholen
- eine englische Spielanleitung verstehen
- unbekanntes Wortschatz aus dem Satzzusammenhang erschließen

M 1 The Ultimate Quiz Challenge – rules sheet

Things to prepare

- Get into groups of four.
- Each player needs a **coin**¹. It is used for the answer card.
- Everyone takes an **answer card** and puts it in front of him/her.
- Shuffle² all the **question cards**. Place them face down in a stack³.
- You will need a **stopwatch**. Ask your teacher if you can use your smartphones.
- You will need a **list of all the players** where you note the points received by each player.



How to play

1. The youngest player is the quizmaster for the first round. He/She takes the first quiz card from the stack.
2. Then, the quizmaster reads out the question with all possible answers and places the card in the middle so that everybody in the group can see it clearly.
3. Now the countdown starts. The players have up to 30 seconds to choose the right answer (A, B, C or D) by placing their coin on their answer card. Players should be careful that nobody sees their answer!
4. As soon as the countdown is over, the quizmaster checks who is right by comparing with the answer key.
5. The players who have answered correctly get one point which is noted on the list of players.
6. In the second round, the next pupil in a clockwise direction⁴ becomes the quizmaster. The game continues in the same way.

The end of the game

The pupil with the most points on the list wins the game.



Make your own

Do you have a lot more quiz questions in mind? Continue the game with your own ideas. You can use your English books or the Internet to find more interesting questions. Be creative and have fun!















Annotations

1 **coin**: Münze – 2 **to shuffle the cards**: die Karte mischen – 3 **stack**: Stapel – 4 **clockwise direction**: im Uhrzeigersinn

Bitte Druckdaten schicken!

Beide Bilder haben nicht die Druckqualität!

M 2 Answer cards

<p>The Ultimate Quiz Challenge Player 1</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="274 465 730 920"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Which answer is correct? Place your coin on one of the letters (A–D). Don't let the other players see your answer!</p>	A	B			C	D	<p>The Ultimate Quiz Challenge Player 2</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="901 465 1358 920"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Which answer is correct? Place your coin on one of the letters (A–D). Don't let the other players see your answer!</p>	A	B			C	D
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C	D												
A	B												
													
C	D												
<p>The Ultimate Quiz Challenge Player 3</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="274 1294 730 1749"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Which answer is correct? Place your coin on one of the letters (A–D). Don't let the other players see your answer!</p>	A	B			C	D	<p>The Ultimate Quiz Challenge Player 4</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="901 1294 1358 1749"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Which answer is correct? Place your coin on one of the letters (A–D). Don't let the other players see your answer!</p>	A	B			C	D
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M 4 Category 2: Middle Ages (Mittelalter)**2.1 Middle Ages:
Why were they also called the "Dark Ages"?**

- (a) It was a cruel and inhumane time.
- (b) This period was the climax of the Inquisition.
- (c) Many events are left in the dark because of missing documents.
- (d) This name came from 17th century historians who believed this period was a barbaric interruption between ancient Greece and the European Renaissance.

**2.2 Middle Ages:
What are the (lasting) characteristics of medieval times?**

- (a) Medieval times brought about cultural and artistic achievements and the first university (Bologna 1158).
- (b) It was shadowed by bad government, poverty and chaos.
- (c) Church architecture marked the importance of Christian faith.
- (d) The conviction that the universe is an ordered world, ruled by God

**2.3 Middle Ages:
What happened during the Crusades?**

- (a) The aim was to control trade in the Mediterranean.
- (b) Christian armies tried to recover the Holy Land (Palestine) from the Muslims.
- (c) Mainly young aristocrats had to prove themselves in battle.
- (d) Pope Urban's appeal to fight the Muslims was met with great enthusiasm.



**3.7 The Enlightenment and Revolutions:
How was the Industrial Revolution started and why in Great Britain?**

- (a) Britain was the first country to build factories by the mid-1800s to house the new power-driven machines.
- (b) Textile mills became independent from water as an energy resource abundant in Great Britain.
- (c) Urban areas developed as people went where the work was.
- (d) Dangerous working conditions and exploitation of workers, including child labour, were not curbed by the government.



**3.8 The Enlightenment and Revolutions:
Whose present was the Statue of Liberty in New York?**

- (a) The French sculptor Auguste Bartholdi created the statue as a monument representing freedom and democracy for the United States.
- (b) It was constructed in Paris and the Americans had to pay for the pedestal.
- (c) The French sculptor climbed the statue to release the tricolor French flag that veiled Liberty's face.
- (d) It was a gift by the French to commemorate the fight for liberty in both countries.



**3.9 The Enlightenment and Revolutions:
Where does the saying "the revolution devours its own children" come from?**

- (a) Robespierre said it before his execution.
- (b) It is a quote from "Danton's Death", a drama by Georg Büchner (1813–1837).
- (c) Napoleon criticised the events during the revolution.
- (d) Goethe said it during his Italian journey after the revolution.

M 8 Answer key

Category 1 The Classical Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	B	D	A	B	D	A	D	A	D	(B)	(A)	(D)
Category 2 The Middle Ages	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	D	A	B	D	A	D	C	A	A	D	B	D
Category 3 The Enlightenment and Revolutions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	A	D	A	D	C	B	A	D	B	C	D	A
Category 4 The First World War and the Rise of the NS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	D	C	A	D	A	B	A	A	A	(A)	(D)	(D)
Category 5 War and Peace	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	D	A	B	B	D	A	D	D	C	D	A	D