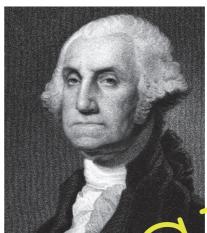
### VIPs of World History: from Antiquity to Present. In einem Kartenspiel historische Persönlichkeiten wiederholen und vorstellen (Klasse 9/10)

Nach einer Idee von Monika Schäfers, Bergheim Illustriert von Julia Lenzmann, Stuttgart





Thinkstock/iStock

Exciting facts about historical VIPs will encourage discussion among your pupils.

Welcher englische König ließ zwei seiner Ehefrauen hinrichten? Wessen Porträt findet sich auf der amerikanischen Ein-Dollar-Note? Und wer ist laut Ranking des Forbes Magazine 2015 die mächtigste Frau der Welt?

In dieser spielerischen Unterrichtseinheit wiederholen Ihre Schüler wichtige historische Persönlichkeiten mithilfe von VIP-Spielkarten. Anschließend stellen sie den Mitschülern ihre VIPs z.B. in Drei-Schritt-Interviews oder im Kugellager vor.

Klassenstufe: 9/10

Dauer: 1 Stunde

Bereich: Personengeschichte aller Epochen

#### Kompetenzen:

- die geschichtliche Bedeutung von Personen erkennen
- historische Persönlichkeiten und Fakten vorstellen
- gezielt Informationen erfragen
- genau zuhören

#### M 1 The VIP class – task sheet

Questions and answers! Meet all the VIPs and be part of their world!

#### **Tasks**

- 1. Have a conversation with your partner.
  - Say hello.
  - Ask their name, birthday, position, nationality.
  - Find out what makes your partner famous.
  - Ask for more information.
  - Give feedback.
  - Answer your partner's questions.
  - → Use your "pocket language support for conversations"!



- 2. Give a one-minute presentation about your VIP.
  - Use your "pocket language support for presentations"!
- 3. Who's your favourite VIP? Fresent her or him.



4. Make your own VIP card.

Think about the birth date, where the person is from, what he or she is best known for ...

5. Write an interview with your VIP.

You can add your own questions.

→ Use your "pocket language support for conversations"!

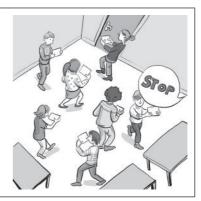


#### M 2 The VIP class – method sheet

Here are some ideas how to play with the VIP cards.

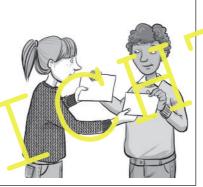
#### Milling around

- Move around the classroom until your teacher says "Stop".
- The classmate who is closest to you is your partner.
   Start a conversation.
- After the conversation, walk around again and find a new partner.



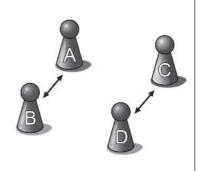
#### Talk and swap

- Move around as in "Milling around".
- After each conversation, exchange VIP cards with your partner.



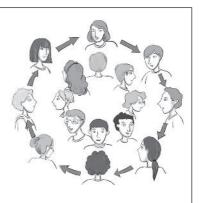
#### 3-step interview

- Work in a group of four (ABCD). Split it into two pairs (AB CD).
- A and B interview each other, So do C and D. Take notes.
- Get together in your group of four. Tell the group everything you remember about your partner's VIP.



#### **Double circle**

- Let's sit in two circles: an inner circle (As) and an outer circle (Bs).
- As introduce themselves to Bs. Bs take notes. Then Bs repeat to As what they have just heard.
- Now Bs move three people to the left. They have got new As now.
- This time, Bs tell As everything about themselves. As take notes and then repeat to Bs what they have just heard.



3 von 12



**Henry VIII** 

Birth date 28 June, 1491

From England

**Position** King of England

Best known for His six marriages

Nice to know

★ wrote a text against Luther's theses

- \* divorced his first wife against the Pope's orders, which led to a break with the Roman Catholic Church
- \* ever since his reign, the monarch of England is also the head of the Church of England.
- \* ordered the execution of two of his wives



**Louis XIV** 

Birth date 5 September, 1638

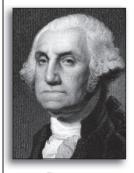
From France

**Position** King of France

Best known for Versailles Palace

Nice to know

- ★ was also called the "Cur King"
- ★ ordered the expansion of Versailles Palace to its present form
- ★ best-known representative of absolutism
- ★ left behing an almost bankrupt kingdom, which was an essential cause for the French Revolution



George Washington

Birth date 22 February, 1732

From Viliginia, Britis 1 America

Posicion, general

Best I nown for 1st President of the United

States

Nice to know

\* served as a general during the American Revolutionary War (1775–1783)

- ★ one of the Founding Fathers of the USA
- \* the capital city of the United States and one of the States are named after him.
- \* his portrait is on the one-dollar bill.



Napoleon Bonaparte

coup d'etat: Staatsstreich Birth date 15 August, 1769

From Francae

Position General, emperor, dictator

Best known for Military skill

Nice to know

- \* after a coup d'etat in 1799, he instituted a new constitution in France in which he ruled as First Consul.
- ★ crowned himself Emperor of the French in 1804
- ★ he created the "Code Civil", a legal code which is largely still in use in France today.



John F. Kennedy

Birth date 9 May, 1917

From USA

**Position** Politician

35th President of the United Best known for

States

#### Nice to know

- \* with his "New Frontier" Program, he supported civil rights reforms and initiated social reforms.
- \* the Cuban Missile Crisis was the most serious foreign affairs challenge during his presidency.
- \* famous in Germany for the sentence "Ich bin ein Berliner."
- \* was assassinated in 1963 in Dilles, Texas



Nelson Mandela

to sentence so, to sth: imdn. zu etv., verurteilen

Birth date 18 July, 1918 South Africa From **Position** Politician

The struggle against Best known for

Apartheid

#### Nice to know

- \* in 1964 the was senter ced to life imprisonment on "Robben Island".
- \* was released in 1990
- won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993
- \* became the first black President of South Africa in 1994



Margaret Thatcher

34 RAAbits Bilingual Geschichte Dezember 2015

Birth date 13 October, 1925

From England Positi on Polit cian

First female Prime Minister Best I nown for

of Great Britain

#### Nice to know

- \* privatised state-owned enterprises and reduced public benefits
- **★** led Great Britain to war with Argentina in 1982 over the Falkland Islands
- \* her nickname is "The Iron Lady".



**Martin Luther** King

Birth date 15 January, 1929

**USA** From **Position** Pastor

His role in the Civil Rights Best known for

Movement

#### Nice to know

- \* preached the non-violent resistance for the equality of African Americans
- \* organised the "March on Washington", at which he gave the "I have a dream" speech
- ★ won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964
- **★** assassinated in 1968 in Memphis, Tennessee

#### Pocket language support - Conversations -

#### Asking

Hello. Nice to meet you. What's your name? When is your birthday? Where are you from? What do you do? What are you best known for? Can you spell your name, please?

#### Answering

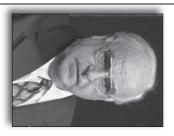
My name is ... My birthday is on the ... of ... I work as .../I usually ... I'm best known for ...

#### Giving feedback

That's interesting/exciting/cool/funny/ extraordinary/amazing/special. Oh, really? Wow! I think that's great.

## Helmut Kohl

is called the "Chancellor of Unity



© UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

## Nice to know

Best known for Position

3 April, 1930

Birth date

Germany

public of Germary

Politician

Chancellor of the Federal

### Pocket language support

- Presentations

#### Start

My VIP is ...

I d like to τalk about ...

**⊻et me introduce myself/Napoleon.** 

#### Main part

First of all ,...

So let's begin/start with ...

The next thing/point is his/her/my natio-

He is/she is/I am best known for ...

It is also nice to know about him/her/me

One thing you should know is ...

#### Ending

Thank you very much for listening. In conclusion, I'd like to say ...

# **Angela Merkel**

campaigned strongly for the unity of Each

and West Germany and for the foreign sup-

port of the unification

Chancellor from 1982–1998



© CDU/Dominik Butzmann

Sauer

she was honoured with her own Barbie Dol because she is a role model for girls all over

the world

Nice to know Best known for married to the chemistry professor Joachim

Politician Germany 17 July, 1954

From

osition

Birth date

Forbes Magazine named her the most powerful woman in the world in 2014 and 2015.

First female Chancellor of Germany