**Die Geschichte Deutschlanads vor Karl dem Großen - Lernmaterial**

Nouns

die Aufzeichnung - record, account

die Berührung - contact, touch

die Eroberung - conquest

der Feldherr - commander, general

der Herzog - duke

das Imperium - empire

der Kriegszug - military excursion, campaign

die Lebensweise - way of life, lifestyle

das Ordnungsprinzip - organizing principle

das Schriftum - literature, writings

die Sippe - extended family, clan

die Sitte - custom

der Stamm - tribe (as used here); also several other translations

das Tauschhandel - barter, bartering

die Verwaltung - administration, management, government

die Völkerwanderung - mass migration; term used to describe the Barbarian invasion

Verbs

aus-reichen - to be sufficient

beunruhigen - to trouble, agitate; to worry

erobern - to conquer, capture

fest-legen - to determine

gründen - to found

schlagen - to beat; also to strike, hit

stürtzen - to bring down, overthrow, depose (as used here); also to fall

unterrichten - to teach, inform

verdanken - to owe

vernichten - to destroy, annihilate

vordringen - to penetrate, advance

vorstoßen - to push forward

weiter-ziehen - to move on, continue on

zurück-ziehen - to move back, withdraw

zurück-schlagen - to strike back, fight back; to retaliate

gebräuchlich - common, commonly used

Names of Peoples and Places

Byzanz - Byzantium (The Roman emporer Constantine moved the capital of the Roman Empire to Constantinople [present day Istanbul] in 330 AD. Eventually, the Roman empire split into two sections. The Byzantine (eastern) Empire survived for several centuries after the fall of the (western) Roman Empire.

Frankenreich - Frankish Empire (Note: NOT France (Frankreich)]

Germanen - Teutons (Note: NOT Germans)

Goten - Goths

Römern - Romans

Kelten - Celts

Hunnen - Huns

Sachsen - Saxons

Slaven - Slavs

Westgoten - Visigoths

Phrases

Kontakt herstellen - to make contact