

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
stürzen - 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 emperor 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