

## Topic Intent

Pupils will learn about the human and physical geographical features of Greece. They will compare Ancient Greece to Modern Greece. They will also discuss and explain the climate, mountain ranges and population. They will be able to locate Greece on a map.



## Key Skills

- I can ask geographical valid questions
- I can locate Greece on a map
- I can describe the climate.
- I can explain and discuss how Greece has changed over time.
- I can name and locate the mountain ranges in Greece.
- I share and present my work in different ways. I try to organise my answers well and give reasons for my ideas
- I can select, organise and use relevant information in my work
- I can make appropriate use of dates and vocabulary

## Key Vocabulary

<b>City</b>	A large town.
<b>Euro</b>	The single European currency, which replaced the national currencies
<b>Hemisphere</b>	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.
<b>Longitude</b>	The angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian, or west of the standard meridian of a celestial object, usually expressed in degrees and minutes.
<b>Capital City</b>	Seat of government of a country or political unit.
<b>Earthquake</b>	A movement or tremor of the Earth's crust.
<b>Democracy</b>	A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

## Key Knowledge

<b>Hellenic Republic</b>	The official name of Greece
<b>Location</b>	Greece is located in southeast Europe, close to both Africa and Asia
<b>Population</b>	The population of Greece was around 11 million.
<b>Mount Olympus</b>	The highest mountain in Greece (2917m)
<b>Islands</b>	Greece features thousands of islands, including destinations such as Santorini and Mykonos
<b>Olympic Games</b>	The Olympic Games originated in Ancient Greece.
<b>Capital City</b>	Greece's capital city is <b>Athens</b> .

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Map</b>	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.
<b>Atlas</b>	A book of maps or charts
<b>Climate</b>	<b>Climate Zone:</b> are divisions of the Earth's <b>climates</b> into general <b>climate zones</b> according to average temperatures and average rainfall.
<b>Mountain range</b>	A <b>mountain range</b> or <b>hill range</b> is a series of <b>mountains</b> or hills ranged in a line and connected by high ground.
<b>Ocean</b>	A very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.
<b>Continent</b>	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica)
<b>Population</b>	All the inhabitants of a particular place
<b>Latitude</b>	An area ruled by a King or Queen
<b>Greek</b>	Relating to Greece, its people, or their language.
<b>Physical geography</b>	The branch of geography dealing with natural features.
<b>Human geography</b>	The branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.
<b>Equator</b>	A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles. dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres and constituting the parallel of latitude 0°
<b>Seasons</b>	Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours. resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun.

## For Further Information

<https://www.ducksters.com/geography/country/greece.php>  
<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/greece/today.html>