

Subject: Geography	Year Group: 5	Unit: Ancient Greeks
Key Question: Where is Greece? Why is it a popular place to visit? How has Greece changed over time?		
First- hand experience:		

NC Objectives to be addressed:				Prior Learning required:
<u>Locational knowledge:</u> -locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.				Year 2 Term 6 – The British Coastline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand geographical similarities and difference through studying the human and physical geographical of the small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European city. • use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key Year 4 Terms 5 and 6 Mountains, Rivers and Oceans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America • describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
<u>Place knowledge:</u> -understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country , and a region in North or South America.				
<u>Human and physical geography:</u> -describe and understand key aspects of: -human geography, including: economic activity (tourism and exporting goods)				
<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</u> -use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries.				
Local	Regional	National	International	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
--	--	--	--	---

Key Vocabulary:

Country	An area of land within a continent. A nation with its own government. Greece	Mainland	A large area of land.
United Kingdom	The United Kingdom is made up of <u>England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.</u>	Human Feature	A human feature is a <u>Man-made</u> characteristic of a place. Examples:
Continent	The land on Earth is divided into 7 areas. They are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, <u>Europe</u> , Australia	Physical Feature	A physical feature is a <u>Natural</u> characteristic of a place. Examples: <u>mountains, seas, rivers, volcanoes, weather, temperature.</u>
Island	An area of land surrounded by water.	Climate Zones	The <i>weather</i> conditions in a particular area. <u>Temperate</u> – This climate has 4 seasons (Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn) It has a wide ranging temperature. <u>Mediterranean-</u> A climate with hot, dry summers and mild, cool winters.
Tourism	People visiting and exploring new places.	Economy	Describes how a country or place is doing in producing and making goods, and how much money it has.
Export	Sending goods or services to another country	Scenery	The natural features of a landscape.

Sequence of learning:

Knowledge to be taught (sequential):

- 1.**
 - Greece is part of the continent of Europe (as is the UK)
 - It can be located in the Southeast
 - Greece is made up of a mainland area and lots (thousands) of little islands
 - Athens is Greece's capital city (human feature)

- 2.**
 - mainland Greece is mountainous with Mount Olympus being its highest mountain (physical feature)
 - Greece is found in the environmental climate zone which is has warm and sunny weather for the majority of the year.

- 3.**
 - human features: most come from the time of Ancient Greece and are popular tourist 'attractions' eg Parthenon, Acropolis, Temple of Zeus, Theatre of Dionysus, The Erechtheion, Temple of Hephaestus
 - physical features: mountains (Mount Olympus), seas (Ionian and Aegean), islands (Crete, Corfu, Rhodes), rivers (R.Maritsa), volcanoes (Santorini, Milos)

- 4.**
 - Greece enjoys a Mediterranean climate
 - this climate is characterized by hot, sunny and dry summers, with sparse precipitation (lack of rain) in the form of showers or thunderstorms. Winters tend to be cooler and wetter.
 - temperatures range from 30-35c in the Summer to 13c in the Winter
 - the Greek climate differs to the UK climate
 - the Mediterranean climate and Summer temperatures are hotter in Greece
 - the Temperate climate and Winter temperatures are much colder in the UK

- 5.-The Economy:**
 - many of the islands make up Greece's tourist trade as people visit during the Summer months
 - tourism and tourists brings money to Greece which is an important economic activity
 - visitors come to Greece because of its warm weather and beautiful scenery.

Procedural knowledge to be taught:**Review and Consolidate:**

-use a map to locate countries of the world

New Learning:

- use a map of the world and a map of Europe to locate Greece
- describe and compare human and physical features of Greece with the UK
- describe the tourism and exports of Greece and its (basic) effects on the economy

-Greece exports nuts and oils -Olives grow easily in Greece because of the warm climate	
--	--

Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Human and Physical	Skills and Fieldwork
------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

Information for teachers and resources:

Online diary with photographs written by a girl-good focus for modern day Greece, tourism, human and physical features- <https://www.greece4kids.com/attalos.html>

[KS2 Geography: Greece Fact File \(teacher made\) \(twinkl.co.uk\)](#)