




Bill Quay Primary School

Autumn Term Geography: Year 5

Greece

What pupils should already know:	Vocabulary		Images	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our school is in Bill Quay which is in Gateshead. The county is Tyne and Wear. • Gateshead is in England, which is a country. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe. • The seven continents (including Europe) and five oceans. Land use patterns of our locality and how they have changed over time.. • The characteristics of countries within South America. 	Architecture City Coastal Climate Landscape Mountainous Export	Peninsula Urban Rural Port Harbour tourism Acropolis Delphi		
By the end of the unit, pupils will know:	National Curriculum		Facts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece is located in Europe. • It is a peninsular country with approximately 3000 islands. • The climate differs depending on the region and time of year. The northern part of Greece can be very cold in winter. • The capital of Greece is Athens. • Greece is a very mountainous country. The highest mountain is Mount Olympus. • Most people live in urban areas. • Many tourists visit Greece. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on environmental regions, physical and human characteristics. • Understand geographical similarities and differences of a region in a European country. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries. 		Human features Greece has many villages, towns and cities. Athens is a port city. Greece has many famous structures. Main exports are fish, oil and petrol. 	Physical features Greece is a mountainous country with a very long coastline. Greece can have earthquakes, floods and droughts. 

Autumn Term 1: Year 5

3 weeks

<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Skills, knowledge and concepts</u>
	<u>Greece</u>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is Greece? Who has been before? Which continent is it in? Identify Greece on a map of Europe. What countries are next to it? What are the seas surrounding Greece? What is the capital of Greece called? What does the Greek national flag look like? On a map of Europe, children locate Greece, the surrounding countries, its capital and the seas. • How does the UK compare to Greece? How many people live in Greece compared to the UK? What is the climate like in Greece compared to the UK? Is the climate the same for all of Greece? Create a chart showing average temperatures for the UK and Greece. Pupils create a table in their jotters with UK and Greece as titles of columns. They then compare facts, such as climate, population, capital city, highest mountain and flags. Children use http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/greece/today.html to support them. • What are the physical features of Greece? Watch: https://www.schoolsofkingedwardvi.co.uk/ks2-geography-place-knowledge-2ci-greece-location/#:~:text=Greece%20consists%20of%20a%20large,2%2C637%20m%20above%20sea%2 • Look at a topographical map of Greece. What is a peninsula? Where do you think most people live? Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Why do many people like to visit Greece for a holiday? Create a holiday advert for Greece. • What is a tourist map? Look at p 10-11 of 'Understanding maps'. How is this different to a topographical map? Look at the tourist map of Athens. What places of interest are there to visit? Stick in jotters. Pupils draw lines from 3 chosen buildings to write a paragraph about using the internet f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify characteristic features of Greece. • Compare maps with aerial photographs • Begin to use atlases to find information (eg temperature, topography) • Find and recognise cities on maps of different scales. • To know there are different types of maps.

