

Greece Today : Geography : Year 5/6

	Learning Objective	Overview	Assessment Questions	Resources
Lesson 1	To locate Greece on a world map and explain its position using geographical terms.	Children will explore where Greece is in the world by using world and European maps. They will identify its neighbouring countries, surrounding seas, and key locations like Athens and Crete. Pupils will also learn how to describe Greece's position using compass directions, hemispheres, and latitude and longitude. In their independent activities, children will label key features and complete sentences to show their understanding, and apply their knowledge to identify accurate geographical facts about the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can children locate Greece on a world map and identify the continent it is in? Can children name at least two countries and one sea that border Greece? Can children explain where Greece is in relation to the Equator and Prime Meridian using geographical vocabulary (e.g. Northern Hemisphere, east of Greenwich Meridian)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides Worksheet 1A/1B/1C Maps Sheet True or False? Sorting Cards (FSD? activity only) True or False? Sorting Sheet (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 2	To identify and describe key physical features of Greece, including mountains, islands, rivers and coastlines.	In this lesson, children first look at the difference between political and physical maps. They will then explore a physical map of Greece together, looking at the key physical features of Greece, including major mountain ranges, rivers, island groups, and the extensive coastline. Children will mark these features on a map of Greece, and record some facts about them. In the alternative activity, children decide and explain which type of Greek landscape they would choose to live in: a mountainous village, an island or a coastal town.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can children interpret a physical/topographical map to find highland and lowland areas? Can children identify and label key physical features of Greece, such as mountain ranges, rivers, islands and coastlines? Can children describe how the physical geography (e.g. mountains or islands) might influence travel, settlement or farming? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides Physical Features Map Worksheet 2A/2B/2C Physical Features Cards Location Information Cards (FSD? activity only) Discussion Cards (FSD? activity only) Worksheet 2D (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 3	To describe the climate of Greece and compare it with the climate of the UK.	Children will learn the difference between weather and climate, and explore why different parts of the world have different climates. Pupils will be introduced to the Köppen Climate Classification system, and then compare the climates of Greece and the UK. They will interpret climate graphs for Athens and London, and discuss how climate affects farming and tourism in both countries. In their independent activities, children will further analyse climate graphs for cities in Greece and the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can children interpret a climate graph for a Greek city (e.g. Athens) and describe key features such as temperature and rainfall? Can children compare the climate of a Greek city with that of a UK city using data or written description? Can children explain how Greece's climate affects the types of crops grown, or the popularity of the country with tourists? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides Climate Graphs Sheet Worksheet 3A/3B/3C Climate Graph Template (FSD? activity only) Climate Graph Data Sets (FSD? activity only) Climate Comparison Statements (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 4	To learn about Greek culture and how physical geography shapes life in Greece.	Children will explore different aspects of Greek culture. They will learn how culture is shaped by geography (climate, islands, mountains, and coastline) and how micro-cultures in villages and towns differ from cities. In their independent activities, children will research specific cultural aspects (food, festivals, traditions, landmarks, clothing, art, music and dance) and present their findings, explaining how geography and history influence daily life and celebrations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do children understand the term 'culture'? Can children identify examples of Greek culture? Can children make links between geography and lifestyle? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides Challenge Cards Photo Investigation Table (FSD? activity only) Photo Cards A-P (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 5	To understand the main economic activities of Greece and how the country is connected to the wider world through trade.	In this lesson, children explore three key economic activities in Greece - farming, tourism and trade - and how they connect Greece to the world. They learn what economic activity means, identify main crops and products, see how tourism brings income, examine imports and exports, and discuss how Greece's location in the Mediterranean supports trade. In their independent activities, children will further analyse Greece's imports and exports. In the alternative activity, they explore the advantages and disadvantages of tourism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can children describe how farming and tourism contribute to Greece's economy? Can children explain the concept of imports and exports and give examples relevant to Greece? Can children explain why Greece's location helps it trade with other countries? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides Greek Imports Information Card Greek Exports Information Card Worksheet 5A/5B/5C Tourism Challenge Card (FSD? activity only) Sorting Cards (FSD? activity only)

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Lesson 6	<p>To compare the human and physical geography of Greece and the UK, identifying key similarities and differences.</p>	<p>In this final lesson, children first compare two photographs, one from the Peloponnese and one from South West England, and discuss similarities and differences. They then explore the physical and human geography of each region, learning about landforms, farming, tourism and the influence of the sea. In their independent activities, children compare and contrast these regions in greater depth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can children describe at least two key physical features of the Peloponnese and South West England and explain how they are similar or different? • Can children identify at least two human geographical features in both regions and compare them? • Can children explain how the physical geography of each region influences the way people live and work there? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slides • Sorting Cards • Venn Diagram • The Peloponnese Information Sheet • South West England Information Sheet • Worksheet 6A/6B • Quiz Sheet (FSD? activity only) • Question Sheet (FSD? activity only)
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KS2 Geography Curriculum Objectives	Teacher notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) • 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 • describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	
Vocabulary	
<p>Continent, Europe, country, mainland, island, inhabited, compass rose, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Prime Meridian, Greenwich Meridian, Western Hemisphere, Eastern Hemisphere, horizontal, vertical, latitude, longitude, coordinates, political map, physical map, highlands, lowlands, tectonic plates, collision zone, coastline, bay, peninsula, weather, climate, Köppen Climate Classification, temperate, economy, economic activity, tourism, service, trade, import, export, culture, micro-culture, tradition, lifestyle, festival, rural, urban, region, geographical features, similarities, differences.</p>	