

Solar Centre – Mythological Marvels (Greece)

Enquiry question: What are the geographical features of Greece?

National Curriculum Objectives		Core Knowledge & Key Questions			Specific geographical areas studied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK and wider world. 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 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, 		<p>Where in the world is Greece?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use globes and maps to locate Europe and Greece in relation to the UK. Label maps of Greece including key geographical features. <p>What are the physical features of Greece?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the difference between physical and man-made features. List examples of the two types of features. Identify places and features on aerial photographs and maps of Greece. <p>How have the physical and human features of Greece changed over time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how the physical features affected the development of Ancient Greece To understand land use in modern Greece compared to ancient Greece 			<p><i>Greece and surrounding area</i> <i>Comparison to UK</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior Learning <p>May include: North Africa: Egypt Continents and Oceans: Exciting Expeditions topic</p>					<p>Linked Texts</p> <p><i>Aesop's fables</i> <i>Greek Myths</i></p>
					<p>Future Learning</p> <p><i>Local Geography: Godalming</i> <i>Countries of the UK</i> <i>South America: Mayans</i> <i>The Amazon Basin</i></p>
Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Physical geography	Human geography	Physical and human processes	BIG Question: Outcome & Assessment Opportunity
Where is Greece in relation to England, Europe.	How has Greece changed over time?	What are the main physical features of Greece? (mountains, coastal areas, rivers) What is the weather and climate like?	How has the climate and landscape affected the crops and land use?		What can you tell me about the country of Greece?

Fieldwork Opportunities	Key vocabulary	Key Geographical Skills
<p style="text-align: center;">Sustainability and environmental concerns</p>		
<p>How has population growth affected land use in Greece? What might the implications of this be? What impact does tourism have on Greece?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement • Physical feature • Man-made feature • Village • Town • City • Map • Globe • Aerial photograph • Route • Country • Continent • Trade • Transport • Climate • Mountains • Oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can ask questions about the basic physical and human features of a place. • I can ask how a place might have changed. • I can compare and contrast the physical and human features of two different places using simple geographical vocabulary. • I can mark the different places I have studied on a map. • I can use a map or a globe to identify the continent of Europe and some of the countries in Europe (Northern Europe in particular) • I can use basic geographical vocabulary to identify key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, soil, vegetation, season, weather. • I can identify how a place has changed over time • I can ask which physical and human features a particular locality has and begin to give reasons why these features are where they are.