



Europe and Greece



Lesson sequence

1. Name and locate Greece and other European countries
2. Physical comparisons between UK and Greece
3. Geographical comparisons between UK and Greece
4. Differences between UK and Greece if visited
5. Travel between and within UK and Greece
6. History of Greece and development of Europe
7. Famous landmarks and tourism in Greece
8. Travel brochure for Greece
9. Travel Brochure for Greece
10. End of unit assessment

Prior Knowledge/ concept links

- Know the locations of some European countries in Europe.
- Physical geography of the UK – mountain ranges and rivers
- Use an atlas to locate countries and geographical features
- Comparing physical geography of different places

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

- *Know that Greece is a country in southern Europe on the Med*
- *Know that like the UK is a maritime country with lots of islands*
- *Know names and locations of key islands*
- *To know about different land-use patterns in their locality and how they have changed over time.*
- *To know the geographical similarities and differences between their locality and Greece.*
- *Know that this impacts habitats and agriculture*
- *Know that different plants grow in this country and that impacts on food/diet*
- *Know how the differences between UK and Greece would impact on them if they visited*
- *Know some of the ways that people can travel from UK to Greece and some of the reasons they would make that journey*
- *Know that Greece has a significant history and has made a contribution to the cultural development of Europe and beyond*
- *Know that proximity to Africa make Greece a place which has experienced migration*

New Skills

- *Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, the arctic and Antarctic circle, the Prime-Greenwich meridian and time zones (day and night).*
- *Know that UK is in Europe along with France, Germany, Italy, Spain – know the location of each*
- *Know that the world is divided into continents and countries*
- *Know what physical feature bound Europe – Atlantic, Med, Mountains e.g. Urals and rivers.*



New vocabulary

- Locality
- Agriculture
- Continents
- Culture
- Equator
- Countries
- Time zones
- Islands
- Land use
- Transport
- Habitats

Facts and knowledge

NATURE

Most of the country was forested at one time. Over the centuries, the forests were cut down for firewood, lumber, and to make room for farms. Today, forests can be found mainly in the Pindus and Rhodope ranges.

Greece has ten national parks and there is an effort to protect natural and historic landmarks. Marine parks help protect the habitats of two of Europe's most endangered sea creatures, the loggerhead turtle and monk seal. The long coastline and clear water make Greece an ideal location to spot sea stars, sea anemones, sponges, and seahorses hiding in the seaweed.

The Greek landscape is covered by maquis, a tangle of thorny shrubs that don't need a lot of water. These plants include fragrant herbs such as thyme, rosemary, oregano, and bay and myrtle trees. Bird watching is popular in Greece where geese, ducks, and swallows stop over during their migration from Africa to Europe.

PEOPLE & CULTURE

Family life is a very important part of life in Greece. Children often live with their parents even after they get married. Greeks live long lives and it is thought that their varied diet of olives, olive oil, lamb, fish, squid, chickpeas, and lots of fruits and vegetables keep them healthy.

Nearly two-thirds of the people live in large cities. Athens is the largest city, with over 3.7 million people crowding the metropolis. Nefos, the Greek term for smog, is a big problem in Athens. The Parthenon, the temple to goddess Athena atop the Acropolis, is deteriorating due to pollution and acid rain.

Olive trees have been cultivated in Greece for over 6,000 years. Every village has its own olive groves.



Visual representations

