


Geography – Year 4 – Spring Term 1 – Greece: What is it like there? - MTP

Big Finish

Children are to use their research from last week (and the rest of the topic) to produce a tourist leaflet all about Greece. Folded leaflets are to be stuck in books. The leaflet must include: a labelled map, bordering countries, human and physical features, the capital city, population, climate information, food, wildlife and interesting facts.

Key vocabulary:					
Lesson 1) Greece, human, physical, Crete, Rhodes, Corfu, Islands, tourist, Aegean Sea, Mediterranean Ionian Sea, Europe					
Lesson 2) Climate, Mediterranean, Greece, Athens, plants, animals, landmarks, human features, physical features					
Lesson 3) Greece, Europe, UK, hills, mountains, coasts and rivers, city, Mount Olympus					
Lesson 4) Greek language, culture, natural resources, food, fish, olives, olive oil, trade					
Lesson 5) mountainous, city, country, coast, beach, islands, tourism, economy, Rhodes, Corfu, Kefalonia, Crete, Islands					
Lesson 6) all the above					
National Curriculum	Week	NC - Coverage	Disciplinary Knowledge	Factual Knowledge	Activity Outline
<p>The national curriculum for Geography aims to ensure that all pupils:</p> <p>Subject content Key stage 2</p> <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world’s most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.</p> <p>Locational knowledge</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Where is Greece?</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including rivers, mountains</p> <p>Use fieldwork to sketch maps</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes</p> <p>Use fieldwork to sketch a map</p>	<p>I know what continent Greece is in (Europe)</p> <p>I know which countries border Greece: Albania, Turkey, Macedonia and Bulgaria</p>	<p>Use world maps and satellite images to locate Greece. Identify which hemisphere it is in and the countries that surround it. Once found, draw a sketch map of the country, showing aspects of its human and physical geography, including major cities, surrounding seas, mountain ranges, airports and tourist resorts.</p> <p><u>Keywords</u> Greece, human, physical, Crete, Rhodes, Corfu, Islands, tourist, Aegean Sea, Mediterranean Ionian Sea, Europe</p>
	<p>2</p> <p>What is it like in Greece?</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes</p> <p>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> <p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including climate zones</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes</p> <p>Consider the climate in Greece and the impact</p> <p>Make comparisons between Greece and a region in the UK.</p>	<p>I know some Greek landmarks e.g. ancient Greek ruins (Acropolis or Olympia)</p> <p>I know that Greece has a Mediterranean climate</p> <p>I know the capital of Greece is Athens</p>	<p>Children work in groups/pairs to learn about the animal and plant species found there, what the climate is like, the people who live there and any interesting facts. Children could also compare Athens (the capital) to London.</p> <p><u>Keywords</u> Climate, Mediterranean, Greece, Athens, plants, animals, landmarks, human features, physical features, Ancient Greece, Acropolis, Olympia</p>

<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p>		<p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including rivers, mountains</p>			
<p>Place knowledge</p> <p>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> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>3</p> <p>How does Greece compare to the UK?</p>	<p>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> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions</p> <p>Use research methods to find and select relevant information</p> <p>Make comparison between Greece and a region in the UK.</p>	<p>I know the name of the largest mountain in Greece (Mount Olympus)</p> <p>I know that Greece is mountainous</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Use a range of maps to compare Greece with the UK. Pupils are to name and locate counties and cities and identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers). Pupils also compare photos of rural and city areas.</p> <p>Keywords</p> <p>Greece, Europe, UK, hills, mountains, coasts and rivers, city, Mount Olympus</p>
<p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including rivers, mountains, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human geography: economic activity including trade links.</p> <p>Human geography: including types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>What is Greek culture like?</p>	<p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Human geography: economic activity including trade links.</p> <p>Human geography: including types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical</p> <p>Describe some of the human geography of Greece</p> <p>Consider land use and begin to give some opinions</p>	<p>I know what the Greek flag looks like (Nine stripes, blue and white, with a cross)</p>  <p>I know that Greece produces olive oil for trade</p> <p>I know that a Mediterranean climate is good for farming</p>	<p>Children use their research skills to find out about the Greek flag, official language, festivals, food, wildlife, farming, sports and music & dance (plate smashing tradition and dancing) and use what they have learnt to answer questions, retrieve facts or create information booklets.</p> <p>Key words</p> <p>Greek language, culture, natural resources, food, fish, olives, olive oil, trade</p>

<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Why is Greece as a popular tourist destination?</p>	<p>Human geography: economic activity including trade links.</p> <p>Human geography: including types of settlement and land use</p> <p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including climate zones</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions</p> <p>Give some suggestions as to what activities are on offer for tourists visiting the country</p> <p>Share their own views and opinions about a location</p>	<p>I know some of the Greek Islands Rhodes, Corfu, Crete,</p> <p>I know that the Greek economy relies on tourism</p> <p>I know that the climate in Greece is hotter than the UK</p>	<p>Recap where in the world Greece is. Can children name the capital city and the seas that surrounds it? What countries does it border? Can they name any Greek islands?</p> <p>Look at the average temperatures each month in Greece and compare to the UK. Compare average rainfall and sea temperature</p> <p>Show picture of white Greek houses – compare with UK houses. Why white? Because it reflects light.</p> <p>Explain that Greece is popular holiday destinations for Brits. What does Greece have to offer? Look at brochures/print outs of different areas of Greece e.g. mountainous, city, country, coast, islands</p> <p><u>Keywords</u> mountainous, city, country, coast, beach, islands, tourism, economy, Rhodes, Corfu, Kefalonia, Crete, Islands, climate</p>
	<p>6</p> <p>Why not come to Greece?</p> <p>The Big Finish</p>	<p>Human geography: economic activity including trade links.</p> <p>Human geography: including types of settlement and land use</p> <p>Can children describe and understand physical geography, including climate zones</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes</p> <p>Ask and respond to geographical questions</p>	<p>I know some reasons why tourists go to Greece (warm climate, beautiful clear sea, sandy beaches, historic landmarks)</p> <p>I know that the Greek economy relies on tourism</p>	<p>Children are to use their research from last week (and the rest of the topic) to produce a tourist leaflet all about Greece. Folded leaflets are to be stuck in books.</p> <p>The leaflet must include: a labelled map, bordering countries, human and physical features, the capital city, population, climate information, food, wildlife (including aquatic) and interesting facts.</p>