

Key Knowledge:

Overview

- **Greece** is in the continent of Europe. It is a country made up of many islands and also a mainland.
- It has a Mediterranean climate meaning it has warm summers and mild winters. It also has lots of coastal areas meaning it is a popular **tourist** destination.
- **Greece's** surrounding countries are Italy, Turkey, Bulgaria, Cyprus and Bulgaria.

Ancient Greece

- In **ancient** times, **Greece** was not a unified country with no central government. It was split up into **city** states each with their own laws and government. Everyone spoke the same **language** and had the same beliefs though.
- Geographical formations such as **mountains**, islands and seas formed natural barriers between the **city** states and forced the Greeks to settle along the coast.
- Two Greek states, **Athens** and **Sparta** were often at war with each other and life was very different in these **cities**, for example, in **Sparta**, people went to school to be warriors but in **Athens** boys went to school to learn.

Modern Greece

- **Greece** currently has an approximate population of 11 million.
- **Greece's** most commonly spoken **language** is Greek and their currency is the Euro.
- **Religion** is an important part of the culture of **modern Greece** and the majority of their population follow Christianity.
- **Greece's** capital **city** is **Athens**.
- **Greece** has lots of islands surrounding it which are visited by many **tourists**. The largest island is Crete however Rhodes, Kos and Zakynthos are also popular.

Mountains

- When two tectonic plates of the earth's **crust** grind into each other the land can be pushed upwards, forming **mountains**.
- Many of the greatest **mountain** ranges of the world have formed because of collisions between the tectonic plates.
- When many **mountains** are close together, this is called a range.
- The highest point of a **mountain** is called the peak or the summit.
- The largest **mountain** in **Greece** is Mount Olympus and is 2,918m tall. This **mountain** is also where, according to Greek mythical stories, the Greek mythical gods lived.
- Around 80% of **Greece's** mainland is **mountainous**.
- The main **mountain** range in **Greece** is the Pindus **mountain** range.

Greece vs UK

- **Greece** has warmer climates all year round.
- The tallest **mountain** in the UK is Ben Nevis and **Greece's** is Mount Olympus.
- **Greece** is two times smaller than the UK.
- Both countries have lots of coastline.
- Both countries are ruled by a democracy.
- 5 times more people live in **Greece** than the UK.

Key Vocabulary:

Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
Athens	The capital and largest city in Greece which was the most powerful city state in Ancient Greece .
Atlas	A book of maps or charts.
City	The largest type of settlement containing lots of buildings and people.
Continent	A large area of land made up of many countries that is separated from others by water or other natural features. There are 7 continents on Earth.
Greece	A country in eastern Europe made up of lots of islands and a mainland.
Language	The method of human communication, written or spoken, which differs between country to country
Modern	Relating to the present or recent times
Mountains	A landform that rises high above its surroundings. The top of a mountain is called its peak.
Religion	A set of beliefs that is held by a group of people. These beliefs are often linked to supernatural beings such as God, a number of gods or spirits.
Sparta	A large city in Greece . Sparta was often at war with Athens .
Tectonic Plates	Pieces of rocky outer layer of the Earth that sit above the mantle. These plates are constantly moving which lead to the formation of mountains . Volcanoes or earthquakes.
Town	A settlement with lots of people and facilities such as schools, shops, train stations and leisure facilities.
Tourism	An industry that drives people to visit a certain area for recreation, leisure and enjoyment.
Village	A small settlement with some people, sometimes a school, a shop, and few leisure facilities.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

- Use an **Atlas** to find **Greece**, discuss where it is and what it looks like on a map.
- Locate and know the names of key **mountain** ranges around the world.
- Discuss the similarities between location of **mountain** ranges and the edges of **tectonic** plates.
- Describe the layers of the Earth using key vocabulary.
- Discuss the climate of **mountains** and why this may be the case.
- Locate tectonic plates around the world.

Diagrams and Maps:

