



Year 5 Geography Term 1 2026

What Is Greece Like?

National Curriculum

- 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
- 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
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Key Vocabulary

Greece, mainland, mountains, seas, rivers, volcanoes, weather, temperature, island, climate zone, fertile, irrigation, trade, population, temperate, tourism, economy, export/trade

Prior learning

Human and physical features of an area.

Awareness of global warming

Learning Sequence

Where is Greece?

Locational Knowledge

Know that Greece is located within the continent of Europe. (*Review Yr 4*)

Know that Greece is located in Southern Europe in an area called the Mediterranean.

Understand that the area is called this, as it surrounds the Mediterranean Sea.

Know that Greece is made up of many islands

Using knowledge of how to use an atlas and map reading, locate large islands

Using knowledge of how to use an atlas and map reading, locate the capital city Athens & other key cities and islands

Islands

Know that a coast is where the land and sea meet. Know Greece contains thousands of islands in the Aegan, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas. Identify Santorini.

Know 3 key cities in Greece: Sparta, Olympia, Athens

Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills

Mapping



Observe and collect information and data from photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, map, GIS and a range of age-appropriate charts and graphs, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence as needed and provide reasons for this.

What is the climate in Greece?

Substantive & Procedural Knowledge Core Components	Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills
<p>Physical Knowledge</p> <p>Climate</p>  <p>Know that Greece is warmer than the UK as it is further South, closer to the equator.</p> <p>Know that Greece has a Mediterranean climate which has mild winters and hot, dry summers.</p> <p>Know that the north of Greece is generally cooler (especially in the mountains) and can get snow in winter, Greece is one of the most mountainous countries in Europe. The northern mainland region is the most mountainous. The highest peak is Mt Olympus, which is 2,917m high.</p>	<p><u>Cause and Consequence/Similarities and differences.</u></p>  <p>Learn that human and physical features can change due to geographical processes.</p> <p>Understand that actions made in the short-term can have long term consequences (impact of tourism)</p> <p>Impact of climate change - high temperatures in Greece 2023</p>

What are the key physical features of Greece?

Substantive & Procedural Knowledge Core Components	Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills
<p>Physical Features:</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes. <p><u>Environment:</u> Understand that the environment is everything around us. It is the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals. Understand that living things are affected by their environment and can also affect the environment they live in. Environments consist of both human and physical features.</p> <p><u>Climate:</u> Understand that climate is the weather in a location over a long period of time. Understand that the climate has a significant impact on the environment of a location.</p> <p><u>Terrain:</u> Understand that the terrain is an area of land or a type of land when you are considering its physical features. Understand that a terrain is made up of landforms.</p> <p><u>Landform:</u> Understand that a landform is a natural feature of the Earth's surface. Understand that landforms can be formed by tectonic plate movement (such as mountains and hills) and by erosion from water (such as valleys, cliffs and caves).</p>	<p><u>Cause and Consequence</u></p>  <p>Impact of climate change - high temperatures in Greece 2023</p>

What are the human features in Greece, and why are they there?

Human Features:	Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills
 <p>Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. <u>Settlement: (Recap from Year 3)</u> Understand that a settlement is where people have come to live and have built their homes. Understand that settlements are often located near to natural resources. Understand that settlements can have different functions.</p> <p><u>Population:</u> Understand that the population is the people or animals that live in a particular area</p> <p>Resources Identify the key physical resources Greece offers e.g: fertile land, access to water (irrigation) Economy: Farming and Export (Trade) Identify the key farming and food produced in Greece - exported</p>	<p><u>Cause and Consequence</u></p>  <p>Learn that human and physical features can change due to geographical processes.</p> <p>Understand that actions made in the short-term can have long term consequences (impact of tourism)</p>

Why is Greece a popular tourist destination?

Substantive & Procedural Knowledge Core Components	Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills
<p><u>Human Knowledge</u></p>  <p>Know Greek is spoken in Greece and it has a different alphabet. Know that the religion of Greece is Christianity. Know that the population of Greece is around 10.36 million (UK - 67.7 million).</p> <p>Culture Know that Greece is famous for its history & architecture Understand that family is very important in Greece - young people often live at home until they are in their 30s, even if they have a job. Know that Greece is famous for its healthy food (Mediterranean diet) - Greek salad</p> <p>Tourism Understand that when visiting Greece, tourists like to: 1. Visit landmarks and cities 2. Visit islands</p> <p>Islands Know that a coast is where the land and sea meet. Know Greece contains thousands of islands in the Aegan, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas. Identify Santorini.</p> <p>Know 3 key cities in Greece: Sparta, Olympia, Athens</p>	<p><u>Cause and Consequence</u></p>  <p>Understand that actions made in the short-term can have long term consequences (impact of tourism)</p> <p>Impact of climate change - high temperatures in Greece 2023</p> <p>Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons.</p> <p>Compare their views with others and understand that some geographical knowledge is open to debate, challenge and discussion.</p>

To research Greece for our holiday brochure

Substantive & Procedural Knowledge Core Components

Disciplinary Knowledge/Skills

Fieldwork



Data lesson - Research (add disciplinary lesson).
Understand that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information. Understand that knowledge about the world can be revised as we collect new data and information.

Final Assessment Piece

Answering Enquiry Question

Children have some data on Greece - Ask the children what it tells them about.
Populations in Greece over the different Islands?
How Geographers get data?
Worksheet provided (A3) with different charts of data on temp and rainfall and then a question to answer interpreting the data and what it means. Use knowledge of climate to explain answer. Provide a Scaffold. Mathematically - think of the data. Reduced writing for the lowest 20%.

