

Cunningham Hill Junior School - Geography Knowledge Organiser - Greece - Year 5



- Describe the location and principal features of the region around Athens, when seen at a range of scales, from the global to the immediately local;
- Explain ways in which human processes (such as tourism and migration) operate within the Mediterranean, Greece and Athens;
- Describe ways in which the location and physical geography of the region impact on (and are impacted by) human activity – this includes the key role of the Mediterranean Sea,
- Explain ways in which the location and distinctive features of Greece and the Athens region (including everyday life) compare and contrast with those of other places studied;
- Know about place-specific patterns of continuity and change (including different perspectives on issues in the news, as well as ways in which modern-day Greece compares and contrasts with its past).

- It also has a large coastline on the Mediterranean Sea.
- Greece is a country in south-eastern Europe.
- 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.
- Greece also contains thousands of islands in the Aegean, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas. The largest island is Crete.
- Greece has a warm and sunny climate. The temperature averages around 33°C in summer and 14°C in winter.
- Rainfall is heaviest in the northern mountains. Some islands receive very little yearly rain.
- It borders a number of countries, including Albania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Macedonia.
- It also has a large coastline on the Mediterranean Sea.
- About 10.8 million people live in Greece.
- The capital city is Athens.—population 3 million
- Greece has long and rich history and a culture which has developed over thousands of years from the ancient Greeks.
- It is a very popular tourist destination—people come for the food and historical sites like the Parthenon and city of Pompeii
- There are increasing concerns over the worsening migration crisis.



Tourism	Businesses that involves people travelling to different places for pleasure
Migration	When people move to a new country to start a new life
Euro	The currency used in most of European countries—including Greece
Economy	The wealth and financial strength of a country
Culture	The way of life of a country which has developed over many years.
Cuisine	The style of food of a particular country.
Climate	The average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time—30 years or more
Resources	Things that can traded in order to gain wealth or to satisfy human need
Trade	The process of buying and selling goods and services between countries or companies
Human geography	Geography that deals with humans and their communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment
Physical Geography	Different countries and its climate, its natural resources, and its oceans, rivers, and mountains