

Geography Spring Plan- Locational Knowledge - Europe -Year 3 Greece

Unit Rationale

This unit looks at locational knowledge centering around Greece. This unit looks at where Greece is located and the geographical similarities and differences between Greece and a region within the United Kingdom.

National Curriculum Objectives:

- Locational knowledge**
- 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
 - 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), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Place knowledge**
- 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, and a region within North or South America
- Human and physical geography**
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - 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
- Geographical skills and fieldwork**
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
 - use the eight points of a compass, four and 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
 - 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.

Cross Curricular Links:

Ancient Greece in History

Trips/Visits:

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Modern Day Links:

- Economic situations across Europe

<p>Prior Learning:</p> <p>Y1- Geography-The UK, Seven Continents -Europe Y2- Geography - Oceans and Seas, Settlements Y3 - Geography- The UK</p>	<p>Substantive Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using maps/globes/digimaps to find countries • read scales • use the internet to research areas around the globe
<p>Big ideas/Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place • Space • Scale • Interconnection • Physical and human processes • Environmental impact and sustainable development • Cultural awareness and diversity 	<p>What next?</p> <p>Year 5- Biomes</p>

Lesson	WALT	What should the children remember?	Lesson plan and outcome	Key Vocabulary	Key Questions
Lesson 1	Identify Europe on a world map and name the countries in Europe, including Russia. Digimap	Geographical knowledge of Europe.	Active prior learning: True or False? 'Europe is the largest continent.' AfL: Start with looking at the world map. Can children identify any continents, countries etc? Task: Use digimaps, atlas', globes to identify Europe on maps. Talk about the differences and similarities that you can see on the different maps. Set up the class with different tables with different resources i.e. one table with atlas', another with globes, another with chromebooks. Use the measurement tool on digimaps to find the area of Europe.	Europe Country Continent atlas globe	Where is Europe? What is the area of Europe? Where is Russia?
Lesson 2	Locate Greece on a map and explore the key physical features.	How to read a map, read scales on a map and how to use an atlas to identify key physical features.	Active prior learning: Quick recall - write down as many European countries as you can remember Locate Greece on a map/atlas/globe/digimaps.. TTYP: What do we know about Greece? Can we find out more information about Greece using maps/atlas/globes/digimaps etc. What key physical features does Greece have? <a data-bbox="797 1161 1610 1286" href="https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/greece#:~:text=use%20is%20prohibited,-.Greece%20has%20the%20longest%20coastline%20in%20Europe%20and%20is%20the,Ionian%20Sea%20to%20the%20west.">https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/greece#:~:text=use%20is%20prohibited,-.Greece%20has%20the%20longest%20coastline%20in%20Europe%20and%20is%20the,Ionian%20Sea%20to%20the%20west. Information of main physical features for subject knowledge: <i>There are three main physical features of Greece. The peninsular mainland, the Peloponnese Peninsula, and the Greek islands. The</i>	Greece Peninsula physical features atlas globe mainland coastline	What are the main physical features of Greece?

			<p><i>peninsular mainland is the main landmass of Greece and is what borders the other Balkan countries. It is also home to Greece's largest mountain, Mount Olympus.</i></p> <p>Task: Pick one physical feature and write about it. Add a diagram to help with your description. Remember when writing in geography we do not need to use overly descriptive language. Use geographical vocabulary.</p>		
Lesson 3	Investigate how people live in Greece.	How the people of Greece live.	<p>Active prior learning: how would you describe the landscape in Greece in ten words?</p> <p>AfL: what do you know about Greece? (record on class display to be added to).</p> <p>Use this website to share information about how people live in Greece. https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/greece#:~:text=use%20is%20prohibited,-.Greece%20has%20the%20longest%20coastline%20in%20Europe%20and%20is%20the,Ionian%20Sea%20to%20the%20west</p> <p>Ensure children are mindful of stereotypes and generalisations to ensure they are tolerant and conscious geographers.</p> <p>Task: start a fact file about Greece. (to be added to in the next lesson about how people work in Greece).</p>	<p>population coastlines island Greek Greece</p>	<p>Where do people live? What is life like?</p>
Lesson 4	Investigate the Greek economy.	What working in Greece is like.	<p>Active prior learning: Get on your soap box! 'Everyone in Greece eats the same thing.'</p> <p>We are going to add to our fact file today about the economy and how people work.</p> <p>Model an example of how people work in Greece using the website below: https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/greece-facts.html</p>	<p>Economy Unemployment Textiles Agricultural</p>	<p>What is the economy like in Greece?</p>

			<p>Ensure children are mindful of stereotypes and generalisations to ensure they are tolerant and conscious geographers.</p> <p>Task: add to the fact file about working and the economy in Greece</p>		
Lesson 5	<p>Compare and contrast London and Athens.</p> <p>In books</p>	<p>Identify the differences and similarities between two major cities-London and Athens.</p>	<p>Activate prior learning: how would you explain the word 'comparison' to an alien?</p> <p>AfL: what does the word comparison mean?</p> <p>Model: model finding similarities and differences between objects in the classroom. Build on this by explaining why that might be. Explain that we are going to compare London and Athens. (this could be documented as a class, in books or electronically).</p> <p>Children will be provided with information about Athens and London and will sort under subheadings: climate, culture, history, geographical features Athens: https://kids.kiddle.co/Athens London: https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/London/345951</p> <p>Task: chn compare Athens and London using a Venn diagram</p>	<p>contrast compare</p>	<p>What is one similarity between Athens and London?</p> <p>What is one difference between Athens and London?</p>
Lesson 6	<p>Compare and contrast coastal tourist destinations in the UK and Greece.</p> <p>Oracy</p>	<p>Compare and contrast coastal destinations in the UK with ones in Greece.</p>	<p>Activate prior learning: true or false? 'All coasts have a beach.'</p> <p>AfL: What is a coast?</p> <p>We are going to compare a coastal town in the UK with one in Greece.</p> <p>Choose two coastal cities and compare and contrast them. The children can present their findings in a Venn diagram, as a poster, as a fact file or presentation.</p> <p>Children should compare a Greek coastal city (e.g. Naxos,</p>	<p>compare contrast coastal physical geography human geography</p>	<p>How are cities similar or different in the UK compared to Greece?</p> <p>Is tourism different?</p>

			<p>Santorini, Mykonos) with Brighton as they studies it in their coasts unit.</p> <p>Some information about coastal towns in Greece: https://theculturetrip.com/europe/greece/articles/greeces-most-beautiful-beach-towns/</p> <p>Task: chn should present their findings to the class</p> <p><i>Slide 4 of the powerpoint- the picture on the left is Nafpaktos, Greece and the one on the right is Mousehole, Cornwall. If you want to print the pictures so the children can have a more indepth look they are saved in the folder.</i></p>		
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