Prior knowledge:
We have explored human and physical features of geography and compared those features to a non European Country - China. We used basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human geographical features. We have identified the location of hot and cold areas of the world.

Key Vocabulary

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| :--- | :--- |
| Climate | the weather conditions in an <br> area in general or over a long <br> period |
| Migrant | a person who moves from one place <br> to another, especially in order to <br> find work or better living <br> conditions. |
| Currency | a system of money in general <br> use in a particular country |
| Landscape | all the visible features of <br> an area of land |
| Refugee | a person who has been forced to <br> leave their country in order to <br> escape war, persecution, or <br> natural disaster |
| Tourism | when people travel from where they <br> live to another place for pleasure or <br> relaxation. |

There are 44 countries in Europe. The climate is different throughout; in the West, it is cooler. Southern Europe has a Mediterranean climate which mean hot, dry summers and cool to mild winters.

## Greece is in South Eastern Europe

Greece, with its warm climate, varied landscape and location on the Mediterranean Sea, is a popular destination for tourists.

## Core Knowledge

Greece's landscape includes high mountains that extend southwards towards a landscape of fertile plains, pine forests uplands, and craggy

It is also made up of many islands.

Its capital is Athens. Daily life in Athens is different to our Daily lives.

Greece has become a place that people migrate to from countries such as Syria. There are many reasons that can push and pull people away from their homes to live somewhere else.


