




<b>Unit Title: How did the Ancient Greeks influence the world?</b>	
Y5 Autumn 1	<p><b>End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the location of Greece and some of its major cities (and recall other taught countries) within Europe</li> <li>• Understand the topography and physical features of Greece and compare this to the UK</li> </ul> <p><b>End of unit assessment task:</b>            Double page spread on the location of Greece and its topography, in relation to other Ancient Civilisations</p>
<p><b>Links</b>            Text – Adventure of Odysseus by Hugh Lupton            History – Children will have knowledge of ancient civilisations – Ancient Egypt, Ancient Rome            History – Children will know that the Iron Age, Roman invasion of Britain and the ancient Egyptian eras all ran concurrently</p>	
<p><b>Prior Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities and the surrounding seas</li> <li>• Know, name and locate the continents and oceans of the world</li> <li>• Know the 4 compass points</li> <li>• Name and locate Middlesbrough on a map</li> <li>• Know that humans create settlements, often near natural resources</li> <li>• Recognise similarities and difference between where they live and other countries</li> <li>• Name and locate the Mediterranean Sea</li> <li>• Know that Italy is a country in Europe and Egypt is a county in Africa and know the capital cities of each</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Aspects of the Unit:</b>	
	<b>Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation</b>
	<b>Location</b>
	<b>Physical Features:</b> 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.



**Human Features:** Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



**Human Processes** understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics.

### Key Knowledge:

- Know where Greece and Athens are located within the continent of Europe
- Name and locate other countries within Europe and nearby bodies of water (eg Mediterranean Sea)
- Know that the topography of the country meant most travel and trade was carried out by boat
- To have an understanding as to where ancient Greek settlements were and why

### Geographical Skills:

#### Mapping:

- Select a map for a specific purpose (E.g choose atlas to find the USA but an OS map to find local village)
- Describe and interpret relief features
- Use models and maps to talk about contours and slope
- Measure straight line distances on a map, using scale

#### Fieldwork:

- Evaluate own observations and compare them with others – environmental topic – traffic congestion around the school

### Vocabulary

Athens	The main polis in Ancient Greece and the origin location of democracy
Climate	The general weather conditions that are typical
Polis	An ancient Greek city-state.
Topographical features	Features that were/are naturally occurring e.g. mountains, coasts
Coastal	An area where land meets the sea.
Continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries, such as Europe
Settlement	A settlement is where people have come to live and have built their homes
Trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services