

Geography: Greece

Human Geography

What are traditional Greek foods?
Popular Greek foods include olives, feta cheese, olive oil and figs which are grown and produced locally.
Well known Greek dishes include the sweet desert baklava, Greek salads, mousakka (a layered over bake containing aubergine, lamb, onion, garlic and spices), grilled meat and a dip called tzatziki.

How many people live in Greece?
In 2019 the population of Greece was 10.72 million people.

Physical Geography

What is the climate like in Greece?
Due to its location in the Mediterranean, the Greek climate is usually hot and dry with very hot summer temperatures of 30-35°C, possibly as high as 40°C!

What are the notable physical features of Greece?
Bordered by the Aegean Sea, Ionian Sea and the Mediterranean, Greece benefits from beautiful coastline. It is a peninsular country, with an archipelago of about 3,000 islands. Additionally 70% of Greece is mountainous. The Pindus mountain range lies across the centre of the country in a northwest-to-southeast direction, with a maximum elevation of 2,637 m.

Important skills

Using an atlas and maps to locate Greece and its major cities.

Identify and locate key physical features.

Identify Greece's key human features, including its climate, food and use of land, tourism

Comparing Greece's physical and human features with the UK.



“Geography has made us neighbours.” – John F Kennedy

Key Vocabulary

Term	Definition
map (noun)	A diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea.
atlas (noun)	A book of maps or charts.
population (noun)	The total amount of inhabitants in a particular place.
currency (noun)	A system of money in general use in a particular country.
capital city (noun)	The city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region.
climate (noun)	The weather conditions of a specific area.
coastline (noun)	The land along a coast.
Mediterranean Sea (noun)	The sea connected to the Atlantic Ocean, surrounded by the Mediterranean Basin which is almost completely enclosed by land

Key pictures or diagrams

The Greek flag



Athens (capital city)



Mediterranean sea



1040: First compass used to navigate (In China).

1271: Marco Polo sets off for China

1492: Columbus discovered America

1497: John and Sebastian Cabot discovered Canada

1507: First true map of the world by Martin Waldseemüller

1540: Nicolaus Copernicus discovered the Solar System

1770: Captain James Cook discovered Australia

1911: Roald Amundsen led the first expedition to the South Pole

1969: Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.