

Knowledge Organiser – Geography – Year 4 – How Greek are you?

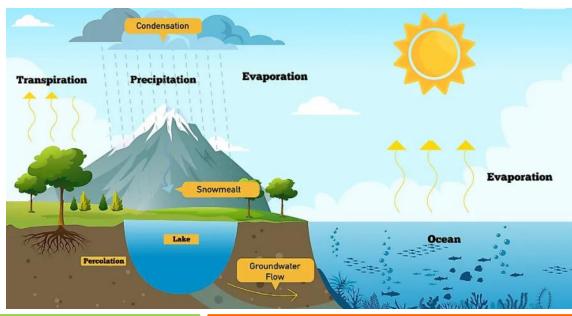
Greece

- In southern Europe
- Surrounded by water bodies
- In the northern hemisphere
- Surrounded by the Mediterranean sea

SERBIA



The equator is half way between North and South Pole. The closer the countries are to the equator, the hotter they are.



The latitude specifies the north and south positions on the earth's surface. The lonaitude specifies the east and west position on the earth's surface. Greece has mild winters and long, hot and dry summers. The climate helped to grow a variety of crops. Popular imports were salt, fish, wheat, papyrus, wood, glass and metals. They exported olive oil, wine, pottery and metalwork.

Water Cycle
The continuous
journey of
water from
oceans and
lakes, to
clouds, to rain,
to streams, to
rivers and back
into the ocean
again.

Condensation When matter changes from a gas to a

liquid.

Transpiration The process by which plants absorb water from the soil. circulate it to all the branches and leaves to eventually release water vapour in the

atmosphere.

Evaporation Matter changes from a liquid to a gas.

A form of water from the atmosphere. It includes rain, snow, sleet, dew, frost and hail.

Precipitation

Riverbank

The land at the side of the river.



Volcano is a rupture in the earth that allows the lava to escape from the surface below. It is a conical hill or mountain formed by material from the mantle being forced through an opening or vent in the Earth's crust. It can typically have a bowl-shaped basin at the top of the volcano, known as a crater.