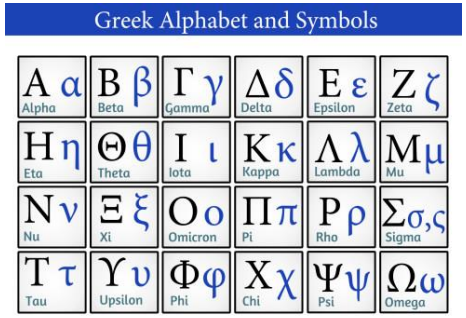
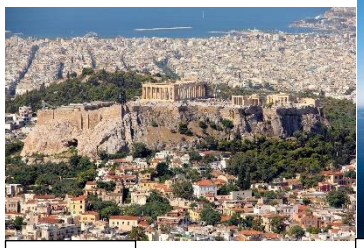
Europe study: Greece.

Key Vocabulary:	
Europe	Continent north of Africa consisting of 50 different countries, bounded by Ural mountains, Arctic and Atlantic Oceans and the Mediterranean Sea.
Country	Land that is controlled by a single government.
National	The characteristic of a whole nation.
Currency	The money system used in a country.
Mediterranean	A characteristic of the Mediterranean Sea, the countries and people bordering it.
Exports	Goods that are sent to another country to sell.
Imports	Goods that are brought in from other countries.
Climate	The long-term pattern of weather.
Population	The number of people that live in a place.
Monarchy	A type of government with a king or queen at the head.
Tourism	Travel away from home for relaxation and pleasure, to visit new places.





Athens

Santorini

Key Knowledge:
Greece is a country in Europe, consisting of mainland and a series of islands – 227 of which are inhabited.
Well known Greek islands include Crete, Rhodes, Santorini and Corfu.
The Ionian Sea and Aegean Sea are part of the Mediterranean Sea and surround Greece and its islands.
The official and national language is Greek.
The Capital City of Greece is Athens.
The currency used in Greece is the Euro.
80% of Greece is mountainous. Mount Olympus is the highest mountain.
The climate is Mediterranean.
Tourism is one of the main contributors to the Greek economy, with over 28,000,000 visitors per year wanting to enjoy the warm climate and history.
Some of the main exports from Greece are petroleum oil, medicines, fruits, olive oil, vegetables, honey, cotton and fish.
Some of the main imports to Greece include electrical machinery that includes computers and medical equipment, organic chemicals, vehicles, meat, iron and steel.
The main religion in Greece is Greek Orthadox.
The population is 10,750,000.
Greece has its own alphabet to represent sounds and letters.
Greece doesn't have a monarchy, but has an elected president.