



Locational Knowledge

Latitude:
21.8243° N

Longitude:
39.0742° E

Continent:
Europe

Capital City:
Athens

Population:
< 10 million

Currency:
Euro



Key Vocabulary

Latitude: an invisible horizontal line that runs around the Earth from East to West. It begins at the Equator where its coordinates are 0°.

Equator: An imaginary line around the middle of a planet. It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole.

Longitude: Longitude is the invisible vertical line that runs around the Earth from North to South. The Prime Meridian is where its coordinates are 0°.

Prime Meridian: imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. It is also used as the basis for the world's time zones.

Time Zones: An area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens can set their clocks to. Different places on Earth have different time zones.

Physical Geography

Climate Zone: Sub-tropical/Csa Climate. A warm Mediterranean climate with dry, warm summers and moderate wet winters.

Biome: Mediterranean Chaparral biome. It is a coastal biome which receives about 38–100 cm of precipitation (rain) a year. This makes the chaparral most vulnerable to fire in the late summer and fall.

Vegetation: Forests mostly have bushes, fir and pine trees. These exist in the alpine parts of Greece, which are found in the northern part of the country and in high altitude.

Volcanoes: Active and extinct volcanoes include: –Kos, Methana, Milos, Nisyros, Poros, Santorini, Yali

Earthquakes: Greece is located at the complex boundary zone between the African plate and Eurasian Plate. Northern Greece is on the Eurasian plate and Southern Greece is on the Aegean Sea Plate.

Human Geography

Land use: agricultural land: 63.4%
Forest: 30.5%, other: 6.1% (2011 est.)

Economic Activity and Trade Links: Greece is a member of the European Union. This is the largest trade block in the world. Being in the EU means that Greece can mostly trade with other EU countries for free. In the last 20 years the country has crewed a large amount of debt. This means that the country owes the EU.

Major Exports: food and beverages, manufactured goods, petroleum products, chemicals, textiles

Major Imports: machinery, transport equipment, fuels, chemicals

Natural resources: lignite, petroleum, iron ore, bauxite, lead, zinc, nickel, magnesite, marble, salt, hydropower potential