Name of Lesson Plan: Where in the world is Ancient Greece? Grade Level: 3rd

Topic: Location and physical characteristics of Ancient Greece Time required: 45 min. Space:

Classroom

Preparer: Christina Millson Audience: Whole Group Number of Students: 22

Resources: document camera, projector, powerpoint presentation, world map worksheet, Interactive Notes

VA SOL:

3.4 The student will develop map skills by

- a) locating Greece, Rome, and West Africa;
- b) describing the physical and human characteristics of Greece, Rome, and West Africa;

Behavioral Objectives:

Given interactive Interactive Notes about the location of Ancient Greece, students will label and color world map to depict location of Ancient Greece and Mediterranean Sea. Given powerpoint presentation with photos from present day Ancient Greece, students will describe physical characteristics and location of Ancient Greece.

Lesson Description:

Introduction: Tell students they will continue their study of Ancient Greece, specifically looking at where Ancient Greece was located in the world.

Content Focus: Open interactive notes to the section on Ancient Greece and read aloud and highlight pertinent information about the location and physical characteristics of Ancient Greece. Hand out world map worksheets and have students label the equator, prime meridian, continents, oceans, Mediterranean Sea, and Greece. Have students make a key depicting that the equator and prime meridian are labeled in red and the Mediterranean Sea is depicted by a dark blue. Ask students which two hemispheres the equator divides the world into and which two hemispheres the prime meridian divides the world into.

Now start powerpoint presentation with a map of the world and Ancient Greece. These first slides zoom in from the world level to the country level to give students an understanding of where to place Ancient Greece in the world. The remainder of the slideshow has pictures that another Third Grade teacher took on her vacation to Greece. While flipping through the pictures ask the students to point out the Mediterranean Sea in the background, rocky and hilly landscapes, the terraced farming on the hillsides, the acropolis, and Parthenon. Point out how the buildings are now in ruins and also describe how the columns were put together in segments. One of the photos shows a column that has fallen over and students can see how the column was segmented.

Closure: Ask students questions to review the knowledge they have just learned. "On what continent was Ancient Greece located?" "Near what body of water?" "How was the soil of Ancient Greece?"

Evaluation: Formative: Observe students' attention and focus during lesson. Students' answers to questions during and at the end of the lesson.

Summative: Completion of world map. Performance on Ancient Greece quiz and combined Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome test.

Differentiation: The lesson incorporates visual and auditory components to attack all learning styles of the classroom. Students first read the information in their interactive notes booklets and then apply this knowledge on a concrete map of the world. They then are able to view actual pictures of present day Ancient Greece to help them visualize the rocky and hilly landscapes of Ancient Greece.

Background Information: Ancient Greece was located on the continent of Europe and surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea. The land of Ancient Greece was rocky and hilly, therefore poor for farming.