Geography in EYFS (UW People, Cultures and Communities/Natural World)

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them - from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Nursery & Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery 3-4 Year Olds	Super Duper Me	Twinkle, Twinkle, Alex Park	Artic Adventure	Down in the Jungle	In the Garden	Splish, Splash, Splosh!
	Mathematics Shape, Space & Measure Understand positional language within daily routine in / on / under Understanding the World People, Culture & Communities Local Environment Begin to identify features of where they live. Talk about what they see, using some vocabulary. • Explore our local area where do you live? What is your house like? roof, door, window, chimney, garage Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps Begin to recognise that there are different countries in the world and talk about some of the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs. • Which country do I live in? Where have I visited before in the UK?		Mathematics Shape, Space & Measure • Length shorter, longer Begin to understand some positional language, with support within the wider environment Begin to describe a familiar route Understanding the World People, Culture & Communities Local Environment Begin to identify features of where they live.		Mathematics Shape, Space & Measure Understand position through words alone Describe a familiar route Discuss routes and locations in front of, behind	
					Understanding the World People, Culture & Communities Local Environment Know many of the key features of where they live.	
			 Talk about what they see, using some vocabulary. Explore our local area in some detail where do you live? What do you see near your house? Shop, church, library, lamppost, post box Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps Continue to explore that there are different countries in the world and talk about a range of the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs. Explore the Arctic / Jungle habitats in different countries. 		 Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Explore our local area in more detail What is in Edgeley? What do you see near your house? Why 	

		re some details about holidays we been on outside of the UK.	
	Natural World	l	Network Manual
Natural World		stand the need to respect and care for	Natural World
Begin to understand the need the natural environment and a	Il living things	vironment and all living things.	Natural Phenomena / Seasons
	• • Find	out about Arctic / Jungle animals t is their habitat like? what do they eat?	Identify many key features about the current season.
Natural Phenomena / Seaso	• Expl	ore tropical plants of the	 Indoor and outdoor provision to reflect exploration of natural phenomena using our senses; - Spring /
Explore and respond to different	jung	le/rainforest why do they grow there not here?	Summerwarm, flowers, grow, plant, sunlight, garden
in their setting and on trips.		omena / Seasons	Seasonal walk – features of Summer
Begin to identify a few key fea season.	tures about the current Continue to ic current season	dentify some key features about the n.	Begin to notice seasonal changes: Spring turning to Summer
exploration of natura	al phenomena using our conker, pinecone, pur tures of Autumn • Seas • Begi	or and outdoor provision to reflect oration of natural phenomena using our ses; - Winter <i>ice, frozen, freeze,</i> <i>er, cold, shiver</i> sonal walk – features of Winter in to notice seasonal changes: Winter ng to Spring.	
			Implementation:
Implementation: Make collections of natural r	naterials using signs Children to de	on: escribe routes for the emergency	Provide interesting natural environments for the children to explore freely outdoors. Make collections of natural
of autumn. Encourage childre	en to talk about what vehicles to for	llow. Plan and introduce new	materials linking to summer.
they see.	-	ncourage children to refer to books, and online resources.	Encourage children to talk about what they see. Plan and introduce new vocabulary. Answer questions and
Create books and displays at families around the world, or		ted talk time, listen to what the	encourage discussion about similarities and differences.
been on. Encourage children	to explore the children say a	bout their family.	Seasonal Walk - describe route using vocabulary. Possible visit to a local allotment.
outdoor area. Children to be types of houses. Have they s		ions and encourage discussion about Id differences.	Green Day - links to recycling.
area? Provide interesting na	tural environments Provide intere	esting natural environments for the	Earth Day – caring for our planet.
for the children to explore f Plan and introduce new vocab		plore freely outdoors. ons of natural materials	Display photographs of houses around the world for children to explore and discuss.
exploration and encourage cl	hildren to use it. linking to sprin	ng. Encourage children to talk about	Go for a walk outdoors and ask the children if they can find
Answer questions and encour similarities and differences.		e. Plan and introduce new vocabulary. ions and encourage discussion about	a natural material. Draw a map for stories.
similarities and differences. Seasonal Walk to the park to	-	nd differences - Seasonal Walk to	
Autumn changing into Winter		of spring. Look at a world map and	

Key Vocabulary	Environment, classroom, map, holiday, world, country, autumn, season, leaves, colours, red, yellow, gold, orange, change. Autumn, leaves, colours, red, yellow, gold, orange, season, change, local area, park		locate different rainforests. Make a collection of natural materials to investigate, such as seeds, bark and leaves. Route, map, direction, follow, Spring, change, season, world, map, rainforest, environment, same, different		Earth, planet, recycle, care, plants, environment, summer, seasons, change, Map, route, direction, path, river, stream, summer, seasons, changing	
Reception	All About Me	Light and Dark	Journeys	Explorers	Growth	Under the Sea
	for the natural environmen Links to Harvest Comparing the UK with of maps Begin to understand what a Draw information Draw and label a Use Beebot to f map. Natural World Natural Phenomena / Sea Begin to understand the seasons on the world arou Observe and describe the Know that the leaves fall of the weather usually get a l	e need to respect and care t and all living things. and school garden. other countries, including a map is and how it is used. In from a simple map. a map of the classroom follow a route on a simple asons e effect of the changing nd them. weather. off the trees in Autumn and	 Draw and labe journey to sch immediate local Recognise some environm the one in which they live. Compare and c different envi mountain ranges Comparing the UK with c maps Draw information from a si locate the UK similarities and c Know that there are different environment of the second s	Iocal area and journey to el a simple map of their ool, school grounds and areas. hents that are different from ontrast where we live with ronments e.g. desert, s and rainforest. other countries, including mple map. re the world map and globe, and Africa and discuss	natural environment and a world around them. Children to con- grounds through Create a journey Comparing the UK with o Draw information from a si Locate seaside I Natural World Describe what they see, he Think about wa environment e.g Natural Phenomena / Sea Understand how the seaso	unities the need to respect and care for the all living things. Explore the natural thribute to developing the school oplanting and recycling. Green Day. or stick based on the outdoors. other countries, including maps mple map. holidays on a map. the and feel whist outside ays we can care for our outdoor . recycling and reusing, Green Day.

Investigate, explore and celebrate during Implementation: Observe and talk about some signs of Summer e.g. Explorer Day and Africa Day. warmer weather and how it gets lighter in the morning and darker later at night, more plant growth Children will locate their house and school. Children will design a simple map based on What Natural World Implementation: the Ladybird Heard and The Little Red Hen. Explore the natural world around them observing Children will be introduced to Beebot and follow a plants and animals in the changing seasons. Children will learn about Earth Day and take part in Green map. Children will go on a seasonal walk to the Day. Children will be introduced to The Three R's (Reduce, park - looking for signs of Autumn, they will follow Share a range of books and online • resources to find out about contrasting Reuse and Recycle). a map. Children will explore where animals live, environments e.g. deserts, rain forests etc. We will share texts, fiction, and non-fiction about our finding out about different environments and Observe and talk about the homes/habitats world. Children will go on a seasonal walk to the park habitats. of local wildlife e.g. birds, minibeasts and looking for signs of Spring, they will follow a map. To know hedgehogs. Begin to develop an that they live in Edgeley. awareness of the differences between these and African habitats/climate. To use maps of the children's local area to find local green spaces where they could go on a minibeast hunt. To Natural Phenomena / Seasons observe and discuss features of their local area. Understand the effect of the changing seasons on the world around them. Children will locate coastal habitats on a map. They will discuss the coast and seaside holidays. Know that some local wildlife find it hard to find enough food in the winter e.g. because Children will go on a seasonal walk to the park - looking for there are less leaves and fruits growing on signs of Summer, they will follow a map. To name the trees and less insects out and about. seasons in the correct order and describe features of Observe and talk about some signs of each one. Spring e.g. blossom, buds, leaves growing on trees, how it gets lighter earlier in the morning and darker later at night. Implementation: Children will follow a route on a map for The Naughty Bus. Children will draw a map. Children will go on a road safety walk around the local area. Introduce and model key vocabulary. Children will take part in Explorer Day -Comparing and contrasting where we live with different environments. Children will be introduced to the globe and world map. Children will go on a seasonal walk to the park looking for signs of Winter, they will follow a map.

Children will find out about Africa and learn about

		similarities and differences to where we live. Children will take part in Africa Day - food tasting, art and craft, dance and music, early map work. To name some animals that live in Africa and understand they are wild in certain environments. To name some features of the environment i.e. desert, mountains, rainforest. To talk about similarities and differences between Edgeley and these environments. To show an interest in where deserts, mountains, rainforests are on a globe	
Key Vocabulary	Environment, village, street, different, near, park, direction, next to, season, map, road, route, locate, journey, weather, footpath, left, right, compare, river, farm, school, local area, community change, season, autumn, winter, nocturnal, animal	Environment, village, street, near, park, direction, next to, map, road, route, locate, journey, weather, footpath, left, right, compare, river, farm, school, local area, community change, season, winter, transport, vehicles, train, car, bus, bicycle, motorbike, helicopter, tractor, aeroplane, van, season, spring	Environment, village, street, near, park, direction, next to, map, road, route, locate, journey, weather, footpath, left, right, compare, river, farm, school, local area, community change, season, summer, coast, habitat, shore, ocean, seaside, seasons, change, autumn, winter, spring, summer
Early Learning Goals By the end of Reception children are expected to:	 Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. The Natural World Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. 		

Mapping	Year 1 National Curriculum Objective
Mapping Curriculum Objectives How the early learning goals feed into objectives from the Year 1 National Curriculum.	 Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observations, to enhance their locational awareness. Locational Knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Human and Physical Knowledge Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key human features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans tudies at this key stage.
	 Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.

	\cdot Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and
	physical features of its surrounding environment.