

## EYFS Curriculum: Geography



## **Links to National Curriculum**

	Early Learning Goals	Links to KS1 Curriculum
	Pre-learning for KS1	
Understanding the World	Understanding the World:	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.
	People, Culture and Communities	
	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-	
	fiction texts and maps.	Locational Knowledge
	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when	<ul> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Place Knowledge</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	appropriate) maps.	
	Understanding the World:	
	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	
		Human and Physical Knowledge
	Navigate outdoor area	• 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:
	Make observations using the 5 senses of what I observe around me	
	Talk about where I live	• Key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
	Investigate how the natural world changes with seasons	
	Talk about weather and climate	Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
	Compare different environments	
	Observe changes in the natural world around them	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
	Talk about the natural world using stories and non-fiction	<ul> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studies at this key sage.</li> <li>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) an locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes o</li> </ul>
	Compare the natural world in different stories	
	Explain similarities and differences between maps	
	Explain similarities and differences between London and Seaham	
	Discuss how the local area has changed	a map.
	Describe the school environment using maps and observations	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.      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
	Similarities and differences between beaches around the world	
	How can we care for our environment?	