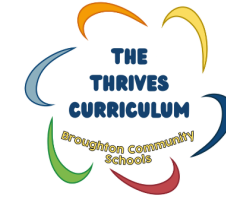




Broughton Community Schools EYFS Geography



How is this achieved?

Children know that there are different countries in the world.

Children can use resources such as books, displays and photographs to talk about simple aspects of human and physical geography.

Children know about the seasons and how the weather changes in different seasons.

Children know where they live and who in their family lives in the same locality.

Children name simple landmarks within the locality: school, park, shops, preschool and the canal.

- Take photos of the local area and create maps of their journeys.
- Exploring the school grounds to look at features of the environment.
- Bring in photos of their families and talk about where they are from.
- Discuss changes in themselves and changes from birth until now.
- Exploring festivals, celebrations traditions from around the world and discussing similarities and differences.
- Features of habitats and homes, man-made vs natural.
- Using vocabulary about places: Town, Aylesbury.
- Locating land and sea on maps, discussing the types of animals and their environments.
- Naming features of the world around us (farms, shops, park, woodland etc).
- Using small world to show their locational language and use prepositions to explain the position of objects.
- Knowing where different animals come from and why they live there.
- Exploring nature and natural world in our woodland area.
- Exploring our school grounds; visiting places in our locality.

Look at the United Kingdom on a map and on a globe. Identify where in the UK Aylesbury is. Discuss we are an island.

Children know the Earth can be represented as flat or as a sphere.

Use geographical sources e.g. photos, aerial photos, street level images to support discussions about streets, school, locality, cities e.g. landmarks, buildings, roads.

Children know they live in a town called Aylesbury which is in the country England.

Children know how to use maps to represent simple journeys they take.

Children know simple directional language and use this when orienteering.

Children know and use the following vocabulary: Geographer, home, town, planet, space, earth, weather, seasons.

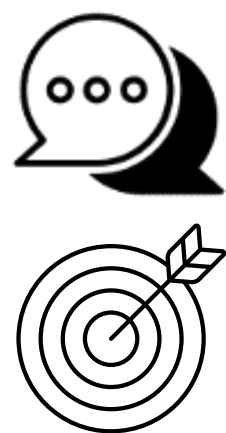
Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members 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.

Children know the different habitats animals live in, including the polar regions, the savannah, rainforests and animals and their habitats within the UK.

Children know what a beach is and can name the features of a beach.

Children know the impact of environmental damage on animals and ways to look after where we live and the oceans.

- Disciplinary and procedural knowledge
- Asking questions to find out more
 - Describing places or locations in some detail
 - Beginning to summarise
 - Using new vocabulary in different contexts
 - Engaging and discussing non-fiction books, photographs and maps with curiosity
 - Listening to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary



Geographer, home, town, planet, space, earth, weather, seasons

Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of mater.

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