

Geography: EYFS – KS1

	ELG 14 People, Culture and Communities	How this is achieved in EYFS	Key Vocabulary to be developed in EYFS	Geography KS1
Specific Area of Learning Understanding the World	ELG: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. • Explain some similarities, differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking at where we live and talking about features we see on the way to school, (Shops, roads, parks, etc...) • Exploring the school grounds to look at features of the environment. • Discussing where extended family members live on a map, including our EAL families' places of birth. • Exploring Christmas traditions from around the world. • Features of towns, man-made vs natural • Learning London is the capital city • Naming features of the world around us (farms, beach, woodland etc) • Visiting Church Farm • Spring topic – Journeys Handa stories – comparing Kenya with the UK. • Don't Spill the Milk – comparing Penda's journey with Chatteris • Comparing animals here with animals in Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographer • World • Ocean • Country • City • Town • Village • Place • Map • Season • Weather • Forest • Beach • Mountain • Planet • Space • Earth 	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. • Key human features, including: city, town, village,
	ELG 15 The Natural World			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploring the Natural World around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them, and contrasting environments, drawing

	on their experiences and what has been read to them in class.			factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use of maps, atlases, and globes. Use directional language to describe locations.
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