







## EYFS Curriculum Coverage of Geography (Understanding the World – People and Communities)

<b>What an EYFS geographer needs to understand;</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That positional language and directions can tell us where to go</li> <li>• That where they live is unique to them (and their family)</li> <li>• That there are key words/vocabulary associated with human and physical geography</li> <li>• That the world is made up of different countries</li> <li>• That we can use a variety of sources such as simple maps, photographs and magnifiers to support our field skills</li> </ul>	<b>Understanding the world</b> 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.
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Expectations for a child of a good level of development and to meet this ELG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to me.</li> <li>• I can talk about some of the things I have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can draw information from a simple map.</li> <li>• I can recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</li> <li>• I can recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.</li> <li>• I can start to show an interest in different occupations and ways of life.</li> <li>• I can talk about members of my immediate family and community.</li> <li>• I can name and describe people who are familiar to me.</li> </ul>		<b>People, culture &amp; communities ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps;</li> <li>- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Topic</b>	<b>All About Me</b> 	<b>Celebrations</b> 	<b>People Who Help Us</b> 	<b>Growing</b> 	<b>Habitats</b> 	<b>Under the Sea</b> 
<b>Big ideas and Enquiry Questions</b>	<p>What important people and places are there in my community?</p> <p>What is it like in Keyworth?</p> <p>What does my home look like? How is it different to other homes?</p> <p>What changes outside in autumn? What is the weather like?</p>	<p>Where and how do people in different countries celebrate Christmas?</p> <p>Why and how do some people celebrate Diwali?</p> <p>Why and how do some people celebrate Hannukah?</p> <p>What changes outside in winter? What is the weather like?</p>	<p>How do people travel and use maps to find their way?</p> <p>What mode of transport would you use to travel to school/Wales/Italy?</p> <p>Who are the people who help us in our community, what do they do and how do they do it?</p>	<p>What changes outside in spring? What is the weather like?</p> <p>Where does our food come from?</p>	<p>What features might you find in a woodland habitat and what animals would you expect to find?</p> <p>What are rainforest and polar habitats like and where are they in the world?</p> <p>Why and how do some people celebrate Eid?</p> <p>How can we care for our environment?</p>	<p>What changes outside in summer? What is the weather like?</p> <p>What is ocean pollution and what can we do to make it better?</p> <p>What creatures would you expect to find under the sea?</p> <p>What features might you find at the beach in the UK and what animals would you expect to find?</p>

						What are some of the features of the Solar System?
<b>Curriculum content</b>	<p>. Reflect on features of own home – think about the different types of homes people live in.</p> <p>. Name important places in own community.</p> <p>. Identify favourite places in own community.</p> <p>. Name important people in your own community.</p> <p>. Explain changes that happen in autumn.</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Know that we live in a village called Keyworth that is part of the world and that there are also lots of other different places.</i></p> <p>Keyworth is near Nottingham which is in England.</p> <p>England is one of the countries in the world.</p> <p>The world is made up of lots of countries.</p> <p>We live on land in Keyworth which is in the country of England.</p> <p><i>Use and draw simply maps to locate common features of landscape.</i> A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>A map of Keyworth is a drawing of Keyworth. It should include the roads, parks and key buildings such as schools, shops and churches.</p>	<p>. Understand why some people celebrate Diwali (similarities and differences with themselves).</p> <p>. Name things that you can see outside in winter (weather changes).</p> <p>. Compare seasons.</p> <p>. Understand why some people celebrate Hanukkah (similarities and differences with themselves).</p> <p>. Know how people around the world celebrate Christmas (similarities and differences with themselves). Where? (Use classroom world map).</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Know that there are also lots of other different places.</i> The world is made up of lots of countries.</p> <p><b>Physical features &amp; processes</b> <i>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</i> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p> <p><b>Physical &amp; human comparison</b> <i>Know about similarity and difference between places.</i> Features of the immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p>. Understand what jobs the people who help us in our community do (doctor, nurse, police, firefighter)</p> <p>. Know what type of transport should be used for a particular journey (local (bike), nationwide (car, train), another country (boat, plane))</p> <p>. Understand why people use maps, know some different types of maps and find a train station on a simple map.</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Use and draw simply maps to locate common features of landscape.</i> A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p> <p><b>Physical features &amp; processes</b> <i>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</i> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p> <p><b>Human features &amp; impact on location</b></p>	<p>. Explain the changes that happen in spring (weather).</p> <p>To know where our food comes from and understand that not all fruit and veg can be grown in this country/Keyworth.</p> <p>Design a map for an Easter egg hunt, where will it be? Draw for a friend and get them to follow it (directional language).</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Use and draw simply maps to locate common features of landscape.</i> A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p> <p><b>Physical features &amp; processes</b> <i>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</i> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p> <p><b>Fieldwork</b> <i>Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go</i></p>	<p>. Understand what a habitat is and what makes a good habitat ((food water, shelter).</p> <p>. Identify different habitats (woodland, polar, rainforest, desert) and where in the world they are. Link to/display on world map.</p> <p>. Understand why some people celebrate Eid (similarities and differences with themselves).</p> <p>Understand the impact of cutting down trees on the rainforest and climate change.</p> <p>Understand the issue of global warming on the polar habitat.</p> <p>Understand some of the causes of climate change and what changes we can make to save the planet.</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Know that we live in a village called Keyworth that is part of the world and that there are also lots of other different places.</i> Keyworth is near Nottingham which is in England.</p> <p>England is one of the countries in the world.</p> <p>The world is made up of lots of countries.</p> <p><i>Know that the world is made up of oceans and land.</i> The world is made of different habitats: sea and</p>	<p>. Explain the changes that happen in summer (weather).</p> <p>. Identify creatures that live under the sea.</p> <p>. Name what you might see, and which animals live on the beach.</p> <p>. Understand why our oceans are becoming polluted and what steps can be taken to combat polluting the ocean.</p> <p>Understand some features of the solar system.</p> <p><b>Locational (space &amp; scale)</b> <i>Know that the world is made up of oceans and land.</i> The world is made of different habitats: sea and land (forest, woodland, polar, desert).</p> <p>We live on land in Keyworth which is in the country of England.</p> <p><b>Physical features &amp; processes</b> <i>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</i> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p> <p><b>Change &amp; sustainability</b> <i>Notice how parts of the world have been spoilt by climate change or pollution.</i></p>

	<p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p> <p>Physical features &amp; processes  <b>Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</b>  . All environments are not the same.</p> <p>. Encourage the use of words that help children to describe environments: hot, cold, wood, forest, ocean, same, different.</p> <p><b>Notice human and physical features of their community and the school environment.</b>  Keyworth village has many buildings: houses, shops, schools, churches, leisure centre.</p> <p>People get around the village by using roads and paths.</p> <p>Keyworth village has lots of green areas: parks, fields, woods, gardens.</p> <p><b>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</b>  There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p>	<p><b>Fieldwork</b>  <b>Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go and what they notice in the environment.</b></p> <p>Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look.</p>	<p><b>Notice and talk about roads in their community environment.</b>  People get around the village by using roads and paths.</p> <p><b>Map skills</b>  <b>Use and draw simple maps to locate common features of landscape.</b>  A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p><b>Fieldwork</b>  <b>Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go and what they notice in the environment.</b>  Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look.</p>	<p><b>and what they notice in the environment.</b>  Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look.</p>	<p>land (forest, woodland, polar, desert).</p> <p>We live on land in Keyworth which is in the country of England.</p> <p><b>Physical features &amp; processes</b>  <b>Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</b>  . All environments are not the same.</p> <p>Encourage the use of words that help children to describe environments: hot, cold, wood, forest, ocean, same, different.</p> <p><b>Identify the seasons and notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</b>  There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.</p> <p>The environment changes with each season.</p> <p><b>Human features &amp; impact on location</b>  <b>Notice and talk about buildings, roads and railways in their school and community environment.</b>  Crossdale Primary School is in Keyworth village.</p> <p>Keyworth village has many buildings: houses, shops, schools, churches, leisure centre.</p> <p>People get around the village by using roads and paths.</p> <p>Keyworth village has lots of green areas: parks, fields, woods, gardens.</p>	<p>Cutting down trees in the rainforest has caused climate change.</p> <p>Our oceans are becoming polluted with plastics which is harmful to sea creatures.</p> <p><b>Fieldwork</b>  <b>Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go and what they notice in the environment.</b>  Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look.</p>
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	<p>Human features &amp; impact on location  <a href="#">Notice and talk about buildings, roads and railways in their school and community environment.</a>  Crossdale Primary School is in Keyworth village.</p> <p>Keyworth village has many buildings: houses, shops, schools, churches, leisure centre.</p> <p>People get around the village by using roads and paths.</p> <p>Keyworth village has lots of green areas: parks, fields, woods, gardens.</p> <p><b>Fieldwork</b>  <a href="#">See maps of the local area and begin to understand where they are in the world.</a>  A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it). Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p><a href="#">Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go and what they notice in the environment.</a>  Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look (school grounds, walk to the local shop/park/library)</p>				<p><b>Physical &amp; human comparison</b>  <a href="#">Know about similarity and difference between places.</a>  Features of the immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p> <p><b>Change &amp; sustainability</b>  <a href="#">Notice how parts of the world have been spoilt by climate change or pollution.</a>  Cutting down trees in the rainforest has caused climate change.</p> <p><b>Fieldwork</b>  <a href="#">Talk about the school grounds, how they move around, where they can go and what they notice in the environment.</a>  Fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look.</p>	
<b>National Curriculum content that this learning prepares the children for</b>	<p>My community - to name important places and people in my community. Maps can be used to find places.  Maps of the local area and understand where we are in the world – Keyworth, Nottingham, United Kingdom, World.</p>					



	<p>Knowing that not all the places we live in are the same – (All about me books.)</p> <p>Identify the seasons – to notice the changes in weather and the world around them.</p> <p>All About Me books are an introduction of different places we have visited, travelled to, lived in...</p>					
Story text linked to learning	  	   	 	 	   	   
Other possible learning	<p>World map</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Topic books</p>	<p>Winter walk</p> <p>Winter investigation tray</p> <p>Dressing up – sari, kurta</p>	<p>Hook – invite people who help us to come and talk to</p>	<p>Spring walk</p> <p>Spring investigation tray</p>	<p>Small world animals that live in different habitats – use for sorting.</p>	<p>Summer walk</p> <p>Pack a case for holiday in hot/cold country</p>

<b>opportunities/ classroom environment and examples of provision</b>	Autumn walk (school grounds) Autumn investigation tray Walk in community (shop/park/library)	Rangoli and mehndi patterns Chalks Interest tray - Menorah, dreidels Topic books	the children (parents or from the community). Teddy Bear Hospital visit  World map, globe, UK, Keyworth  Role play (doctors/ vets/ train station) Topic books	Fruit and veg from different countries – link to/display on world map	Materials to create representation of different habitat.  Experience a different environment/habitat (woodland – Sherwood Pines).  Dressing up – traditional Eid clothing Moon and stars Topic books Recycle art	Summer investigation tray Sea animals/ water tray Shells Build an underwater cave Topic books
<b>Powerful knowledge</b>	<p><b>Personal Knowledge</b>          Know the village/town that they live in.</p> <p>Their school is in a village- Keyworth.</p> <p>Keyworth has a library, leisure center, a park, churches, shops, a village hall and schools.</p> <p>Keyworth is in the countryside which has less buildings and more rural areas.</p> <p>Keyworth is near Nottingham which is in England.</p> <p>A map of Keyworth is a drawing of Keyworth. It should include the roads, parks and key buildings such as schools, shops and churches.</p> <p>Know the features of your own home.</p> <p><b>General knowledge</b>          A town/city is larger than a village with more houses and buildings.</p> <p>A map shows the features of their immediate environment.</p>	<p><b>Personal Knowledge</b>          England is the country that we live in.</p> <p><b>General knowledge</b>          England is one of the countries in the world.</p> <p>The world is made up of lots of countries.</p> <p>Not all countries in the world are the same.</p> <p>Diwali is the Hindu festival of light.</p> <p>Hannukah is the Jewish festival of light.</p> <p>People around the world celebrate Christmas in different ways.</p> <p>There are four seasons in a year.</p> <p>The season before winter is autumn. The season after winter is spring.</p> <p>Winter is the coldest season.</p>	<p><b>Personal Knowledge</b>          There are people in the community of Keyworth/Nottingham who have jobs that help us (doctor, nurse, police officer, firefighter, engineer).</p> <p>999 is the number to call when there is an emergency.</p> <p><b>General knowledge</b>          A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p>	<p><b>General knowledge</b>          Some food has to be flown to us such as bananas because weather in the UK is not hot enough for the banana trees to grow.</p> <p>Winter is the season before spring. Summer is the season after spring.</p> <p>In spring, the weather usually starts to turn warmer. Trees begin to grow their leaves; plants start to grow their buds and young animals such as chick and lambs are born.</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p>	<p><b>Personal Knowledge</b>          There are several woodlands in and around Keyworth/ Nottingham.</p> <p>I can reuse and recycle to look after the planet I live on.</p> <p><b>General Knowledge</b>          England is one of the countries in the world.</p> <p>The world is made up of lots of countries</p> <p>Not all countries in the world are the same.</p> <p>A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It gives the animal food, water and shelter.</p> <p>The world is made of different habitats: sea and land (forest, woodland, polar, desert).</p> <p>A woodland is a habitat that has lots of trees. There are lots of different types of trees.</p> <p>A polar region is an area that is cold, windy and has lots of snow and ice. It gets very cold.</p>	<p><b>General Knowledge</b>          Summer is the hottest season of the year. The days become longer, lots of trees and plants produce fruit during summer.</p> <p>The world is made of different habitats: sea and land (forest, woodland, polar, desert).</p> <p>The sea is a habitat for lots of different plants and animals.</p> <p>An ocean is a big area of salty water.</p> <p>Water covers a lot of our Earth.</p> <p>Pollution is when something is added to the environment that is harmful or poisonous to living things.</p> <p>The solar system consists of the Sun and everything that travels around, the Sun. This includes the eight planets and their moons.</p>

	<p>A map is a picture/drawing of the earth's surface (or part of it).</p> <p>Maps can be used to find places.</p> <p>England is one of the countries in the world.</p> <p>The world is made up of lots of countries.</p> <p>Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of.</p> <p>Directional language includes straight ahead and turn.</p> <p>There are four seasons in a year.</p> <p>The season before autumn is summer. The season after autumn is winter.</p> <p>Autumn is when leaves fall off the trees and change colours.</p>				<p>The polar regions are at the very top and very bottom of the Earth. At the top is the Arctic. (North Pole) At the bottom is the Antarctic (South Pole)</p> <p>A rainforest is a tall, thick forest that has lots of rainfall every year. It is hot and wet.</p> <p>Rainforests have lots of different plants and animals living in them e.g. Jaguar, toucan, macaw, snake.</p> <p><b>The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon.</b></p> <p>Deforestation is the cutting down of trees. This is bad for the environment. Animals lose their homes.</p> <p>Spring is the season before Summer. Autumn is the season after summer.</p> <p>Eid is a religious festival which Muslims all over the world celebrate.</p>	
<b>Misconceptions</b>	<p>That all communities are the same as their own.</p> <p>That all countries are like England.</p> <p>All villages are the same size.</p> <p>That all people live in the same type of house (as them).</p> <p>That all people live in houses made of bricks.</p> <p>That all towns have the same features.</p> <p>Seasonal variations: does rain in summer, doesn't always snow at winter.</p>	<p>That people all celebrate the same things and in the same way.</p> <p>Christmas is celebrated the same way all around the world.</p> <p>Seasonal variations: does rain in summer, doesn't always snow at winter.</p> <p>Only people in India celebrate Diwali</p> <p>Hindus only eat Indian food.</p>	<p>That all journeys take the same amount of time.</p> <p>That all types of transport are suitable for different journeys.</p>	<p>All farms have animals on them/grow crops</p> <p>All fruit and veg is/can be grown in England.</p> <p>Fruit and veg comes from 'the shop!'</p> <p>Seasonal variations: does rain in summer, doesn't always snow at winter</p>	<p>That all countries are like England.</p> <p>That animals can live in any type of habitat.</p> <p>Deserts are always hot places.</p> <p>Deserts do not have many living things in them.</p> <p>It is cold in the rainforest because it rains.</p> <p>Mixed up between planet/Earth/World.</p> <p>That all Muslims live in Asia.</p>	<p>That all beaches/coastline are the same.</p> <p>The only type of pollution is plastics in the sea.</p> <p>Seasonal variations: does rain in summer, doesn't always snow at winter.</p>

<b>Vocabulary (explicit)</b>	family, community, Friend Autumn	Celebration, Diwali, Tradition, Nativity, Jesus, Hannukah Winter	Transport	Spring	Habitat, Woodland, Rainforest, Polar, Religion, Ramada Eid Climate change, Global warming, Hotter/colder, Deforestation	Ocean, Pollution, Solar system Summer
<b>Vocabulary (implicit)</b>	Positional language: (behind, next to, on top, under) Village, town, city Detached/ Semi-detached Country England United Kingdom North, South, East, West Weather Seasons house, home, shops, roads, school	Weather Seasons Frost Snow	Electric Steam Journey Emergency	Farm Farmer Crops Land Buds New life Weather Seasons	Endangered Rainfall The Amazon Shelter Recycle Reuse	Cliffs Beach Sea Weather Seasons