

In planning and guiding what children learn, practitioners must reflect on the different rates at which children are developing and adjust their practice appropriately. The three Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning are:

- **playing and exploring** - children investigate and experience things, and ‘have a go’;
- **active learning** - children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties and enjoy achievements;
- **creating and thinking critically** - children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.

In addition, the prime areas of learning (**PSE, CL, PD**) underpin and are an integral part of children’s learning in all areas.

EYFS Geography Skills

Locational Knowledge	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork			Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Features
<p>Describe the immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps</p> <p>Name the suburban area and city the school is located in</p>	Begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness			Identify similarities and differences between places, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class	<p>Model the vocabulary needed to name specific features of the natural world, both natural and manmade</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me</p>
	Collect, analyse and communicate a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork.	Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, photographs and geographical information systems, such as, Google Earth.	Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways e.g. maps and drawings.	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.	
	Use and draw information from a simple map				
Look at aerial views and comment on buildings, open space, roads and other simple features					

EYFS Geography Knowledge

Autumn All About Me / Autumn/ Harvest

<u>Locational Knowledge</u>	<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u>	<u>Human and Physical Features</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the features of the immediate environment (locational knowledge) • Name the suburban area and city that the school is located in (locational knowledge) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify an aerial map and know they are taken above like a birds-eye view (geographical skills and fieldwork) • To comment on simple features of an aerial map (geographical skills and fieldwork) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the signs of autumn/ winter and the associated weather (human and physical geography)

Spring Chinese New Year / Traditional Tales

<u>Locational Knowledge</u>	<u>Place Knowledge</u>	<u>Human and Physical Features</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the features of the world and Earth (locational knowledge) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore how environments vary from one another (place knowledge) • To explore the similarities and differences between places (countryside and town) drawing upon experiences and what has been read in class (place knowledge) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the signs of spring and the associated weather (human and physical geography)

Summer Spring and Growth / The Farm

<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u>	<u>Human and Physical Features</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To devise a simple map and construct basic symbols to a key for the school (geographical skills) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and fieldwork) • To devise a simple map of an imaginary community using a variety of construction resources (geographical skills and fieldwork) • To explore the symbols used to identify features on a map (geographical skills and fieldwork) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the signs of summer and the associated weather (human and physical geography) • To identify the differences and similarities between the seasons <i>e.g. in the summer it gets hot and sunny; that I need to find the shady areas when outside and wear appropriate clothing, and in the winter, it is cold and may snow.</i> (human and physical geography)
Key Vocabulary	
Town, village, road, house, farm, world, globe, earth, map, hot, sunny, seasons, cold, snow, weather, manmade, natural	