



Learning in EYFS:

What Geography Subject Leaders Need to Know

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help subject leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for Geography within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for history.

The most relevant statements for Geography are taken from the following area of learning:

Understanding the World

In planning and guiding what children learn, practitioners must reflect on the different rates at which children are developing and adjust their practice appropriately, referring to the Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning. These 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 their achievements for their own sake; 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 (Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Communication and Language and Physical Development) underpin and are an integral part of children's learning in all areas.

History					
Reception	Understanding the World	 Draw information from simple maps Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. 			
		 Recognise some environments that are different to the one they live in 			

EYFS End Points

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.





Understanding the World Children can discuss their local area. Children can follow a simple map during outdoor learning on the school playground. Children can discuss what used to be in the local area (Airfield) Geography Skills Locational knowledge Place Knowledge Human & physical geography Geography skills & fieldwork. Children can discuss their local Children can discuss what used to Children can follow a simple map during be in the local area (Airfield) outdoor learning on the school area. playground. Autumn B Starry Night Understanding the World Children will be exposed to map reading during outdoor learning. Children will develop an understanding of places around the world through story time. Geography Skills Geography skills & fieldwork. Locational knowledge Place Knowledge Human & physical geography Children will develop an Children will develop an Children will be exposed to map understanding of places around understanding of places around reading during outdoor learning. the world through story time. the world through story time. Spring Long Ago Understanding the World Geography Skills Locational knowledge Place Knowledge Human & physical geography Geography skills & fieldwork. Spring B Ready Steady Grow Understanding the World Children will be able to discuss differences between the countryside and the city. Children will be able to draw simple farm maps. Children will be able to make comparisons between England and Africa using Handa's surprise as a comparison text.

Geography Skills





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Locational knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & physical geography	Geography skills & fieldwork
Children will be able to discuss differences between the countryside and the city.	Children will be able to discuss differences between the countryside and the city.		Children will be able to draw simpl farm maps.
	Sum	mer A	
		g of the World	
	·	are England and the Serengeti.	
	Children will be able to locate	e The Serengti on a world map.	
Chile	dren will be able to discuss the locat	ion of the Serengeti and the environ	ment.
	Children will be able to n	name at least 2 continents.	
	Children will be able to dre	aw simple maps of their zoo.	
Cł	nildren will explore other environmer	nts through texts including Handa's H	len.
	C	-lee Cirile	
Locational knowledge		bhy Skills	Coography skills 9 fieldwork
Locational knowledge Children will be able to name at	Place Knowledge	Human & physical geography	Children will be able to draw simpl maps of their zoo.
least 2 continents.	Children will be able to compare England and the Serengeti.	Children will be able to compare England and the Serengeti.	
Children will be able to discuss the location of the Serengeti and the environment.			
Children will be able to locate The Serengti on a world map.			
		mer B	
Children can describe the beach a	Understanding nd the things they would see there.	g of The World	
Children can locate the beach on a	map.		
Children can discuss how sand is fo	rmed.		
Children can discuss the power of e	erosion and the sea.		
Children can discuss how we can loo	k after the seas.		
Children can locate and discuss the	names of the oceans.		
Children can draw and discuss pirat	e treasure maps.		
	Geogra	ohy Skills	
Locational knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & physical geography	Geography skills & fieldwork
Children can locate the beach on a map.	Children can describe the beach and the things they would see there.	Children can discuss the power of erosion and the sea.	Children can locate the beach on a map.
Children can locate and discuss the names of the oceans.	Children can locate and discuss the names of the oceans.	Children can discuss how sand is formed.	Children can draw and discuss pirate treasure maps.
		Children can discuss how we can	

Children can discuss how we can





	1	look after the seas.						
/ocabulary								
Environment, place, quiet, busy, calm, noisy, similar, same, different, beach, coast, ocean, continent, Africa								