

HAWKESLEY CHURCH PRIMARY ACADEMY

Geography EYFS to KS1 bridge

	ELG 14 People, Culture and Communities	How this is achieved in EYFS	Geography KS1
Specific Area of Learning Understanding the World	 ELG: 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. ELG 15 The Natural World 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. 	 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 place of birth. Exploring Christmas traditions from around the world. Features of cities, man-made vs natural Learning London is the capital city Learning that England and the United Kingdom are countries Learning about Edmund Hillary – first confirmed climber of Mount Everest Black History week – Barack Obama and Michele Obama Naming features of the world around us (farms, beach, woodland etc) Reception Summer 2 topic – Blue Planet – exploring different oceans. Knowing where different animals come from and their habitats. Effect of humans on the planet 	 Locational knowledge 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. Place knowledge 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. Human and physical geography 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 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, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use of maps, atlases, and globes. Use directional language to describe locations.