Understanding the World: By the end of Foundation stage:

ELG: People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will:

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;

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.

ELG: The Natural World

Children at the expected level of development will:

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;

Skills Recognising Identify Describing Observing Observing Comparing environments: Interpretation Stage environment. Naming the different places and talking about how they are used.  Comparing environments: Interpretation Security on the natural world - our home and Santa's home in the North Pole. Stories, non-fiction books and cultural artefacts.  Seasons and the weather Comparing environments: Interpretation Security on the natural world - our home and pre-historic earth. Volcanic activity on the earth.  Seasons and the weather Comparing environments: in the natural world - our home and pre-historic earth. Volcanic activity on the earth.  Seasons and the weather  Seasons and the weather Natural processes: sunlight, warmth, melting Africa through drawing, small world, story pictures. Relate to places the children know or seen before.  Seasons and the weather Natural processes: sunlight, warmth, melting Inthe natural world - our home and pre-historic earth. Volcanic activity on the earth.  Seasons and the weather
Natural processes: water freezing and melting.  Place and direction: Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Place and direction: Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Seasons and Natural processes: water freezing and melting.  Seasons and Natural processes: water freezing and melting.  Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Seasons and Natural processes: water freezing and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).  Signs and labels to signal place and direction. Vocabulary related to preposition. Vocabulary related to preposition. Vocabulary related to preposition (Gingerbread man).

National Curriculum In Key Stage 1 - Pupils should be taught to:

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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map, use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills  Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting	How does the weather affect our lives? Locational Knowledge Continents and Oceans UK Place Knowledge Small area of the UK (School Grounds) Physical Geography Weather and Seasons Hot and cold areas of world Human Geography Equator North & South Pole Fieldwork Weather Recording school grounds		Spring 1	Why does it matter where our food comes from? (small area in UK) Locational Knowledge UK Continents and Oceans Place Knowledge Small area of the UK Physical Geography Weather and Seasons Hot and cold areas of the world Physical features of farming in UK and locations overseas Human Geography Equator North and South Pole Human features of farming - UK and locations overseas		

Year 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills	What is the geography			How does Kampong Ayer		
Identifying	of where I live?			compare with where I		
Recognising	(local study)			live?		
Describing	Locational Knowledge			(small area in a		
Observing	Continents and Oceans			contrasting non-European		
Recalling	UK			country)		
Comparing and	Place Knowledge			Locational Knowledge		
contrasting	Small area of the UK			Continents and Oceans		
Sequencing	(Local Area)			Place Knowledge		
Categorising	Physical Geography			Small area of contrasting		
Reasoning and	Key physical features of			non- European country		
interpreting	local area			Physical Geography		
	Human Geography			Weather and Seasons		
	Key human features of			Hot and cold areas of		
	local area			world		
	Fieldwork			Key physical features of		
	Local area - Plainmoor			Kampong Ayer		
				Human Geography		
				Equator		
				North & South Pole		
				Key human features of		
				Kampong Ayer.		

#### National Curriculum In Key Stage 2 - Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities, name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time, identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South

Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle, human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world, use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills	How and why is my local			Beyond the Magic		
Identifying	environment changing?			Kingdom: what is the		
Recognising	(locality study)			Sunshine State really		
Describing	Locational Knowledge			like?		
Observing	UK			(region North America)		
Recalling	Local area			Locational Knowledge		
Comparing and	North East region			North America		
contrasting	Place Knowledge			environmental regions, key		
Sequencing	Human and physical			physical and human		
Categorising	geography of North East			characteristics, countries		
Reasoning and	and local area			and cities		
interpreting	Physical Geography			Place Knowledge		
Synthesising	Changes in physical			Human and physical		
Understanding	features of local area			geography of a region		
through	Human Geography			within North America		
explanation	Types of settlement and			Physical Geography		
Justifying	land use and economic			Climate zones, biomes and		
	activity			vegetation belts, rivers		
	Fieldwork			and mountains		
	Local area - St			Human Geography		
	Marychurch			Land use, economic		
				activity and natural		
				resources.		

Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills	Why are jungles so wet		<u> </u>	How can we live more		
Identifying	and deserts so dry?			sustainably?		
Recognising	(climate zones/			Locational Knowledge		
Describing	rainforest)			UK		
Observing	Locational Knowledge			Place Knowledge		
Recalling	North America			Local area		
Comparing and	South America			Physical Geography		
contrasting	Latitude and longitude			Water cycle		
Sequencing	Physical Geography			Human Geography		
Categorising	Climate zones, biomes and			Natural resources		
Reasoning and	vegetation belts			Fieldwork		
interpreting	Human Geography			Kielder Water/ Local area		
Synthesising	Land use, natural			supermarket		
Understanding	resources and economic					
through	activity					
explanation						
Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills	Why do our seas and	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Skills</b> Identifying	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much?	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills  Identifying  Recognising	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey?	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude,	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country)	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural resources	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge Human and physical	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting Synthesising	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural resources Fieldwork	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge Human and physical geography of a region in a	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting Synthesising Understanding	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural resources Fieldwork South West coastal	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge Human and physical geography of a region in a European country	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills  Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting Synthesising Understanding through	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural resources Fieldwork South West coastal regions - Oddicombe	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge Human and physical geography of a region in a European country Physical Geography	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills  Identifying Recognising Describing Observing Recalling Comparing and contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and interpreting Synthesising Understanding	Why do our seas and oceans matter so much? Locational Knowledge Latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Physical Geography Rivers and the water cycle Human Geography Economic activity and distribution of natural resources Fieldwork South West coastal	Autumn 2	Spring 1	How do volcanoes affect the lives of people living on Hiemaey? (a region in a European country) Locational Knowledge Europe environmental, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities Place Knowledge Human and physical geography of a region in a European country	Summer 1	Summer 2

Developing conclusions Making substantiated judgements Evaluating Critiquing Empathising Hypothesising				Types of settlement and land use, economic activity and natural resources		
Year 6 Skills	Autumn 1 Who are Britain's	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2 What is a river?	Summer 1	Summer 2
Identifying	National Parks for?			(A region in the UK)		
Recognising	( a region of the United			Locational Knowledge		
Describing	Kingdom- Lake district /			Physical characteristics of		
Observing	Dartmoor)			Europe,		
Recalling	Locational Knowledge			North America and South		
Comparing and	Key physical and human			America,		
contrasting	characteristics of North			UK		
Sequencing	America;			Place Knowledge		
Categorising	UK			Local area		
Reasoning and	Physical Geography			Physical Geography		
interpreting	Climate zones, biomes and			Rivers and the water cycle		
Synthesising	vegetation belts,			Human Geography		
Understanding	mountains and rivers			The distribution of		
through	Human Geography			natural resources		
explanation	Types of land use,			Fieldwork		
Justifying	economic activity and distribution of natural			River Tyne/ local rivers		
Developing conclusions						
Making	resources Fieldwork					
substantiated	Lake District/ Dartmoor					
judgements	Lake District/ Dur miour					
Evaluating						
Critiquing						
Empathising						
Hypothesising						