	Geography EYFS and National Curriculum Statements											
	EYFS Framework											
	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	ELG: Speaking	ELG: Self-Regulation	ELG: Past and Present	ELG: The Natural World							
•	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.	<ul> <li>to one discussions offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</li> <li>Offer explanations for why things might happen.</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.</li> </ul>		e ately I show volving • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	<ul> <li>Begin to make sense of their own life- story and family's history.</li> <li>Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.</li> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</li> <li>Talk about members of their immediate family and community.</li> <li>Name and describe people who are familiar to them.</li> <li>Draw information from a simple map.</li> <li>Know that some places are special to members of their community.</li> <li>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them.</li> <li>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</li> </ul>							
	ELG: Peop	Vorld										
<ul> <li>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</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> <li>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.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including to seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>												
	name and leasts a name leasts an		ational Curriculum - KEY S asonal • use basic •									
	the world's seven continents and five oceans the four countri and capital citie the United Kingdom and its	's seven identify geographical and daily we geographical and the four countries and the location and capital cities of through studying and the location and the locatio		use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stageuse simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional and directional far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	<ul> <li>use aerial</li> <li>photographs and</li> <li>plan perspectives</li> <li>to recognise</li> <li>landmarks and</li> <li>basic human and</li> <li>physical features;</li> <li>devise a simple</li> <li>map; and use and</li> <li>construct basic</li> <li>symbols in a key</li> <li>use simple</li> <li>fieldwork and</li> <li>observational skills</li> <li>to study the</li> <li>geography of their</li> <li>school and its</li> <li>grounds and the</li> <li>key human and</li> <li>physical features of</li> <li>its surrounding</li> <li>environment.</li> </ul>							

		village, fact house, offic harbour an	ce, port,							
	National Curriculum - KEY STAGE 2									
<ul> <li>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</li> <li>name and locate counties and cities counties and cities counties and cities counties and their identify human and phys characteristics, key topographical feat (including hills, mountains, coast rivers), and land-patterns; and understand how of these aspects changed over times and the countries and major cities</li> </ul>	es of and significance of latitude, longitude, ons Equator, Northern ing Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the S and Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	<ul> <li>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 America</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe and understand key aspects of:</li> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				