

#### **EYFS**

#### ELG: Understanding the World; People, Culture and Communities:

- 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

#### Understanding the World; The Natural World:

- Explore 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 in class.
  - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Fantastic Me!	Let's celebrate!	Polar Regions	Growing	London	Beside the seaside
<ul> <li>Discuss and find signs of Autumn.</li> <li>Look at where we live and where our school is.</li> <li>Use maps to find our school and explore Hunton.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Look at Christmas traditions in the UK and around the world.</li> <li>Where is India? (Links to Diwali)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss and find signs of Winter.</li> <li>Look at similarities and differences between the UK, the Arctic and Antarctica.</li> <li>Use maps and a globe to find the UK, Arctic and Antarctica.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss and find signs of Spring.</li> <li>Parts of a plant and what they need to grow.</li> <li>Compare plants that grow in the UK to other countries.</li> <li>Where does our food come from?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Which countries are in the United Kingdom?</li> <li>Where is London?</li> <li>Use a map to explore London and its famous landmarks.</li> <li>Use photos and pictures to locate places in the local environment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss and find signs of Summer.</li> <li>Single use plastic and protecting our environment.</li> <li>Use vocabulary to describe physical features at the seaside.</li> <li>Use photos and pictures to locate places in the local environment.</li> </ul>
Environment, home, school, map, local area, seasons, Autumn, weather	Globe, similar, different, England	Cold, hot, weather, map, globe, North Pole, South Pole, Winter, snow, similar, different	Spring, environment,	England, landmark, map, globe, photographs, United Kingdom	Mountain, sea, cliff, beach, seaside, ocean, Summer



	Bannerman				
Cycle A	Continents and Oceans Where are the Continents and Oceans of the world?  - What is a continent? - What are Europe and Australia like? - What is Africa like? - What is Asia like? - What is North and South America like? - What is Antarctica like?	Where I live What are the human and physical features of your local area?  - Can I show where I live on a map? - What are the four compass points? - What are the key features of a town? - What are human and physical features of my surrounding environment?	Coast Where are our seasides located?  - Where are our seasides? - What are the features of a seaside? - How have our seasides changed? - What can I explore on a beach? - Can we see the sea? - What is an island?		
	Map, globe, atlas, continent, Europe, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica, ocean, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian Ocean	Locate, compass, four points, North, East, South, West, environment, physical features, human features, city, town, village	Coast, seaside, features, pebbles, beach, cliff shore, sea, ocean, island, rock pool		
Cycle B	Hot and cold places  How does the temperature affect hot and cold places?  - How hot or cold is our school? - What do hot and cold places feel like? - Where are hot and cold places found on Earth? - How does temperature affect hot and cold places? - What features does an animal need to live in a hot/cold place? - How have real animals adapted to hot/cold places?	Weather and Fieldwork Skills What is the weather like in the UK?  - What is weather? - How do we make decisions? - What do we need to find out? - How can we use criteria to help us decide? - How can data help us decide? - How can you present your decision?	Comparing countries of the UK  How are the countries in the UK different?  - What is the UK?  - Where do people live in the UK?  - What are the capital cities of the UK?  - Which UK countries have we visited?  - What is it like in a capital city?  - What would you write in a postcard from a capital city?		



	Earth, equator, located, temperature, climate, freezing, scorching, adapted, similarities, differences	Weather, temperature, thermometer, thunderstorms, rain, blustery, sunshine. seasons, overcast, data	United Kingdom (UK), England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, countries, capita city, city, town, village
	Poi	rteous	
Cycle A	Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes Imagine you are in charge of a town. How would you prepare for a volcanic eruption?  - What is the Earth made of?  - What are Fold Mountains?  - How are volcanoes formed?  - How does an Earthquake occur?  - What happens when a volcano erupts?  - What happens when an earthquake occurs?	Villages, Towns and Cities There are more advantages than disadvantages to living in a city. Do you agree? - Where are the world's people? - What is a settlement? - What affects where people live? - How are settlements shaped? - What makes a city? - How are cities and villages different places to live?	Water & Weather Why does it rain? - Where is the Earth's water? - What makes up the weather? - Why does it rain? - Why does the UK have wild weather? - What is the reason for seasons? - Why is the world's weather changing?
	Epicentre, Focus, Fold mountain, Friction, Lava, Magma, Moment magnitude scale, Pressure, Seismic waves, Tectonic plates	City, employment, land use, leisure, megacity, town, Population density, pollution, settlement	air masses, condensation, evaporation, forecast, gravity, hemisphere, rain shadow, solar system, water cycle, water vapour
Cycle B	Migration  Migration has more disadvantages than advantages. Do you agree?  - What is migration?  - How do migrants vary?  - How does migration affect people and places?  - What is economic migration?  - What is a refugee?  - How will climate change affect migration?	Natural Resources  Every country should stop mining resources. How much do you agree with this statement?  - Where are the world's natural resources?  - How has the use of natural resources changed?  - What resources does Chile have?  - What resources does the UK have?  - How does recourse exploitation cause problems?  - What is a circular economy?	Rivers  Why should we protect rivers from pollution?  Where are the world's rivers?  How do rivers shape the land?  What landforms can a river create?  Why are rivers important to people?  What happens when a river floods?



Host country, Illegal immigrant, Immigration, Migrant, Migration, Pull factor, Push factor, Refugee, Source country, United Nations Clean energy, Climate, Exports, Fossil fuels, Mining, Natural resources, Non-renewable, Pollution, Renewable, Reserves Channel, delta, deposition, erosion, mouth, pollution, sediment, source, transportation, waste water

Borton				
Cycle A	Biomes  How far do you agree with the following statement?  It is already too late to protect biomes from climate change.  What are the Earth's biomes?  What affects an ecosystem?  What is the tundra?  What is the taiga?  What is the savannah?  How are biomes being damaged?	Energy & Sustainability  How far do you agree with the following statement?  Humans cannot live sustainably.  - What is sustainability?  - How do we produce energy?  - What's happening in Curitiba?  - What is special to Freiburg?  - What does the future hold?	Slums  How far do you agree with the following statement? Governments around the world should just clear out slums.  What is a slum?  Why do slums develop?  How are Rochinha Dharavi similar and different?  What challenges do people face living in slums?  How can life in the slums be improved?  How can crime be tackled in slums?	
	Adapted, Biome, Climate, Drought, Extinct, Fossil fuels, Greenhouse gases, Permafrost, Wildfires	Economic, economy, non-renewable energy, renewable energy, (un)sustainable,	Developers, Drug trafficking, Extreme weather, Landslide, Living conditions, Residents, Sanitation, Sewage, Slums, Working conditions	



Cycle B	Globalisation  'Globalisation has made the world a better place.' How much do you agree?  - What is globalisation? - How has globalisation changed the way we communicate? - How does globalisation affect trade? - What does globalisation have to do with fashion? - What does globalisation have to do with food? - Where will globalisation lead us?	Local fieldwork  What does my fieldwork show?  - Why do fieldwork?  - What tools do geographers use?  - How do geographers collect date?  - How do geographers present their data?  - What do geographers do with their data?	Population  'Population increase is one of the greatest risks to the planet.' Discuss.  - Where are all the people?  - Why does population change?  - What is a population pyramid?  - What challenges does a growing population present?  - How do we feed the planet?
	Exports, globalisation, trade, imports, transnational corporation (TNC), profits, unsustainable, tariffs, fast fashion,	Quantitative data, Qualitative data, Fieldwork, Accuracy, Analysis, Data, Hypothesis, Evaluation, Conclusion	Densely populated, Food insecurity, Food production, Life expectancy, Sparsely populated