

# **Knowledge and Understanding**

To become an Exceptional Explorer who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places.

## **Key Geographical Learning:**

Places around the world and our local area. Natural features of environments such as forests, deserts. Human (built) features (homes).

### **Key Content Threads:**

The wider world School grounds Maps, globes & satelite images Environments- experienced and virtual

## Human & Physical:

I can identify physical and human features of :

a desert, a city, countries, the United kingdom, local places (canal, Urmston Meadows, Davyhulme war memorial) and famous landmarks (the Eifel tower), pictures in books and in my role-play

I say the days of the week and some of the months of the year and recognise the associated weather changes

I understand the terms reduce, reuse and recycle and have an undrstanding of how we recycle materials in Reception

I can make simple maps



### **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:** I can...

Use positional language: on, next to, in, under, near, far away, up, high, down, low, above, below. Look at aerial views of the school setting and comment on what I see. Follow a route or jourey (by following or creating a map) Describe my route to school and identify features of the school grounds Talk about what I can hear, small, see and feel (on seasonal walks) and represent what have seen through drawings or discussions

Use directional language: forwards and backwards and left and right. Talk about what I can see and hear in the outdoor area.

### Locational & Place Knowledge:

- I know where I live. and the Reception outdoor area I can descibe places I have been
- I can use maps and globes to talk about hot and cold places
- I recognise settings in stories such as beaches, woods, seas, forests, towns, hot and cold places
- I can name, talk about and recreate being in hot and cold places and compare them
- I can describe the environment that different animals live
- I can identify and describe some natural features of places
- I can identify and describe some human features of places
- I recognise some differences in the way I live with the ways of others
- I know rain coms from droplets in the clouds and is important for living things
- I know that the world is covered mostly in water and large areas of this water is called oceans
- I know that landscapes look different in different places around the world
- I can talk about similarities and differences betwen life in Urmston and other countries
- I recognise features of the school grounds or locality on a satellite photograph, image or outline map
- I recognise land and sea on a map or a globe
- I know the globe represents Earth and the earth is a planet
- I know I live in the Unitd Kingdom and can find it on a map or globe
- I understand that there are lots of different countries on the Earth and together they are called the world
- I understand that the United Kingdom is an island as it is surrounded by water
- I know that a symbol can represent a feature on a map
- I can talk about living in Urmston, which is a town in the city of Manchester
- I have an awareness that the United kingdom is made up of 4 parts
- I can name some landmarks in the United Kingdom

Links from Development Matters (September 2021)	
Understanding the World	
Draw information from a map	
Recognise some similarities between	life in this country and others
Recognise some environments are o	-
Talk about family members of their	•
•	
Understand the effect of changing s	easons on the natural world around them
Primary Learning Objectives (UtW)	
	ds, local environemnt and identify some of
the human and physical features du	ring theses visits
Notice and describe some of these f	features using some appropriate
geographical vocabulary and simple	map work
Understand the purpose of a map	
Build a rich vocabulary to describe a	a range of environments and develop an
awareness that enviornments change	-
	vay that children live in other parts of the
-	es may also be different to their own
world and understand that their inte	.s may also be uncrent to their own
COEL:	
Professor Play:	
Bring their own interests and fascinations in	to early years settings. Respond to experiences that
	nd explore different resources and materials.
Plan and think ahead. Guide their own think	cing.
Captain Creative:	
	yond the here and now and to understand another
perspective. Know more so feel more confid Sort materials. Solve real problems	ient about coming up with their own ideas.
Agent Active:	
0	

Participate in re-cycling routines. Show goal directed behaviour



## **Core and Appropriate Vocabulary**

Embed Nursery Vocabulary: Place, people, home, house, roof, outside, garden, outdoor, playground, trees, path, road, street, school, sea, seaside, sand, beach, hill, mountain, woods, den, town, village, city, shops, market, land, water, street, farm, forest, pond, park, fields, rock, grass, jungle, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, ice, snow, snowflake, weather, storm, North Pole, South Pole, litter, rubbish, mountain, map, mountain, plan, journey. Natural, man-made, built, flat, apartment, motorway, skyscraper, village, country, building, lake, river, desert, volcano, forest, rainforest, jungle, waterfall, South Pole, North Pole, Northern Lights, icicles, igloo, island, polar, poles, coast, recycle, pollution, waste, Earth, world, United Kingdom, globe, directions, bird's eye view, route, London, England, Scotland, Human, physical, grasslands, cliff, stream, shore, coastline, sand dune, Amazon, Arctic, Antarctic, iceberg, glacier, equator, landfill, reuse, reduce, overfishing, recycling plant, clothes bank, oil spillage, sewerage, atlas, compass, navigate, trail, locality, environment, coordinates, north, east, south, west, NE, NW, SE, SW, landmark, capital city, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast,

More specialised vocabulary will be introduced as the theme/ aeographical investigation develops. Some words will be new to the children and just introduced while others will be more familiar and repeated and consolidated.

# **Skills and Techniques**

## Skills:

- Identify
- Recognise
- Describe
- Observe
- Recall
- Compare and contrast

## Techniques:

- Interpret:
- Terrestrial photographs
- Satellite photos (Google Earth)
- Pictures and photos in fiction
- and non-fiction texts.
- Use:
- Globe
- World map
- Atlas
- Google Earth
- Gap minder
- to locate, observe, select, describe
- and compare information.

Construct geographical knowledge about places and people from: Stories they have been read.

Images in non-fiction texts.