

GEOGRAPHY Programme of Study at Merebrook Infant School

Essential Learning Objective	EYFS			Year 1			Year 2		
	Knowledge	Skills	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge	Skills	Key Vocabulary
To investigate places	<p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos (3 and 4 Year old)</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (Reception)</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. (Reception)</p> <p>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. (Reception)</p>	<p>To comment and ask the right questions</p> <p>To observe carefully the features that can be seen in a photo</p> <p>To compare different places and to be able to talk about the differences.</p> <p>To draw information from different resources such as maps, books</p>	<p>Country</p> <p>UK</p> <p>Kenya</p> <p>Africa</p> <p>World</p> <p>Habitat</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>food</p> <p>People</p> <p>Buildings</p> <p>animals</p> <p>Same</p> <p>different</p> <p>Busy</p> <p>Quiet</p>	<p>Know the meaning of question words who, what, why, where, when and how.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p>	<p>Who</p> <p>What</p> <p>Why</p> <p>Where</p> <p>When</p> <p>How</p>	<p>Know the meaning of question words who, what, why, where, when and how and use them when talking about places.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p>	<p>Places</p> <p>People</p>
				<p>Know the difference between a city, town, village, costal and rural area.</p>	<p>Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p>	<p>City</p> <p>Town</p> <p>Village</p> <p>Area</p> <p>Coastal</p> <p>Rural</p> <p>Population</p>	<p>Children look at a place and identify it is key features to know of it is a city, town, village, costal and rural area.</p>	<p>Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area</p>	<p>Location</p> <p>Features</p>
				<p>Physical features are bodies of water and landforms.</p>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>	<p>human features</p> <p>physical features</p> <p>landmarks</p>	<p>Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, North America, South America, and Antarctica are the seven continents of the world.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied</p>	<p>Asia</p> <p>Africa</p> <p>Europe</p> <p>Australia</p> <p>North America</p> <p>South America</p> <p>Antarctica</p>
				<p>A landmark is an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance</p>	<p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features</p>	<p>Aerial</p> <p>Images</p>	<p>Children look at pictures and talk about landmarks and physical features that they recognise.</p>	<p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features</p>	<p>Aerial</p> <p>Physical features</p> <p>Landmarks</p>
							<p>The capital cities are: London, Belfast, Edinburgh and Cardiff.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>London</p> <p>Belfast</p> <p>Edinburgh</p> <p>Cardiff</p> <p>cities</p>
							<p>Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and the Southern Ocean are the five oceans.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's continents and oceans</p>	<p>Pacific</p> <p>Atlantic</p> <p>Indian</p> <p>Arctic</p> <p>Southern Ocean</p>
To investigate patterns	<p>Draw information from a simple map (Reception)</p>	<p>To be able to recognise different simple features of maps</p>	<p>Maps</p> <p>Local</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Birdseye view</p> <p>streets</p> <p>Buildings</p> <p>houses</p> <p>water</p> <p>Lakes</p>	<p>Children talk about different uses of land around Merebrook</p>	<p>Identify land use around the school.</p>	<p>Transport</p> <p>Residential</p> <p>Commercial</p> <p>Agricultural</p> <p>Recreation</p>	<p>Human features/geography is how an environment has been altered or created by humans. Physical geography/features is an environment that</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Human and physical geography</p> <p>North and South Pole</p>

			rivers shops schools parks				has not been altered or changed by humans.		
							Equator means a line that is not real drawn around our planet to show the centre of the earth.	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	Weather patterns Seasonal weather Non-European country
To communicate geographically	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps (ELG)	Make observations of their immediate environment and talk about it.	Home School Playground field carpark Street Park Lake Shop Church road	A compass is a tool for finding direction.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features , including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. key human features , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.	Direction Compass North East South West Beach Coast Ocean River Soil Valley	The four main compass points which help people navigate are North, South, East and West.	Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Compass Map Navigate
				To use a compass , a person lines up the needle with the marking for north.					