Autumn Term 2 – Maps and mapping skills Geographical skills and fieldwork EYFS Observe and identify features in the place they live and the natural world. Find out about their environment and talk about features they like and
Geographical skills and fieldwork EYFS Observe and identify features in the place they live and the natural world.
dislike. Examine change over time. Pose carefully framed open-ended questions, such as "How can we?" or "What would happen if?". Year 1 ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale print, pictorial etc. use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story Year 2 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 e.g. 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
Locational Knowledge EYFS

	Use appropriate words, e.g. 'town', 'village', 'road', 'path', 'house', 'church' to help children make distinctions in their observations. Year 1 understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains Year 2 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 name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom
Spring Term 1 –	Spring Term 2 –
History topic	Weather, Seasons, hot and cold areas of the world
	Human and Physical
	EYFS
	Help children to notice and discuss patterns around them, e.g. rubbings
	from grates, covers, or bricks.
	Identify seasonal patterns – focusing on plants and animals. Explore their local environment and talk about the changes they see.
	Talk about the similarities and differences between them and their friends
	and well as looking at photos of children and places around the world. Year 1
	describe seasonal weather changes
	Year 2
	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
	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Summer Term 1 –	Summer Term 2 –
The Norfolk Broads	History topic
Locational Knoweldge EYFS	
Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in	
the natural world.	
Find out about their environment and talk about those features they like	
and dislike.	
Encourage children to express opinions on natural and built	
environments and give opportunities for them to hear different points of	
view on the quality of the environment.	
Diago Knowlodgo	
Place Knowledge EYFS	
Observe and identify features in the place they live and the natural world.	
Talk about features.	
Help children to find out about the environment by talking to people,	
examining photographs and simple maps and visiting local places.	
Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions, e.g.	
'busy', 'quiet' and 'pollution'.	
Year 1	
name, describe and compare familiar places	
link their homes with other places in their local community know about some present changes that are happening in the local	
environment e.g. at school suggest ideas for improving the school	
environment	
Year 2	
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	