Geography

Geography Learning in the Early Years

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for Geography within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for Geography. The most relevant statements for Geography are taken from the following area of learning:

• Understanding of the World

Mathematics

Geography in the Early Years			
Three and Four Year Olds	Understanding of the World Mathematics		 Use all their senses in hands- on exploration of natural materials. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Know that there are different countries in the work and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Understand position through words alone. For example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
Reception	Understanding of the World		 Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
ELG (Early Learning Goal)	Understanding of the World	People Culture and Communities The Natural World	 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. 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.