

EYFS Geography

Foundation Stage **geography** is where your child begins to gain a wider experience of the world around them. ... Children learn about seasons, the weather, features in the local area and the buildings that surround them.

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across **seven** areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help parents/carers to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects. The table below outlines the most relevant early years outcomes from 30-50 months to ELG (Early Learning Goals), brought together from different areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage, to match the programme of study for geography. The most relevant early years outcomes for geography are taken from the following area of learning: **Understanding the World**.

Geography			
30-50 Months	Understanding the World	The World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world. To talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. To talk about why things happen and how things work. To develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. To show care and concern for living things and the environment.
40-60 Months	Understanding the World	The World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.
ELG	Understanding the World	People and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. To know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.
		The World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.