Reception Geography Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 2
Term Geography Topic	Our immediate environment	Our local area	Our home town/Africa
Key vocabulary	classroom, peg, outside, school, hall, areas of learning, cloakroom, toilets	area, Westgate, shops, houses, church, supermarket, pub, post office, newsagent, cafe Morecambe, beach, sea, pollution, protect, RNLI, Eden, rubbish, recycle, environment	map, land, sea, same, different, country, Africa, Morecambe, weather, animals, clothing, beach
Substantive knowledge	To be able to talk about different features of our homes.	To be able to talk about features of our immediate local area- Westgate.	To be able to make a simple map of Morecambe. To know the features of our home town.
	To be able to talk about the main features of the immediate area around us (map knowledge) To be able to recognise the similarities and differences between home and school.	To be able to use a simple map of our local area. To talk about keeping our local environment clean- rubbish/recycling/sustainability To understand the choices they make impact their school, street and local area	To be able to explain some similarities and differences between their lives to those in other countries from stories using non-fiction texts and maps. To be able to talk about and compare the natural local environment with a contrasting environment.
Geography	To be able to recognise the features of the wider school away from the classroom.		To be able to compare Morecambe to Africa, talking about what is different.

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Development Matters	Development Matters	Development Matters	
Talk about members of their immediate family and community	Name and describe people who are familiar to them	Compare and contrast characters from stories	
Name and describe people who are familiar to	Draw information from a simple map (using a map)	Understand that some places are special to members of their community	
them	Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.	Explore the natural world around them	
Draw information from a simple map (map knowledge)	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries	Draw information from a simple map (making a map)	
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Key Learning linked to People, culture and communities- Geographical development							
Communication	Mapping	Fieldwork	Enquiry	Use of technology			
Talk about the features of their	Recognise, know about and describe	Looks closely at similarities and	Comment and ask questions about	Use technology and It equipment			
immediate environment and other	features of different places including	differences between their	their immediate environment,	to make observations or find			
places- familiar places and those they	their immediate environment, other	immediate environment and	other places which are familiar to	information about their immediate			
have learnt about and the differences	familiar places and places they have	different places they have	them, and places they have learnt	environment, different locations			
between environments.	learnt about through non- fiction	visited, learnt about through	about.	and places.			
	texts, stories, maps, visits, visitors.	books or websites. Talk about					
		what features are the same and					
		what are the differences.					

Education Programme	Understanding the World Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and fire-fighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.
Characteristics of Effective Learning	 Playing and exploring - children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go' Active learning - children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements Creating and thinking critically - children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things
	ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: -
Early Learning Goal	 -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class - 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.