

## EYFS Understanding the World Curriculum 2022/23

## EYFS UTW Educational Programme 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 fireflighters. 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.

## Reference to KS1 History, Geography and Science Programmes of Study

History: Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

Geography: Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Science: The principal focus of science teaching in key stage 1 is to enable pupils to experience and observe phenomena, looking more closely at the natural and humanly-constructed world around them. They should be encouraged to be curious and ask questions about what they notice. They should be helped to develop their understanding of scientific ideas by using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including observing changes over a period of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources of information. They should begin to use simple scientific language to talk about what they have found out and communicate their ideas to a range of audiences in a variety of ways. Most of the learning about science should be done through the use of first-hand practical experiences, but there should also be some use of appropriate secondary sources, such as books, photographs and videos. "Working scientifically is described separately in the programme of study, but must always be taught through and clearly related to the teaching of substantive science content in the programme of study. Throughout the notes and guidance, examples show how scientific methods and skills might be linked to specific elements of the content. Pupils should read and spell scientific vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge at Key stage 1.

## Links to our St. Gabriel's EYFS Curriculum Goals

To become an Exceptional Explorer who shows curiosity of the world around them, making observations and engaging in story times and discussions about times, places and more

To become a Compassionate Citizen who helps to look after our community, cares for the environment and has an awareness and respect for other people's cultures and beliefs

To become a St. Gabriel's Ambassador who upholds the values of our school; Self-belief, Courage, Resilience, Ambition, Harmony

Progression of learning/skills in the area of UTW Note: Some learning intentions link to our RE scheme of learning
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Learning/skills   to Reception		r End of Autumn	End of Spring	End of Summer		Essential learning/skills prior to Year 1
Past and Present	Use past tense when talking about things from the past (does not need to be accurate) Use present tense Talk about things in their immediate past Talk about the people in our families Sequence key events Sequence a story/event (3 parts)	Talk in detail about the people who are special to us and why Talk about what we like doing with our special people identify special people who help us in our community and explain how they help us e.g. Police Officers and Doctors Talk with increasing detail about what we have done in the not so distant past using a photo as a prompt e.g. watching a firework display at the weekend Talk about the changes that have happened as Autumn has progressed e.g. the leaves were on the trees and now they are all on the floor and it has gotten cooler Know what event took place on Bonfire night and the people involved	Understand the difference between a traditional and a modern tale. Know that some of the language used in traditional tales isn't really used anymore.	Talk about how they have changed and grown over time Make comparisons between themselves as a baby and a child Make comparisons between transport used now and in the past Sequence and explain the life cycle of a caterpillar Name the man who was the first person to land on the moon Talk about the special event	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society  Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class  Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling	History Chronology Understand simple chronology e.g. times of the day and the difference of time Comparing similarities and differences between ways of life Understand what the past is and that changes happen over time Changes within living memory Know own personal timeline and journey e.g. throughout reception and in life Events beyond living memory Bonfire night, space travel Significant individuals Know some significant people from the past and in the present and the special events that are linked to them
People, Culture and Communities	Ask other people questions  Talk about times that are special to us (celebrations) e.g. birthdays,  Christmas, weddings etc.  Talk about places that are special to us	Know that our school is called St. Gabriel's Primary School Talk briefly about our route to school and how we get there Know that we live in Blackburn Know that Blackburn is a town Know that the country that we live in is called England Identify the areas within the classroom e.g. writing area, maths area, outdoors story area and identify things such as doors, windows, light switches and radiators Use a simple map of the classroom and outdoor area to locate something Identify areas within school e.g. the hall, the classroom, the toilets and the outdoors Describe our classroom environment Using photographs as prompts, talk about places that are special to us four community e.g. Roe Lee park, Corporation park, Mosque, Church, the hospital etc. Know that the festival of light is celebrated by Findus's Talk about how Hindu's celebrate the festival of light Talk briefly about what Hindu's are celebrating during the festival of light Know that Christmas in celebrated by Christians Talk about how Christmas is the celebration of the birth of Jesus Make some comparisons between different religious celebrations	Know that the country that we live in is called England Know that England has a temperate climate (cool and wet winters and warm and wet summers) Know what a wild animal is Know some of the animals that can be found in England Know that Kenya is a hot country that has desert land Know that Kenya is a hot country that has desert land Know other of the animals that can be found in Kenya Know that Kenya has a dry and hot climate Know that the Amazon cainforest is in Brazil Know that the Amazon cainforest is as wet and hot climate Know some of the animals that can be found in the rainforest Know some of the animals that can be found in the rainforest Know that the Artic (Arctic ocean) and Antarctica (a continent) both have a very cold and dry climate Know some of the animals that can be found in the Arctic and in Antarctica Compare the climate in different countries	Know how Christians pray and who they pray to Know how Muslims pray and who they pray to Know hat the Christian place of worship is called a Church Know that the Muslim place of worship is called a Mosque Identify some Christian artefacts Identify some Muslin artefacts Name and describe special times celebrated by Christians Name and describe special times celebrated by Muslims	ELG  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	Geography Locational knowledge: Know the town where we live and what our school is called Place knowledge: Compare similarities and differences for human and physical geography: Human and physical geography: Identifying changes in weather, esaons and key features of different places Geographical skills and fieldwork: Use observation skills and fieldwork: Use observation skills and fieldwork of our classroom and outdoor area using a map Collaboratively make and use a map
The Natural World	Talk about what we see, hear and feel outside Identify natural things e.g. clouds, plants, soil, the sky etc. Talk about the weather and temperature outside	Explore the outdoors using our senses Use key vocabulary when describing what we see, hear, feel, smell and taste outside e.g. crunchy leaves, conkers, wet leaves, Autumn etc. Make marks and shapes with pencils and crayons that represent natural objects	Explain what happens to water outside when it is very cold Explain what happens to ice when heat is applied Make observations over time Understand and use the words freezing and melting Use all y senses when exploring the outdoors in Winter and in Spring Use a logic related vocabulary in conversation Make shapes with pencils and crayons that represent natural objects/living things Describe a woodland area and what creatures live there Describe a contrasting environment e.g. rainforest and what creatures live there Name and describe the look and feel of some materials Make observations about changes in materials Identify materials that are and are water proof and non-water proof Sort some materials  Know what animals need to survive e.g. food, water, warmth etc.	Use all 5 senses when exploring the outdoors in Spring and Summer Know all 5 of our senses and the body parts we use for them Use topic related vocabulary in conversation Using pencils and correct coloured crayons to draw natural objects and living things with some detail Draw with more detail Name all 4 seasons Sequence and explain the life cycle of a caterpillar Make cohervations of changes over time Make comparisons of bulbs and seeds Name the 4 main parts of a plant Begin to talk about what a plant needs to survive Understand what a light source is Understand what a light source is Understand what a shadow is	ELG  Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants  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 and changing states of matter	Science Working scientifically: Make observations using all 5 senses in first hand practical experiences, ask own questions and begin to make predictions and group Plants: Observe changes over time through seasons and plants growing in our environment Animals, including humans: Name and understand that animals live in different habitats and climates Everyday materials: Name some materials and describe simple properties specifically water proof and non-water proof Seasonal changes: Observe changes e.g. daily weather chart