Understanding the World

Birth to 5 Matters [Range 4 (24-36 months), Range 5 (36-48 months), Range 6 (48-60 months, 60-71 months)]

<u>Development Matters</u> [Birth to three, 3 and 4 year olds, Children in Reception]

National Curriculum [Year 1]



EYFS Statutory Framework: 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 firefighters. 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.

ELG: **Past and Present** Children at the expected level of development will: - 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;

ELG: **People, Culture and Communities** Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

ELG: The Natural World Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

	<u>Preschool</u>	Nursery	Reception	KS1 Links
Past and	- Repeat actions that have an	 Remembers and talks about 	 Talks about past and present 	 Changes within living
Present	effect.	significant events in their	events in their own life and in	memory.
		own experience	the lives of family members	 Events beyond living
			 Comment on images of 	memory that are
			familiar situations in the past.	significant nationally
			 Compare and contrast 	or globally [E.g., the
			characters from stories,	Great Fire of London]
			including figures from the past.	- The lives of
				significant individuals
				in the past. [E.g.,
				Rose Parks]
				- Significant historical
				events, people, and

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				places in their own locality.
People, Culture	- Has a sense of own	- Talk about members of their	 Knows about similarities and 	
and	immediate family and	immediate family	<mark>differences between</mark>	
Communities	relations and pets	and community.	themselves and others, and	
	- Learns that they have	 Knows some of the things 	among families, communities,	
	similarities and differences	that make them unique, and	cultures, and traditions	
	that connect them to, and	can talk about some of the	 Understand that some places 	
	distinguish them from,	similarities and differences	are special to members of their	
	<mark>others</mark>	in relation to friends or	community	
		family	 Recognise that people have 	
		 Show interest in different 	different beliefs and celebrate	
		occupations.	special times in different ways.	
		 Know that there are 	 Recognise some similarities 	
		different countries in the	and differences between life in	
		world and talk about the	this country and life in	
		differences they have	other countries.	
		experienced or seen in		
		photos.		
The Natural	 Can talk about some of the 	 Comments and asks 	 Looks closely at similarities, 	 Name and locate th
World	things they have observed	questions about aspects of	differences, patterns and	world's seven
	such as plants, animals,	their familiar world such as	<mark>change in nature</mark>	continents and five
	natural and found objects	the place where they live or	 Knows about similarities and 	<mark>oceans</mark>
		the natural world	differences in relation to	 Identify seasonal ar
		 Talks about why things 	places, objects, materials and	daily weather
		happen and how things work	<mark>living things</mark>	patterns in the
		 Developing an 	 Talks about the features of 	United Kingdom
		understanding of growth,	their own immediate	- use basic
		decay and changes over time	environment and how	geographical
		 Shows care and concern for 	environments might vary from	vocabulary to refer
		living things and the	<mark>one another</mark>	to:
		environment	 Makes observations of animals 	key physical features,
		 Use all their senses in hands- 	and plants and explains why	including: beach, cliff, coast
		on exploration of natural	some things occur, and talks	forest, hill, etc.
		materials.	about changes	

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		- Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	 Draw information from a simple map. Describe what they see, hear, and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	key human features including: city, town, farm, house, shop, etc. - 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
Technology	 Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some digital equipment Operates mechanical toys, e.g., turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car Plays with water to investigate "low technology" such as washing and cleaning Uses pipes, funnels, and other tools to carry/transport water from one place to another 	 Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g., turns on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate touch-capable technology with support Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, real objects such as cameras, and touchscreen devices such as mobile phones and tablets Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements, or new images 	 Completes a simple program on electronic devices Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software Can create content such as a video recording, stories, and/or draw a picture on screen Develops digital literacy skills by being able to access, understand and interact with a range of technologies Can use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information of interest to them 	Pupils should be taught to: - create and debug simple programs - use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs - recognise common uses of information technology beyond school - use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.