

The Cornwall Independent School

KS1&2 Geography 2026-2027

Support

Strive

Succeed

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
1/2	An Island Home Katie Morag and the Isle of Struay Compare the Isle of Struay (fictional) with the real Isle of Coll. Locate the Isle of Coll, Hayle and 4 countries of UK on a map. Explore and label features of the Isle of Coll. Landscape and beaches of the Isle of Coll. Mapping routes from Coll to the mainland. What is the weather like on the Isle of Coll?	An Island Home cont. The animals, plants and birds on the Isle of Coll. What transport is used on and off the Isle of Coll? What is tourism like on the island? Maps of the village. What is school like on the Isle of Coll? What types of buildings and jobs are there on the island? Pollution on the island. Comparing the Isle of Coll and Hayle.	Hot and Cold Places of the World Continents of the world. Places we know - locate landmarks of the world and countries we know. Temperature maps. Tropics and temperate zones of the world. Hot and cold climates and their landscapes. Oceans of the world.	Hot and Cold Places of the World cont. Create fact sheets on the continents of the world.	Welcome to the UK - Lighthouses Our local area - looking at maps of Hayle. What are lighthouses for and what do lighthouse keepers do? Lighthouses around Cornwall.	Welcome to the UK cont. Investigating coasts. Labelling coastal features and a picture of the seaside. What seaside places have we visited? What are other parts of the UK like?
3&4						

5&6	Marvellous Mountains 1. Mountain Ranges To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of mountain ranges. • I can use a map to find countries and their key features. To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities in the context of mountain ranges. • I can locate key mountain ranges of the world. 2. UK Mountains To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features	Amazing Americas 1. Continents, Countries and Cities To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of North and South America. • I can identify the countries of North and South America. To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities in the context of places in North and South America. • I can identify the capital city of a country. 2. Location, Location Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/	Map Work 1. To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America by using an atlas. 2. I can find countries in Europe and North and South America on a map. To name and locate cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics by using an atlas. I can find cities in the UK on a map and identify some of their features. To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied by using the index and co-ordinates. 3. I can find information in an atlas using the index and simple co-ordinates.	Map Work continued. 5. To use the eight points of a compass to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by describing routes on a map. I can use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map. 6. To use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by finding features on a map. I can use four and six-figure grid references to locate places on a map. 7. To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by planning a journey.	Exploring Eastern Europe 1. Continents, Countries and Cities To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of European countries. • I can identify the countries of Europe. To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities in the context of places in Europe. • I can identify the capital city of a country. 2. Comparing Landscapes To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the	Exploring Eastern Europe continued. 4. Comparing Places To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America in the context of comparing towns. • I can compare the human geography of eastern European regions with that of my own area. 5. Planning a Trip To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region
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	(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) in the context of hills and mountain ranges. • I can locate key areas of higher ground in the UK. To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of hills and mountain ranges. • I can use a map to find and describe key features of the mountains. 3. Features of Mountains To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of mountains. • I can describe the key features of a mountain range. 4. How Mountains Are Made To describe and understand key aspects of physical	Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) in the context of identifying and describing a range of places across the Americas. • I can use geographical terminology to describe the location and characteristics of a range of places across the Americas. 3. Weather and Climate Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of comparing how weather and climate across America is affected by geographical location. • I can describe the climates and biomes of different regions across the Americas. 4. Comparing Places – UK Fieldwork Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	4. To use symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world by identifying landmarks shown on an Ordnance Survey map. I can use a key to describe features on an Ordnance Survey map.	I can plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six-figure grid references. 8. To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time by comparing maps and photographs of places. I can describe how land use has changed over time.	United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America in the context of comparing landscapes. • I can compare features of eastern European landscapes with my own area. 3. Comparing Climates To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America in the context of comparing climates. • I can compare the climate of eastern European regions with that of my own area.	within North or South America in the context of planning a trip to eastern Europe. • I can present information about one area of eastern Europe. 6. What Happened in Chernobyl? To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of nuclear power generation at Chernobyl. • I can explain the impact of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.
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	geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of mountains. • I can explain how different types of mountains are formed. 5. Mountain Climates To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of mountain climates. • I can describe a mountainous climate. 6. Mountain Travel To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and	including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies in the context of undertaking fieldwork to identify human and physical features of the local area. • I can identify physical and human geographical features of my local area. 5. Comparing Places – North America Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom [...] and a region within North or South America in the context of comparing human and physical features of the local area with a region of North America. • I can identify similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of my local area and a region of North America. 6. Wonders Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe				
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	water in the context of mountain tourism. • I can describe how tourism affects mountain regions.	(including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in the context of learning about the wonders of the world and where they are located (specifically those of the Americas). • I can tell you the names and locations of the ancient and new wonders of the world. • I can describe the characteristics and significance of a natural wonder of the Americas.				
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