

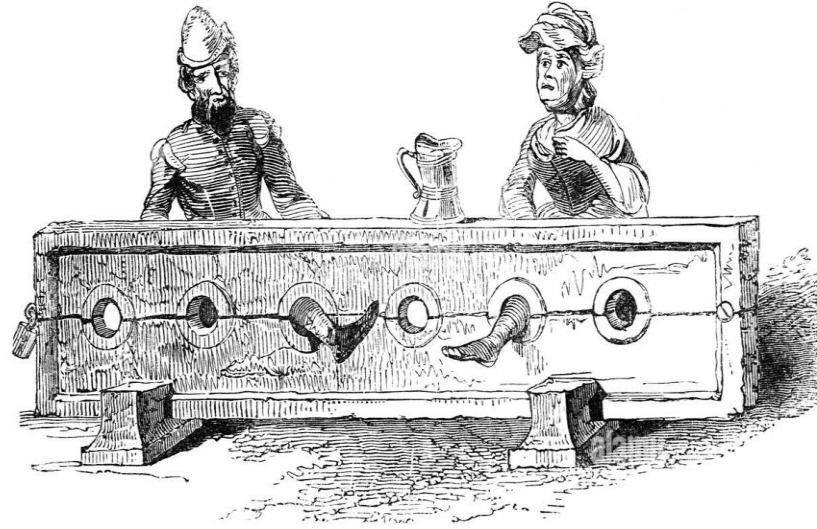
Year 6 – History – Crime and Punishment

How has crime and punishment changed over time?

43-410	480 - 1066	1066-1485	1485- 1603	1603-1837	1837 - 1901	1901 - Now
Roman Britain	Anglo-Saxon Era	Middle Ages	Tudor Era	Stuart & Georgian Era	Victorian Era	Modern Era

Subject Specific Vocabulary

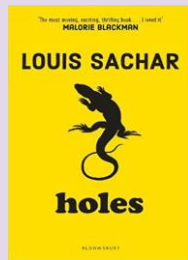
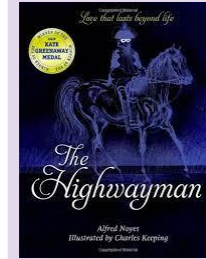
confess	To admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal.
deterrent	Something that discourages an individual from performing an action (such as committing a crime).
exile	When someone is sent away from their home country forever.
highwayman	A criminal on the run from the authorities.
judge	A person who is in charge of a serious trial and who decides what punishment a criminal gets.
jury	The twelve men (and in modern times women) who decide if someone is guilty of a crime.
magistrate	An official of a lower court, who decided whether an individual is innocent or guilty.
sentence	A punishment given by a court for breaking the law.
treason	The act of betraying one's country
trial	A meeting in court, at which evidence is presented and a decision made , on whether an individual committed a crime.



Sticky knowledge

- ☐ A crime is something a person does that is against the law. Punishment is a penalty for doing something wrong
- ☐ Sir Robert Peel created the police force in Victorian Britain.
- ☐ Crime and punishment has changed over time in Britain since the Roman invasion.
- ☐ Judges, juries and magistrates decided whether people are guilty or not.
- ☐ Some punishments are used as a deterrent so people wouldn't commit the crimes.

Books linked to the theme



Extra Information

