

Holy Souls RC Primary School - Knowledge Organiser



History

Year 6

Strand: Crime and Punishment

What should I already know?

- Committing a crime is when you break the law. It is linked with an individual making a wrong decision.
- Punishment is the consequence of breaking the law. What happens to an individual when they have committed the crime.
- When this happens, a judge will look at an individual's case and make a decision regarding their punishment.
- Throughout history, crime and punishments have changed.

Diagrams



Romans

- Very detailed legal system.
- Laws to cover every single crime.
- They had courts and juries.
- No police. You had to catch the criminal yourself & take them to court.
- Punishment depended on your rank in society.
- The worst punishment was crucifixion.

Anglo-Saxon & Viking

- Instead of punishment, criminals paid compensation to the other person. This was called weregild.
- No police. Villagers sorted out wrongdoers.
- Criminals could be outlawed.
- Serious crimes earned the death penalty.
- Trial by Ordeal. The criminal would be sentenced to a painful death & if God saved them, they were innocent.
- Trial by water and trials by combat.

Medieval & Tudor

- Wergild was abolished. Instead people were mutilated, executed or fined for their crimes.
- Trials by jury. Churches had their own courts.
- Anyone on the run from the law could claim sanctuary by going into a church.
- Shaming punishments introduced - stocks & ducking stool.
- Towns appointed their own constables and watchmen.
- Justice of the Peace introduced

20th & 21st Century

- New crimes due to developing age.
- Police force stronger than ever.
- Criminals taken to court and sentenced by a judge and jury.
- ASBOs, community service, probation and electronic tagging introduced.

Early Modern Period

- Many women were accused of witchcraft and burned at the stake.
- Smugglers & poachers became common.
- Highwaymen attacked coaches.
- Punishments were harsh! By the 1800s, more death penalties were issued. This was called The Bloody Code.
- Transportation to America was introduced.

Victorian

- Theft was still the most common crime.
- Smuggling died out and highwaymen were less common.
- More political crimes such as rioting and striking.
- Introduction of the police force by Sir Robert Peel.
- Public hangings continued until 1868.
- Transportation to Australia as a punishment until prisons were introduced.
- Workhouses were introduced.

Vocabulary

Abolishment	When something has formally been put to an end. This is usually a system, a practice or an institution.
Crucifixion	An ancient form of executing someone by nailing them to a cross.
Compensation	Something, usually money, is awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering or injury.
Death penalty	A punishment by executing/taking someone's life as punishment.
Defendant	An individual who has been accused of a crime.
Evidence	Facts or information to help decide if something is true or valid.
Execution	Form of punishment that kills someone for the crime they have committed.
Guilty	When a person takes responsibility for the crime.
Innocent	When a person is not guilty of committing a crime.
Interrogation	When someone asks you questions in close, formal or sometimes aggressive way to find out information.
Judge	A person who makes the final decision with a case.
Jury	Members of the public that offer their opinion on a case.
Juvenile	Crime committed by a young person.
Justice of the Peace	Like a judge but someone who deals with minor cases.
Lawyer	Someone who studies the law and is hired to help people involved in a case.
Outlaw	A person who has broken the law.
Pillory	A wooden framework with holes for the head and hands in which offenders would be forced to sit in and be exposed to public abuse.
Slavery	Someone who is forced to work and live in a certain way.
Treason	Betraying your country.
Theft	The crime of stealing.

Timeline

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	Victorians	Modern Era

Capital Culture

- Local community police offer to come to discuss their role, the importance of the police and why we need them in today's society.

Historical enquiry and skills