

Substantive– Governance and Monarchy
Disciplinary– Similarity and Difference

How has Crime and Punishment changed throughout History and why (450BC-Modern day)?

Lanivet School
 Year 3 Spring Term



KEY LEARNING

- Roman laws were called the '12 Tables'
- The Romans introduced the British Justice System with a court, judge and jury.
- In Roman times, Slaves had no rights and received worse punishments
- Anglo-Saxons introduced compensation (Wergild) for the victims of crimes, when they had been hurt or lost a part of their body.
- Anglos-Saxons would decide if the person was guilty by three ordeals: cold water , hot water and the Iron Bar.
- In Tudor Times, they believed all poor people were criminals. It was a crime to be homeless.
- The Tudors had terrifying punishments such as executions, which the public watched for entertainment.
- In Georgian times, they had Highwaymen (travel on a horse) who would threaten travellers for their money and possessions.
- Dick Turpin was a famous Highwayman.
- Victorians introduced the police and prisons
- Sir Robert Peel created the police Force
- Life in Victorian prisons were hard with activities such as the treadmill, the crank and the shot drill. This was to deter others from committing crimes.

FAVOURITE FACT

KEY VOCABULARY

- A court—A group of people who decide whether a person is guilty or not guilty according to the law
- A judge—A person who decided the case and punishments in a court of law
- A Jury—A group of people, usually 12, who give a verdict on whether the person is guilty or not guilty depending on the evidence they've heard.
- Justice System—The way in which a country decides how to punish criminals and make sure that the law is followed so that people are kept safe.
- Legacy—something that is left behind by something or someone that was there before.
- Wergild—compensation/money given to the victim for loss of a body part
- Vagrant—A person who is homeless
- Treason—Attempting to overthrow or kill the King or Queen
- Bobbies or Peelers—Slang word for the police in Victorian Times

PRIOR LEARNING

- Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot Crime. The punishment given to him.
- Know how to use evidence such as artefacts, paintings and recounts to determine events in history such as Samuel Pepys Diary to help us know about the Fire of London.