

St Peter's Catholic Primary School



Year 6 – History Crime and Punishment

What I should already know:

- The impact that the Ancient Greeks and Ancient Romans had on our current crime system.
- How crime and punishment is embedded in our British values.
- How specific crimes from the past have impacted on the world today.



At the end of this topic, I will know:

- About some of the key facts about punishments that were used during the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Tudor and Victorian times.
- The key facts about the life of Dick Turpin and talk about differences in how he is portrayed in various historical sources.
- The punishments that were used during the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Tudor and Victorian times and give some reasons for them.
- Some key terms in the history of crime and punishment in Britain, such as wergild, trial by ordeal, tithings, hue and cry, treason, transportation and hard labour.
- The different experiences of people who may have committed crimes according to their status in society e.g. a slave compared with a noble during the Roman period.

Vocabulary

bobbies/ peelers	Police officers, named after Sir Robert Peel, who introduced the first police force in London in 1829.
deterrent	To discourage someone from doing something.
execution	A sentence of death.
highwaymen	Criminals who would rob people while they were traveling. This was very common during the Stuart and Georgian periods
humiliation	To make someone feel ashamed and foolish.
judge	Someone who is in charge of a trial in court.
jury	A group of people who would listen to the facts in a trial and decide if the person is guilty or not guilty.
treason	A crime against the King, Queen or the government.
trial	A judge and jury listen to evidence in a court to decide whether a person is guilty of a crime.
Hot water ordeal	A criminal's hand would be plunged into a pot of boiling water.