

Y4 Knowledge Organiser Crime and Punishment

Overview:

In this unit, students will explore the concept of crime and punishment throughout history, from ancient times to the present day. They will learn about different types of crime, the role of the justice system, and how punishments have changed over time. Through a range of activities, discussions, and case studies, students will develop a deeper understanding of the impact of crime on individuals and society, and the importance of justice and fairness.



The Romans



Anglo Saxons



The Tudors



The Stuarts



The Victorians



What should I already know?

Knowledge of past civilisations, Romans, Egyptians, Era's of significant people, Mary Seacole, Florence Nightingale, Queen Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria PHSE knowledge understanding rule of law, equality, diversity and democracy (British values)

To be able to compare sources from primary and secondary sources.

Key words

Crime: An act that is illegal or against the law.

Punishment: A penalty imposed for committing a crime or breaking the law.

Justice: The fair and equal treatment of all individuals under the law.

Law: A set of rules and regulations that govern behavior in society and are enforced by the government or legal system.

Court: A legal body responsible for settling disputes and administering justice according to the law.

Judge: An official in a court of law who presides over legal proceedings and decides on the verdict or sentence.

Jury: A group of citizens who are chosen to hear evidence in a court of law and decide on the verdict in a trial.

Prison: A facility where people are held as punishment for a crime they have committed.

Rehabilitation: The process of helping individuals who have committed a crime to change their behaviour and become law-abiding citizens.

Capital punishment: The use of the death penalty as a punishment for a crime.

| Question 1: What was the punishment for theft in medieval England? | Start of unit: | End of unit: | Question 2: What was the name of the infamous prison in London that was in use from 1815 to 1902? | Start of unit: | End of unit: | Question 3: What was the punishment for being a highwayman in the 18th century? a) Transportation to Australia | Start of unit: | End of unit: |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| a) Imprisonment | | | a) Alcatraz | | | b) Imprisonment | | |
| b) Fines and public humiliation | | | b) Sing Sing | | | c) Hanging | | |
| d) All of the above | | | c) Newgate | | | Question 6: Who was the famous executioner who worked during the Tudor period? | Start of unit: | End of unit: |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Question 4: What was the punishment for being found guilty of heresy during the Tudor period? | Start of unit: | End of unit: | Question 5: What was the purpose of transportation to Australia as a punishment? a) To deter others from committing crimes | Start of unit: | End of unit: | a) William Marwood | | |
| punishment for being found guilty of heresy during the Tudor | | | purpose of transportation to Australia as a punishment? | | | a) William Marwood b) Albert Pierrepoint | | |
| punishment for being found guilty of heresy during the Tudor period? | | | purpose of transportation to Australia as a punishment? a) To deter others from | | | | | |
| punishment for being found guilty of heresy during the Tudor period? | | | purpose of transportation to Australia as a punishment? a) To deter others from committing crimes | | | b) Albert Pierrepoint | | |
| punishment for being found guilty of heresy during the Tudor period? a) Imprisonment | | | purpose of transportation to Australia as a punishment? a) To deter others from committing crimes | | | | | |