



History – Year 6 – Spring 1 – Crime and Punishment

Vocabulary

compensation	Something, typically money, awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury.
crime	An action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law.
heresy	Holding a belief that is in disagreement with the teachings of an organised religion.
judge	A person who is in charge of a serious trial and decides what punishment a criminal gets.
jury	A group of people who listen to all the evidence and decide if someone is guilty.
Justice of the Peace	A person who is not a lawyer, but who can act as a judge in a local law court.
lawyer	A person who attempts to persuade the jury that a person did or did not commit a crime.
magistrate	A person who is in charge of a trial that is not as serious.
pillory	A punishment that meant being put in stocks so people could throw things at you.
punishment	The consequence for breaking the law of the land.
transportation	A punishment that meant being sent to live in America or Australia and work really hard.
trial	A meeting where all the evidence about whether someone is guilty of a crime is read out and a decision is made.

Skills

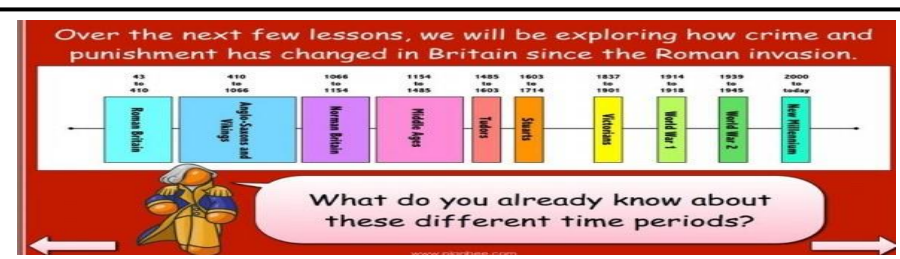
- Use a variety of information sources to find out information.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends across different periods of time.
- Research key facts about crime and punishment.
- Devise and ask historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- Compare different sources of information and decide which is more reliable.
- Select and organise relevant historical information.

Books



Knowledge

- Know ways in which crime changed over time.
- Describe some of the ways crime was detected throughout history.
- Know and describe how criminals were tried and punished throughout history.
- Describe the common crimes of different historical eras.
- Understand why some crimes became common during different times.
- Describe changes in how crime was detected during different periods.
- Describe how crime prevention has changed over the ages.
- Define terms relating to crime and punishment, such as judge, jury, lawyer, pillory, etc.



What I should be able to do and know now.	Growth Mindset Strategies	What I will know and be able to do at the end of the topic.
<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and sequence key events of time studied. • Use relevant terms and period labels. • Know reasons for different versions of events. • Know some historical events, people and places. • Understand the connections between local, regional, national and international history. • Identify primary and secondary sources of information. • Be developing a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history. <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make comparisons between different times in the past. • Study different aspects of different people. • Examine cause and results of great events and the impact on people. • Compare life in early and late 'times' studied. • Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period. • Compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction. • Offer reasons for different versions of events. • Use the library and the internet for research with increasing accuracy. • Recall, select and organise historical information. • Communicate their knowledge and understanding. 	<p>Understand the difference between a FIXED mindset and a GROWTH mindset.</p> <p>Be Curious; Be courageous.</p> <p>Challenge yourself. Ask, 'What could I do differently next time?'</p> <p>Give everything your best effort and persevere.</p> <p>Practice; Practice; Practice.</p> <p>What I will be learning</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The broad trends of crime and punishment from the Romans to the 21st century. 2. Explore crime and punishment in the Roman period. 3. Explore crime and punishment in the Anglo-Saxon and Viking Period. 4. Explore crime and punishment in the medieval and Tudor periods. 5. Explore crime and punishment in the early modern period. 6. Explore crime and punishment in the Victorian period. 7. Compare the history of crime and punishment and compare it to today. 	<p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Roman legal system was a good thing because ... • The Roman legal system was a good thing, but ... • The Roman legal system was a good thing, so ... • Anglo-Saxons and Vikings ideas of punishment were better than the Romans because ... • Anglo-Saxons and Vikings ideas of punishment were better than the Romans, but ... • Anglo-Saxons and Vikings ideas of punishment were better than the Romans, so ... • Several types of crime became more common in the early modern period because ... • Several types of crime became more common in the early modern period, but ... • Several types of crime became more common in the early modern period, so ... • Punishment for crime has changed over time because • Punishment for crime has changed over time, but ... • Punishment for crime has changed over time, so ... <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to learn about changes in crime and punishment because ... • It is important to learn about changes in crime and punishment, but ... • It is important to learn about changes in crime and punishment, so ... • Identifying similarities and differences in historical periods is important because ... • Identifying similarities and differences in historical periods is important , but ... • Identifying similarities and differences in historical periods is important , so ...