



St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigate and interpret the past		Build an overview of world history	Understand chronology	Communicate historically
Class: 6		Title: Crime and punishment		
Topic summary: Crime has existed since the dawn of time, but the ways in which humanity has dealt with it has evolved. Attitudes towards punishments have changed and methods of punishment that were deemed acceptable in the past are now considered cruel or harsh. But the evolution of crime and punishment says a lot about how humanity has grown and evolved. From the Romans vigils to the first Victorian police force, crime and punishment has progressed throughout time.				
History Objectives		Unit of work end points		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as, social, religious, political, technological and cultural).Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a time line.Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Create and label a timeline with dates from the Romans Era to World War IIDescribe how the Romans attempted to have law and order and the consequences of not following these laws (including the work of Roman vigils)Explain how the Anglo Saxons relied on religious beliefs to devise punishments during a trial (crime by ordeal)Suggest how punishment strategies in Anglo Saxon era may have led to more violence (Weregild system, hue and cry and crime by ordeal)Compare and contrast Tudor punishment with the Anglo Saxons and use evidence to suggest which era was more torturousInvestigate the beginning of the police force in the Victorian period and explain how they differ from the police force of todayResearch Victorian forms of punishment for criminals (prisons, hard labour and reformatory schools)Use evidence to suggest why the amount of crime increased during the Second World War		
Deeper learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Which Era do you believe criminals got treated the most fairly? Use evidence to justify your answer				
Key vocabulary		Important Dates		Questions?
Vigil	To keep watch	1838: Pankirst Prison, the first juvenile prison		What did the Roman vigils do? Do you think the hue and cry and the Weragild system led to more violence? How did the police force operate in the Victorian Era? Why do you think the Victorians sent British criminals to Australia?
Trial	A form of examination of evidence in order to decide if guilty	1892: Sir Robert Peel establishes the Metropolitan Police in London, the first professional, organised police force		
Execution	A sentence of death	1939: World War II started		
Jury	A group of people that would listen to the facts during trial and decide if they were guilty	Between 1939-1945: Crime rates rose by 57 percent		
Ordeal	A long, painful experience	1998: The establishment of the youth justice system		
Treason	A crime against the king, Queen or government			
Judge	Someone who is in charge of the trial in court			
Reforming				