

Knowledge Organiser - Crime and Punishment

Key Vocabulary

Highwayman - a robber who stole from travelers

Witchcraft - the practice of magical skills, spells and abilities

Trial - a formal examination of evidence by a judge, typically before a jury, in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings.

Imprisonment - being locked up in a prison

Justice - ensuring everyone is treated in a fair way

Reform - make changes to improve a system

Key Facts

- In the early Middle Ages, there were village constables - ordinary people who kept watch and who would chase a criminal if they saw a crime happening
- Before 1215, when Trial by Jury was set up, serious crimes were heard by the King's Court and the accused had to carry out an 'ordeal' to decide whether or not they were guilty
- Early punishments included the stocks, a fine or being sentenced to death
- 1829 - Sir Robert Peel set up the police force.

AD1700 - early 1800s: Highwaymen were a huge threat

1829 - Sir Robert Peel introduced the police force in London

Key People

Priscilla Coleman - a courtroom artist



Dick Turpin - a highwayman



King Alfred - an Anglo-Saxon king



Sir Robert Peel - a British Home Secretary



450BC: Roman laws - the Twelve Tables

AD410: Anglo-Saxon laws included the Oath of Loyalty

AD1066 - 1603: Tudor punishments were severe including stocks, Drunkards Cloak and the torture rack

AD1837 - Queen Victoria crowned: During the Victoria age, prison became the main form of punishment for many crimes

DNA testing, CCTV cameras, the use of fingerprints and car and house alarms have all been introduced...

