History Class 3 Year A
Crime and Punishment
Substantive Concept: Justice and Equality
Disciplinary Concept: Consequence

Summative Question: How have the ways we catch and punish criminals changed over time, and what are the consequences of these changes?

What is this topic about? In this unit, we will find out about the legacy of the Roman justice system and crime and punishment through the Anglo-Saxon, Tudor and Victorian periods. We will also deepen our historical awareness and understanding of how our past is constructed through studying the famous highwayman Dick Turpin. We will reflect upon and evaluate what we have learnt, as well as comparing modern day crime prevention and detection methods with those from the past.

By the end of the topic pupils should know:

- Some key facts about crime and punishment in Britain from the Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Tudor and Victorian periods.
- Which crimes were thought to be very serious in Tudor Britain.
- Some crime prevention and detection methods that we have now.
- Similarities and differences between modern methods and what was used to prevent and detect crimes in the past.



During this topic, pupils will work historically to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of an aspect or theme in British history that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066.
- Address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance by comparing and contrasting the Anglo-Saxon and modern British justice systems.
- Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study by learning about crime and punishment during the Tudor era.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some reasons for this by finding out about Dick Turpin through studying various historical sources from the 18th and 19th century, and the development of crime and punishment during the Victorian period.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms by bringing together and evaluating knowledge gained of the history of crime and punishment in Britain since the Roman period and comparing this with modern-day Britain.

Key Knowledge (linked to concepts). What children NEED to know.

In the past, catching and punishing criminals was very different from today. The Romans and Anglo-Saxons often used cruel punishments like whipping, cutting off body parts or execution, and villagers had to chase criminals themselves. In Tudor times, even children could be hanged for stealing, and punishments were harsher for the poor than for the rich. In Victorian times, things began to change with the creation of the police force, which made catching criminals more organised and fair. Punishments became less brutal, with prisons and hard labour instead of death for many crimes, and children were treated differently from adults. Today, the police use evidence, CCTV and science like DNA testing to catch criminals, and punishments are usually prison, community service or fines. These changes have mostly been improvements because the system is now fairer, less cruel and tries to help people change.

Prior Learning: Justice and Equality: War and Remembrance (KS1), Florence Nightingale (KS1). Consequence: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (KS2), The Great Fire of London (KS1)
Connectivity: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (KS2), Monarchs (KS1), The Victorians and the Industrial Revolution (KS1/2).

Key Vocabulary		
civilisation	justice	wereguild
similarity	transportation	highway robbery
difference	fine	medieval