



History		Year 5	
Focus: Crime and Punishment beyond 1066			
Age related vocabulary			
Crime	A crime is a deliberate act that causes physical or psychological harm, damage to or loss of property, and is against the law.	Trend	A trend is a change or development towards something new or different.
Punishment	Punishment is when something is done to a person (or animal) that they do not like. It may be because they broke a rule.	Corporal punishment	This is punishment involving physical harm such as hitting, whipping and flogging.
Capital punishment	A crime that can be punished with the death penalty.		

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can identify significant events throughout several historical periods.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can discuss why the police force was created and the reasons that caused this.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can analyse and evaluate historical sources to explain punishments used in the past.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can enquire historically to help answer questions regarding Dick Turpin and the crime he committed.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can communicate my learning by comparing different historical periods and explaining how crime and punishment has changed since 1066.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge

- The punishments in Tudor Britain were severe and there was no police force. Preventing crime was left up to people or Parish constables. People believed if a criminal's punishment was painful enough, then it would stop others from doing it as well. Punishment included things like whipping, being burned, executed.
- In the Georgian period there was still no police force. Highway men were a great threat during this time as they would rob people. Dick Turpin was a famous highwayman who was captured for his crime and had a severe punishment.
- The Victorian period were the first to introduce a police force in 1829 which was proved to reduce crime. Prisons were the main form of punishment as they didn't fully agree with previous punishments. However, they were awful places and some offenders found them more severe than corporal punishments. If a child committed a crime, they received the same punishment as an adult.
- Corporal punishment was banned in 1962 for all and capital punishment was abolished in 1998 with the UK prohibited to restore the death penalty in 2004.
- Modern time now relies on DNA, CCTV and fingerprints to prevent and detect crime. There are sentences, trials, juries. Offenders can receive life sentences for severe crimes.

