



Year 6

Topic Crime & Punishment

Summer 1

History

I Will Know.

What is a crime and what is a punishment?
 How punishments for crimes have changed over time.
 What the 'Bloody Code' meant and when and why it was abolished.
 How laws are made.

Prior Learning and Links

I will use my prior skills:
 Research using books and the internet.
 Comprehension of different text types.
 Analysing different sources of historical evidence.
 I will link to
 British Values: democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty

Key Learning

Key Questions:

What is a crime and what is a punishment?
 How have punishments changed over time?
 Who were the early law makers?
 How did the Anglo Saxons punish crimes?
 How did the Vikings punish crime?
 Were Anglo Saxon and Viking punishments similar?
 What was the 'Bloody Code'?
 Who were the early police?
 How are laws made today?



Vocabulary	Definition
Capital punishment	Legally authorised killing of someone guilty of a crime (not part of UK law).
Conscience	A persons understanding of what is right or wrong.
Crime	Activity that breaks the law.
Guilty	Responsible for committing a crime.
Deploy	Bring into effective action.
Jury	A group of people who make a decision in court.
Law	Rules made by the government of a country or
Retribution	Making a criminal suffer for the crime committed.

Images



Timeline

1066	1154	1542	1605	1815	1829	1998
William I created the "Domesday Book" to control the people.	Henry II creates the 'common law'. Judges and juries are introduced.	Henry VIII makes witchcraft illegal.	Guy Fawkes leads the Gunpowder Plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament.	The 'Bloody Code' introduced.	The Metropolitan Police Force became the first police force in Britain.	Capital punishment finally abolished.