



Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Year 4– Crime and punishment. Since ancient times, people have made rules, or laws. When someone breaks a law they commit a crime and they can expect to be punished. Through the ages, different punishments have been devised, some of which are very unfair and cruel. Today, a person who is accused of a crime is able to defend themselves in court, as part of the justice system.

Key Learning

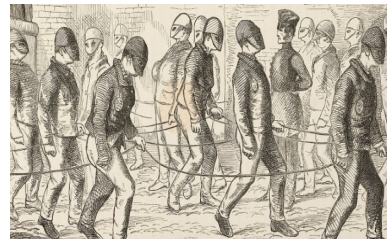
To create a timeline of crime and punishment throughout history.



To understand how and why the police force began.



To know the punishments used during the Victorian era.



To research and write a biography about Dick Turpin



To understand capital punishment.



Key Vocabulary

Confinement	The state of being confined; imprisonment.
Defend	To speak, write or act in support of.
Evidence	Something that gives proof or a reason to believe.
Judge	A person who is in charge of a serious trial and decides what punishment a criminal gets.
Jury	A group of people called to a court of law, who listen to all the evidence and decide the outcome—innocent or guilty.
Laws	A set of rules that people in a society must follow.
Lawyer	A person who tries to persuade the jury that a person did or didn't commit a crime.
Magistrate	A person who is in charge of a trial that is not serious.
Pillory	A punishment that meant being put in the stocks so people could throw things at you.
Prosecute	To begin or carry on a court action.
Rehabilitation	The action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.
Rights	In keeping with the rules of justice, law or society.
Sentence	A punishment for a particular crime decided and declared in a court of law.
transportation	A punishment that meant being sent to live in America or Australia to work really hard.
Trial	The act of hearing a case in court to decide whether or not a person has broken a particular law.

Significant people

Sir Robert Peel - He was a British politician. He established many well-known laws in Britain including the police force and had a brief term as Prime Minister.



Dick Turpin - He was an English highwayman who made a lot of money through many criminal activities, such as poaching, burglary, horse theft and murder. He is most famous for 'highway robbery', on his horse, Black Bess.



Timeline

1200	Trial by Ordeal ended.
1833	Illegal for children under 9 to work in cotton mills.
1870	Crime not to send your child to school.
1829	Sir Robert Peel passed the Metropolitan Police Act and set up the first police force in London.
1839	Provincial Police Act passed so that police forces could be set up all around the country.
1854	Reformatory schools were set up.
1899	Illegal for a child to be sent to an adult prison.
1965	Death Penalty abolished in Great Britain.