



LKS2 History Knowledge and Skills Organiser

One Ocean

Key Knowledge and Skills

Crime and Punishment:

Crimes have always happened, but the way they were dealt with varied. Further back in history, the punishments were severe and included but towards modern day, we have a fairer system and less severe punishments. Punishments were harsh as they were supposed to be a deterrent (stop others) from committing them.

Roman Era: Punishments were severe. The worst possible punishment was kept for anyone who tried to rebel against the Emperor. The punishment you received depended on what money and possessions you had.



Anglo-Saxon Era: The different villages and communities were divided into tithings, made up of 10 men, who were all responsible for each other's behaviour. If a man in that tithing committed a crime, it was up to the other men to bring him to court. If they did not bring them to court, they would face punishment themselves.

Tudor Era: There were still no police. Crime - mainly stealing - was widespread, as many poor people could not afford to pay for increasingly expensive food. However, punishments were harsh. New punishments were created to be even more terrifying than before.

Dick Turpin - hero or villain?



Victorian Era: The police force was first introduced in London in 1829. Sir Robert Peel introduced them as part of a campaign to improve public law. Prison became the main form of punishment in this era, however, there were still painful punishments behind the prison walls.

Modern Day: We still use prison as our main source of punishment, but more money and time is being spent in prevention (stopping crime, e.g. tracking and cctv) and detection (to find out how something has happened e.g. DNA and tracing.)



Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Judge	A public official having authority to decide questions brought before a court.
Jury	A group of people who give a verdict (decision) on a matter in court.
Court	A place where legal matters are decided.
Exile	Where someone is forced to leave one's country or home.
Witness	Someone who hears or sees something which has happened.
Bobbies	Term used to describe policemen.
Isolation	Where someone is alone.
Execution	Put to death by law.
Victim	Someone who is hurt, injured or killed.
Perpetrator	Someone who physically or emotionally hurts somebody.
Theft	The action of stealing something.
Prevention	To keep or stop something from happening.
Detection	To find out information about how and/or why something has happened.

Roman Timeline

Roman Era	Anglo-Saxon	Tudor	Victorian	Modern Day
625 BC to its fall in AD 476	410-1066AD	1485 and 1603	1820 and 1914	2022