Knowledge

Cause and consequence	**Why did so much change happen in crime and punishment during the 19th century?** • In the 19th century there was big economic and societal change within cities which meant many resorted to a life of crime. • The biggest punishment which came about from this era was prisons.
Cause and consequence	**Did the punishment fit the crime in the Victorian Era?** • Punishments were still very harsh. Most punishments included prisons, death or transportation.
Similarities and differences	**How bad was life for a young person locked up in a Victorian prison in 1860?** • They should be unpleasant places, to deter people from committing crimes. • Once inside, prisoners had to be made to face up to their own faults, by keeping them in silence and making them do hard, boring work.
Change and continuity	**How has the way we catch and punish criminals improved in the last 100 years?** • New crimes include car crime, football hooliganism, race and hate crime, illegal drugs and cyber crime. • Prisons are overcrowded which can cause riots. • New technology provides new ways to track and catch criminals.

Key Vocabulary

Juries	A group of people who have been chosen to listen to all the facts in a trial in a law court and to decide if a person is guilty or not guilty,
Accused	A person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime
Chronology	The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence
Shaming	The act or activity of subjecting someone to shame, disgrace, humiliation, or disrepute especially by public exposure or criticism
Trial	A formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and jury to decide is somebody is guilty of a crime
Abolished	To officially end or stop (something, such as a law)
Juries	A group of people who have been chosen to listen to all the facts in a trial in a law court and to decide if a person is guilty or not guilty,