Class 5 Subject: History Unit/Theme: Crime and Punishment Project: a historical study on how crime and punishment has changed over time Big Question: How has crime and punishment changed since the medieval times?

## <u>History:</u>

#### Medieval 1066 - 1485

The Normans made changes to the systems put into place by the Saxons. Harsher punishment were more common and weregild was more or less abolished. People were mutilated, executed or fined for their crimes. This money would go to the king. From 1200 more use of shaming punishments were used to humiliate the offender

### The Early Modern Period - 1500 - 1750

- Tudors 1485 1603
- <u> Stuarts 1603 1714</u>

There were new crimes during this period of time Witchcraft was considered high during this period and many women were accused and executed for witchcraft, being burned at the stake. Smugglers also became more common. Highwaymen were also common, stopping horse and carriages and robbing money from the wealthy. Other crimes included begging and poaching.

# <u>18th Century - 1701 - 1800</u>

### <u>Georgians – 1714 – 1837</u>

The 'Bloody Code' was the name given to the English legal system because of the huge number of crimes for which the death penalty could be give. However, juries were often unwilling to find the accused guilty knowing the punishment was execution By 1750, there were 160 and by 1815 there were 288 crimes which would lead to execution. You could be hanged for stealing good with 5 shillings (25p), stealing from a shipwreck, impersonating a Chelsea Pensioner or cutting down a young tree

### <u> 19th Century – 1801 – 1900</u>

### - Victorian 1837 – 1901

1837 –1901 – Crimes from before became less common. Theft was the most common crime – pickpockets and petty thieves and because of the industrial changes, riots were a lot more common. The biggest change was the introduction of the police force in 1829 by Sir Robert Peel. Old shaming punishments went out of fashion.90 prisons were built between 1840 and 1877 The last public hanging was in 1868

# <u>Last 100 years</u>

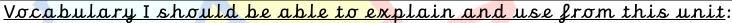
The death penalty was only abolished in 1965 surprisingly. Nowadays, we use Police, CCTV, probation service, community police and neighbourhood watch, Trial by jury, prison, fines, ASBOs and community service to detect, prevent and punish crimes

Punishments changed over time as a result of different leaders, different rulers as well as different needs during society.

# Life Skills

Understanding how actions have consequences and how we can make the right and wrong choices.





Juries	A group of people wh <mark>o</mark> have been
	the facts in a trial in a law cou
	person is guilty or no <mark>t</mark> gu <mark>ilty</mark> ,
Accused	A person or group of p <mark>e</mark> ople who
	trial for a crime 💦 📃 📂
Chronology	The arrangement of events or da
	occurrence
Shaming	The act or activity of subjecting
	disgrace, humiliati <mark>o</mark> n, or disrep
	public exposure o <mark>r c</mark> riticism
Trial	A formal examination of eviden
	and jury to decide is somebody.
Abolished	To officially end or stop (someth



# Metacognition

What am I being asked to do? Which strategies will I use? Are there any strategies that I have used before that might be useful?





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are charged with or on

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ice in court by a judge is guilty of a crime

hing, such as a law)