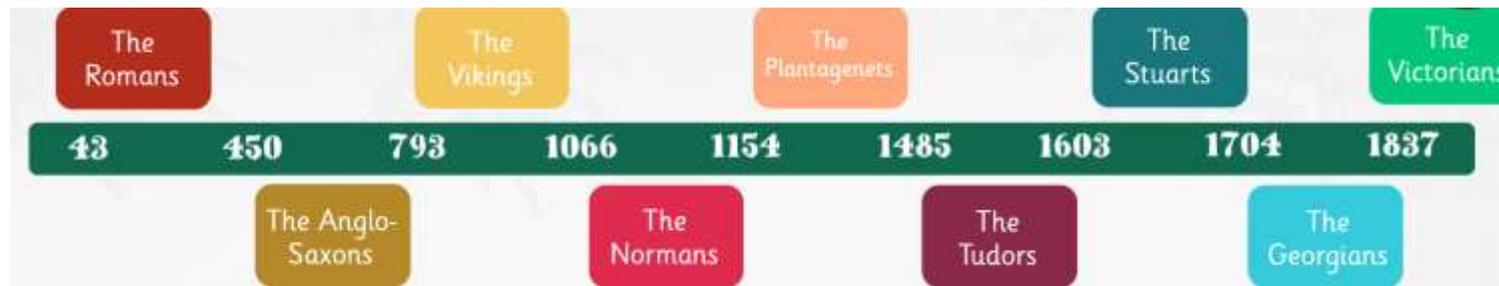


Upper Key Stage Two History Topic - Crime and Punishment



Timeline of Key events

450 BC	AD 43 - AD 410	AD 410 - AD 1066	AD 1066	AD 1154	AD 1485	AD 1603	AD 1714	AD 1837
The Twelve Tables are written.	The Romans invade Britain.	The beginning of the Anglo-Saxon period.	December 1066 - William of Normandy declared king after the Battle of Hastings. The Norman period begins	December 1154 - Henry II, the first 'Plantagenet' king, takes the crown. The Plantagenet period begins.	August 1485 - Richard III is defeated by Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth. The Tudor period begins.	March 1603 - Elizabeth I dies and James VI of Scotland accedes to the throne. The Stuart period begins.	August 1714 - George I becomes king. The Georgian period begins.	June 1837 - Queen Victoria I accedes to the throne. The Victorian period begins.

Key Vocabulary

Jury	A group of people who listen to all the evidence and decide if someone is guilty.
Judge	A person who is in charge of a serious trial and decides what punishment a criminal gets
Trial	A meeting where all the evidence about whether someone is guilty of a crime is read out and a decision is made.
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's not as serious.
Transportation	A punishment that meant being sent to live in America or Australia and work really hard.
Pillory	A punishment that meant being put in stocks so people could throw things at you.

Influential People

Henry VIII - he was King of England from 1509 until his death in 1547.	
Sir Robert Peel - In 1829 he set up the first disciplined police force for the Greater London area. The London police force became known as Bobby's boys and later as 'bobbies'.	
Queen Victoria - she was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 until her death.	
Dick Turpin - (1705 - 7 April 1739) was an English highwayman. He made a lot of money through many criminal activities.	

Surprising Facts

In Tudor times A public execution was an event not to be missed and people would queue through the night to get the best places.
During the Anglo-Saxon times there was a trial called 'Trial by Cake' which involved swallowing a dry lump of consecrated bread, or "corsned," without choking, turning pale or shaking. If you did then you would be found guilty.