

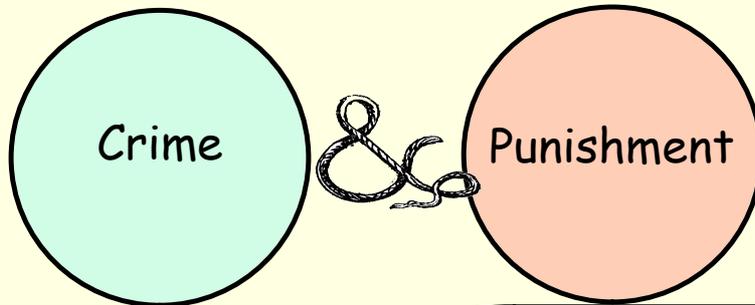


Stick in your  
new title  
page



L.O I can explore the broad trends of  
crime and punishment from the Romans  
to the 21st Century.

*Can you define the two words below?*





What crimes do we have today?

Can you think of any ways we **prevent**,  
**detect** or **punish** crimes nowadays?

## Detecting and Preventing Crime

- 🔍 Police
- 🔍 CCTV
- 🔍 Probation Service
- 🔍 Community Police
- 🔍 Neighborhood Watch



Punishing Crime



Trial by Jury



Prison



Fines



Community Service

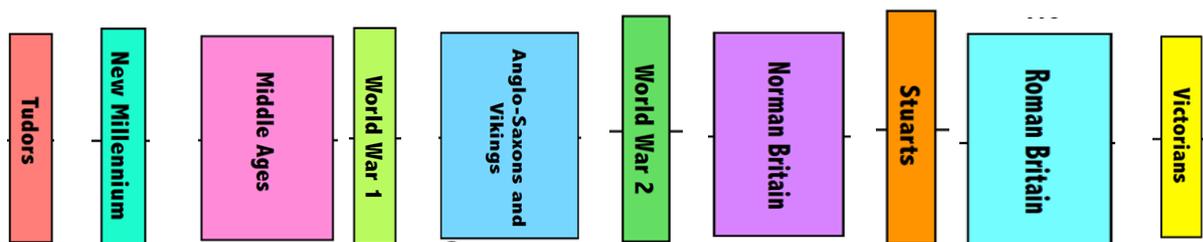


Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs)



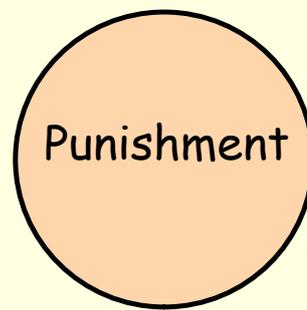
# Can you order the timeline?

43	410	1066	1154	1485	1603	1837	1914	1939	2000
to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
410	1066	1154	1485	1603	1714	1901	1918	1945	today





*Can you annotate examples of 'crime and punishment' from any previous history topics or your own knowledge?*



*Mayan?*

*WW2?*

*Egypt?*

*Romans?*

*We will add to this during the topic.*





Throughout history, [REDACTED] has always been the most common crime.



Today, we have the [REDACTED] to deal with crime, but [REDACTED] was quite a recent idea.



Although punishments have become less harsh than at other times in history, the [REDACTED] was only abolished in 1965.



Trial by [REDACTED] has been around for a very long time.

**DID YOU  
KNOW?**

*Can you guess the missing words?*



Throughout history, theft has always been the most common crime.



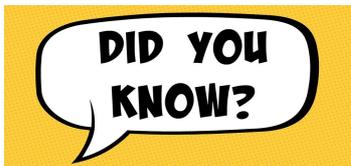
Today, we have the police to deal with crime, but the police force was quite a recent idea.



Although punishments have become less harsh than at other times in history, the death penalty was only abolished in 1965.



Trial by jury has been around for a very long time.



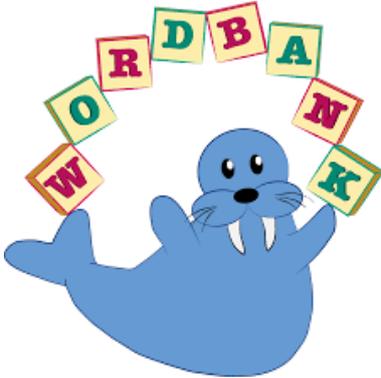
We are going to be using lots of specific vocabulary relating to crime and punishment over the coming lessons. Have a look at the words and meanings and see if you can match them up correctly.



## How did you do?

Jury	• A punishment that meant being put in stocks so people could throw things at you.
Judge	• A group of people who listen to all the evidence and decide if someone is guilty.
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 is in charge of a serious trial and decides what punishment a criminal gets.
Magistrate	• A person who tries to persuade the jury that a person did or didn't commit a crime.
Transportation	• A punishment that meant being sent to live in America or Australia and work really hard.
Pillory	• A person who is in charge of a trial that's not as serious.

In your best, cursive handwriting, write the definitions into your Crime and Punishment word bank. This will help you in History lessons and in English.



Crime and Punishment Wordbank

Word

Definition

Applied in  
an example



## Attachments

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The Rule of Law.pptx