

Year 6 History Autumn 2

Prior Learning: Understanding of Anglo-Saxon life. Knowledge of the great fire of London – 1666 understanding of sources and chronology

Theme: Crime and punishment

Concept: Beliefs, legacy

We will explore how Britain changed from the Anglo-Saxon times to the end of the Victorian Era through looking at how crime and punishment changed over this time.



Words we will know!

Justice – something being dealt with fairly

Punishment – the consequence for doing something wrong

Criminal – a person who has committed a crime

Trial – a test or when a group of people decide if someone is guilty.



trial



punishment



criminal



Cause and Consequence

1. What was crime and punishment like in the Anglo-Saxon times?

TWAL: about crime and punishment in 410 to 1066

We will build on our knowledge of Anglo-Saxon life by learning about trial by ordeal and the Weregild system. We will compare Anglo-Saxon punishments with modern day punishments.



Trial by ordeal was used to decide if someone was guilty until 1215.

Interpreting Evidence

4. What was crime and punishment like in the Tudor times?

TWAL: about crime and punishment between 1485 and 1603

We will look at sources of photos of Tudor punishment objects to discover that the Tudors punished people in violent ways, using a Brank, the Stocks, the Ducking Stool, the Rack and public execution!



Similarity and Difference

2. What was the medieval justice system?

TWAL: about crime and punishment in 1066 and 1485

We will learn that there was no police, members of the community would catch people and they would be trialled by ordeal in a church. In 1215 trial by ordeal was replaced with judge and jury. The punishments became fines, public humiliation, capital punishment and corporal punishment.

Cause and Consequence

5. What was crime and punishment like in the Victorian times?

TWAL: about crime and punishment in 1837 to 1901

We will learn that the first police force was invented in 1829. We will learn about prisons, hard labour and transportation as a punishment. We will learn that children were sentenced the same as adults. We will decide if we agree that the punishments are fair for the crimes.



Significance

3. Are you a witch?

TWAL: about witch trials in the 16th and 17th Century

We will learn that people were trialled as a witch until 1765 and the punishment was death! We will learn that the reasons people could be found a witch were sometimes very small things.



The 16th and 17th Century are the years from 1501 – 1700

Continuity and Change

6. What have we learnt about crime and punishment?

TWAL: to explain connections, contrasts and trend over time.

We will plot the key developments in crime and punishment developed in Britain from the Anglo-Saxon times to the Victorian times on a timeline and make connections, comparisons and notice trends.



Trends are things that are the same or similar over a range