

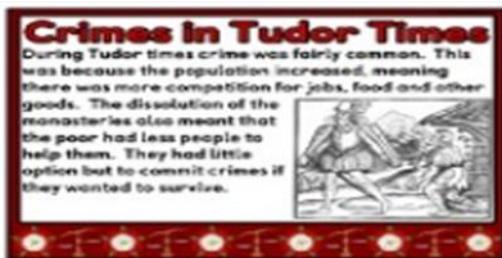


What should I already know?

- How to use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- How to ask and answer questions to show understanding of key events.
- Historical events can impact the future.
- The past is represented in different ways.
- Address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.

Geography Skills

- Use a range of sources to gather information.
- Show how research may vary depending on its source.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- Use knowledge and understanding of past events to describe characteristic features of past societies and periods, and to identify changes within and across different periods.



Year 6– Autumn Term – Crime and Punishment (History)
Intention: In History I will be learning to...

Knowledge

- To know the names of the main types of punishments for crimes committed in Tudor Times.
- To understand which punishment was associated with which crime.
- Research equality in Tudor crime and punishment – understand that the higher class citizens used the punishments as sort of entertainment and that most of the punishments were distributed to lower class people (especially women).
- Understand the punishments we have in modern day Britain.
- Compare the punishments for similar crimes committed from Tudor Times to Modern Britain.
- Discuss the rule of the law and how it is used today.
 Experience a trial 'pretend' court scene to identify key participants – look at the difference between crown courts and magistrates courts and understand that it depends on the crime committed, which court will be used.

Vocabulary

Beheading	Head being chopped off by an axe
Burning	Burnt alive at the stake if you were found guilty of treason
Pressed	Crushed alive
Whipping	Chained to a whipping post, stripped and whipped in public
The Pillory	T shaped block of wood with holes for the hands – people had to stand in the middle of the town and be ridiculed by passers by
The Stocks	A block of wood with feet hole – people would throw rotten vegetables as they walked by
The Ducking Stool	Accused witches were dunked into the river – if they floated, they were guilty and burnt alive and if they sank, they were innocent but died in the process anyway
The Brank	Large, iron frame attached to a women's head with a metal strap across the tongue to refrain her from talking/gossiping
The Drunkard's Cloak	A barrel with holes cut into it – a drunk had to walk around the village inside the barrel while passers-by ridiculed him
Magistrates	a civil officer who administers the law, especially one who conducts a court that deals with minor offences and holds preliminary hearings for more serious ones
Court	a body of people presided over by a judge, judges, or magistrate, and acting as a tribunal in civil and criminal cases.
Law	the system of rules which a particular country or community recognizes as regulating the actions of its members and which it may enforce by the imposition of penalties
Executed	Put to death
High treason	is the crime of disloyalty to the Crown/Royal Family