



# Knowledge Organiser

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|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------|
| <b>Year Group:</b> | 6 | <b>Subject:</b> | History | <b>Term:</b> | Autumn 2 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------|

## Enquiry Question

Does the punishment fit the crime?

### What should I already know?

- The chronology of British history (pre 1066) including the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, and the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Viking invasions and settlements.
- The Normans invaded Britain in 1066 and at the Battle of Hastings, William I defeats King Harold, bringing an end to the Anglo-Saxon era.

### Concept



### Substantive Knowledge (key facts)

- The definitions of crime and punishment have changed over time and in the present day vary depending on society.
- The judicial system was formed to create a framework for justice.
- Anglo-Saxons – If a court found you guilty you could be sold into slavery, exiled or executed. If there weren't enough witnesses to find a person guilty you would go through a trial by ordeal (2 tests). If you passed this, it was believed you were protected by God.
- Tudors- Capital punishment was when people were sentenced to death for crimes such as treason. This was often public hanging. Corporal punishments were cruel and humiliating (flogging and branding) and were designed to scare people to do what the Tudors wanted.
- In the 1800s, the Metropolitan Police were formed. Prison became the main form of punishment. Youth prisons were created to deal with younger offenders.
- Anyone accused of a crime would be put in a 'lock-up' until they could see a magistrate who would decide whether they could be released or if they needed to be sentenced by a judge.

### Historic skills I am practising

- I can use more accurate dates when describing and sequencing events.
- I can summarise and evaluate events on a timeline in relation to key concepts or theme.
- I am aware of some pivotal events and people in British history.
- I can evaluate the impact of key historical people and events.
- I can explore alternative points of view in history and compare different versions of the same story.

### Sequence of learning

|    |                                                                          |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) | Understand how crime and punishment has changed over time– Anglo-Saxons. |
| 2) | Understand the reasons behind the creation of the judicial system.       |
| 3) | Understand how crime and punishment has changed over time– Tudors.       |
| 4) | Debate the fairness of a trial.                                          |
| 5) | Explore the effectiveness of a police force.                             |
| 6) | Review the changes in crime and punishment over time.                    |



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### Key vocabulary

| Tier 2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Tier 3                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Society– a group of people who get together for a particular purpose or activity.                                                                                                                                                                  | Jury– a group of people called to a court of law to determine innocence or guilt. |
| Justice– people being treated in a way that is fair, equal and balanced for all.                                                                                                                                                                   | Judicial- decided in a court of law.                                              |
| Crime– when a person breaks the law.<br>Punishment– a penalty for doing something wrong.                                                                                                                                                           | Capital Punishment– killing someone as a punishment for a crime.                  |
| Exile– a period of forced absence from one’s country or home.<br>Execute- The act of killing someone as a punishment.<br>Flogging– to beat or hit with a rod or whip.<br>Branding– a punishment consisting of marking the criminal like an animal. | Corporal Punishment– physical punishment as a punishment for a crime.             |