

Crime Doesn't Pay Knowledge Organiser



How has crime and punishment changed over time in Britain?

Time can be split into Ages. Crime and punishment was different from age to age:

rune can be spin into rigos. Sinne and parisent trae ameren age to age.

 Romans
 Anglo-Saxons
 Tudors
 Stuarts
 Victorians
 New Millennium

Key Vocabulary

jailer crime oakum period deter industrial modern severe justice CCTV detective court jury unarmed prevention treason abolish detection custody rehabilitation incriminate source pact prison

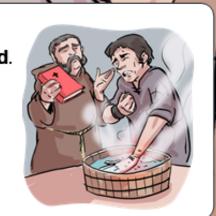
The Romans



When the **Romans** invaded, they already had established laws which were brought over to Britain. Their laws were called the **Twelve Tables** and were written around 450 BCE.

The Anglo-Saxons

The Saxons lived by a payment system called wergild. If somebody had committed a crime, they had to pay compensation to the victims. They also had to complete trials of ordeals, which were extremely painful and usually involved hot water and fire.



The Tudors

During the **Tudor period**, harsher punishments were introduced that involved **mutilation**, **execution**, **humiliation** and **fines**. People were also punished and executed for not following the religion of the time.



The Stuarts

During the **Stuart period**, women were accused of **witchcraft** and subjected to horrific tests and trials. They were usually punished by **hanging** or being **burnt at the stake!**



The Victorians

During the Victorian period, the first police force was set up in Britain. Public hangings were stopped in 1868 and the prison system became organised and professional.



1111

The New Millennium

In the **new millennium**, there are **new crimes** such as car theft, online hacking and anti-social behavior. Punishments include being fined, being electronically tagged and being sent to prison. A **record number of people are in prisons** now for many different forms of theft.

