Key Vocabulary					
bobbies/ peelers	Police officers, named after Sir Robert Peel, who introduced the first police force in London in 1829.				
deterrent	To discourage someone from doing something.				
execution	A sentence of death.				
highwaymen	Criminals who would rob people while they were travelling. This was very common during the Stuart and Georgian periods.				
humiliation	To make someone feel ashamed and foolish.				
judge	Someone who is in charge of a trial in court.				
jury	A group of people who would listen to the facts in a trial and decide if the person is guilty or not guilty.				
ordeal	A long and painful experience.				
treason	A crime against the King, Queen or the government.				
victim	A person who has suffered.				
trial	A judge and jury listen to evidence in a court to decide whether a person is guilty of a crime.				

The Tudor period

During the Tudor period, harsher punishments were introduced.

These punishments included execution or humiliation.



Crime and Punishment Through the Ages

Georgian Britain

In this period, people travelled more which meant more people were **robbed on the roads**. The **highwaymen** took money and jewellery from **rich travellers**. To try to stop the highwaymen, **hanging** was introduced as the punishment for this crime.



The Victorian era

During the Victorian period, **prisons** became more organised. Some prisoners were made to carry out hard labour, either turning a crank or walking on a treadwheel!



The Police

During the Victorian period, the first police force was set up in Britain. In the modern era, the police use technology like computers and body cameras to help them catch criminals.



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

Romans	Anglo-Saxons	Tudors	Stuarts	Georgians	Victorians	New Millennium
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