



# Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 10

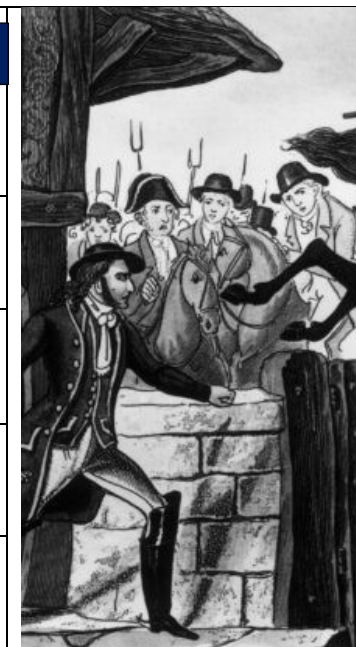
Topic Crime and Punishment 1700-1900

## Key Vocabulary

Change	To make or become different.
Continuity	Something carrying on without being changed or stopped.
Increase	To have or see more of something.
Decrease	To have or see less of something.
Highway	A public road that links towns together.
Martyr	A person who suffers for their religious or political beliefs.
Penal	Punishments given by law.
Reform	To make change.
Separate	To keep apart.
Centralised	Controlled by one authority e.g. the government.
Industrialisation	The growth of industry, such as factories, leading to movement from the countryside to towns.

## Key Skills

- Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
- Explain examples of change and continuity in terms of criminal activity in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries
  - Explain examples of change and continuity in terms of punishments in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries
  - Explain examples of change and continuity in terms of law enforcement in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries
  - Make comparisons between 1700-1900 and previous periods of study
  - Synthesise knowledge of the period to write effective exam responses



## I will understand

- The nature and changing definitions of criminal activity: Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority, including highway robbery, poaching and smuggling.
- The nature and changing definitions of criminal activity: Changing definitions of crime exemplified in the ending of witchcraft prosecutions and treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs.
- The nature of law enforcement and punishment: The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the work of the Fielding brothers. The development of police forces and the beginning of CID.
- The nature of law enforcement and punishment: Changing views on the purpose of punishment. The use and ending of transportation, public execution and the Bloody Code. Prison reform, including the influence of John Howard and Elizabeth Fry.
- Case studies: Pentonville prison in the mid nineteenth century: reasons for its construction; the strengths and weaknesses of the separate system in operation.  
Key individual: Robert Peel – his contribution to penal reform and to the development of the Metropolitan Police Force.