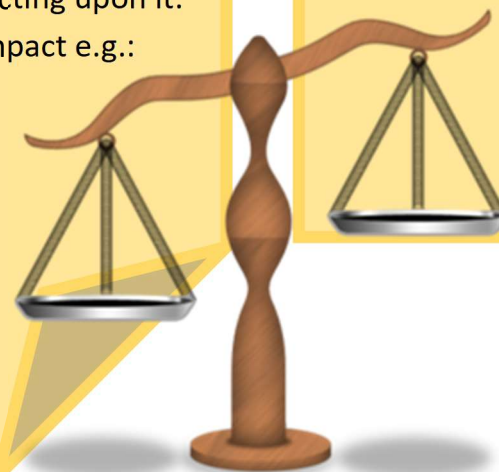


Ideas Organiser: Crime and Punishment (Year 5)

Knowledge:

- How the nature of crimes and punishments changed over 1000 years and be able to place the main ones in chronological order
- How some punishments were introduced for a short time and then replaced with others e.g. the Bloody Code and Transportation
- That society's attitude to crime has changed over time and has become less harsh.
- Some punishments that we think have been around for hundreds of years are actually relatively recent e.g. growth of prisons in Victorian times.
- Changes in society often bring about an increase in crime e.g. the growth of towns and cities in the early 19th century.
- That new crimes are always appearing, such as cyber crime, causing the police to learn new methods of dealing with it.
- That there are different states of matter: solids, liquids and gases
- That some materials can dissolve into liquids.
- That some changes are permanent (irreversible) and some aren't permanent (reversible).
- That there are different states of matter: solid, liquid and gas.
- That when some materials are mixed together, there is a permanent change where a new material is made.
- There are different forces acting upon us all of the time.
- Unsupported objects will fall down to Earth due to the effect of gravity acting upon it.
- The use of a pulley, lever or gear allow a smaller force to have a larger impact e.g.:



Vocabulary and background knowledge:

Force	A push or pull on an object which can cause it to change speed, direction or shape.
Mass	The amount of matter contained within an object (measured in g/Kg)
Balanced Force	Two forces of equal size acting in opposite directions on an object so it will stay still or continue to move in the same way.
Unbalanced Force	Two forces of unequal size acting in opposite directions causing an object to move, change direction or shape
Gravity	The area around a large object when a weight can be felt
Air resistance	The frictional force moving against air
Friction	The resistance of motion when one object moves against another
Capital Punishment	Executions such as Hanging, burning at the stake
Corporal Punishment	Physical punishment such as whipping
Transportation	taking prison convicts to spend years away from home in a distant land such as Australia
Treason	crime of plotting against the monarch or country
Felony	A serious crime
Ritual	An act always performed in the same way
Outlaw	Someone on the run from justice
Monarch	A King or Queen



Recommended Reads:

