

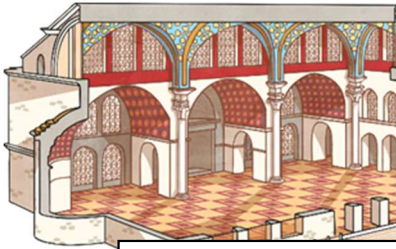


Crime and Punishment.

The Roman Legacy



Slaves were either killed or forced to become gladiators



There were lots of ideas that the Romans started that are still used in the British justice system today.

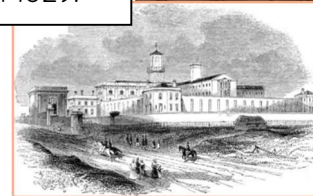
Anglo-Saxons



There were no prisons to send criminals to, so punishments were designed to be a huge deterrent

Victorian Prisons

The police force was first introduced in London in 1829.



Prison became the main form of punishment.

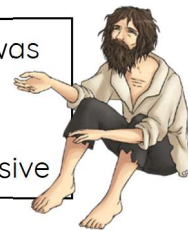
The Torturing Tudors



Public executions were extremely popular and people would wait for hours to watch them.



Crime – mainly stealing – was widespread, as many poor people could not afford to pay for increasingly expensive



Use of finger prints.



Prevention & Detection

Key Vocabulary

crime	An action committed against a law.
punishment	Unpleasant consequence for wrongdoing.
guilty	Responsible for committing a crime.
laws	Rules created and enforced by the government or monarch to regulate behaviours within society.
arson	A criminal act of deliberately setting fire to something.
slave	A person who is forced to work or obey another.
prisons	Where criminals are detained as punishment.
witness	Someone who was present at the scene of a crime.
executions	Death by punishment.
stealing	Taking something that does not belong to you and not intending to give it back.
treason	The crime of betraying, attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign.