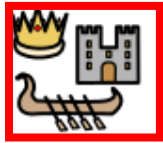




Crime and Punishment

Year 4



History

deterrent	To discourage someone from doing something.
execution	A sentence of death
humiliation	To make someone feel foolish or ashamed.
poaching	Stealing an animal or plant that belonged to someone else. Often carried out by the poor, making the rich landowners angry.
crime	Something which is against the law and can be punished.
parliament	A group of elected people who make laws for the country.
democracy	People have freedom and are treated as equals. The government are chosen (elected) by the people.



Highwaymen

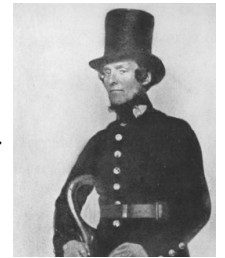
Men who rode horses and robbed travellers. **Dick Turpin** was a famous highwayman who committed crimes during 1700s

Victorian Prisons

During the Victorian period prison became the main form of punishment for lots of different crimes. Life in prison was tough.

Police

Robert Peel established the modern police force setting up The Metropolitan Police in London in 1829. **Bobbies** or **peelers** are nicknames for police officers.



Transportation

Until the early 1800s criminals were transported to other countries, firstly America and later Australia. Conditions on the ships were poor and lots of prisoners died

Suffragettes.

Before 1918, women did not have the right to vote. Some women were angry that they had to keep to the rules but had no part in making them. They felt that the time had come for 'deeds not words', and began to protest for equal rights and the right to vote. **Emmeline Pankhurst** and **Millicent Garrett** played important roles.