

Moss Park Key Knowledge

- 1. Attitudes and **values** about what is a **crime** and how it should be punished have changed over time.
- 2. Suffragettes campaigned for women's **suffrage**. They were considered criminals and put in prison. Now we celebrate their achievements.
- 3. Some actions are still considered crimes, but the **punishment** is less or more severe.
- 4. Other crimes are no longer crimes at all, for example celebrating Christmas and punishments have changed because of the views of the government and other individuals.
- 5. In the early 1800s, over 200 crimes were punishable by death as people thought this would stop people committing the crimes.
- 6. In the 1700s, transportation to the colonies was a popular punishment but with the introduction of the police force and prisons, this type of punishment disappeared.

5 words to remember

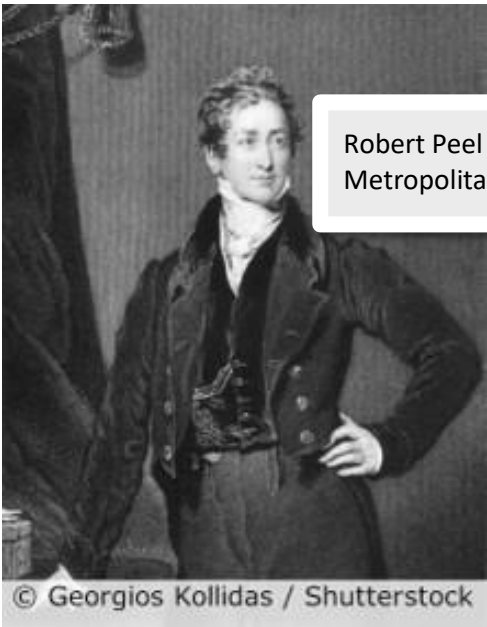
crime: what happens when someone breaks a **law**
laws: set of rules for people to follow
punishment: a penalty for doing something wrong
suffrage: to be able to vote for who you want to govern the country
values: things you think are important for the way you live

The most important change in crime and punishment is

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because
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A local suffragette / suffragist is

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She should be remembered because
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Robert Peel formed the Metropolitan Police force in 1829.



Dick Turpin was a highwayman. He was executed in York in 1739.



Emmeline Pankhurst founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) in 1903.

Can you add some of the other key dates to the timeline?