

# Salesbury Super 6 Knowledge Organiser for Mercury Class (Y4/5)

Learning Focus: **History - Time Travellers: The Chronology of Crime and Punishment Autumn 1 2025**



## Key Knowledge to Learn

- 1 **Mayan** punishments were the same in each city; laws were meant to be fair and nearly everyone was subject to the same (now seen as brutal and demeaning) laws. Noblemen were, at times, able to buy favour in trials.
- 2 The **Romans** believed in a variety of imaginative punishments and deterring crime by harsh punishments. They had laws to cover almost every possible crime.
- 3 The **Tudor** laws were harsh and wrongdoing was severely punished. Punishments were sometimes used for entertainment. People believed if a criminal's punishment was severe and painful enough, the act would not be repeated and others would be deterred from crime as well.
- 4 The **Pendle Witches** were believed by many to be badly treated due to society's blame culture against minorities, led by King James I and his book and ideas about this group of society.
- 5 In the **Victorian** period, the police force and prisons were introduced. The legacy on today's methods is clear and obvious.
- 6 Today's **UK laws** are based on a variety of beliefs from around the world, throughout history.

## Vocabulary

<b>guilty</b>	If the <b>accused</b> is found to have <b>committed</b> a crime.
<b>innocent</b>	If the <b>accused</b> is found to have <b>not committed</b> a crime.
<b>executions</b>	When a government or group puts a person to <b>death</b> as a <b>punishment</b> for a very serious <b>crime</b> .
<b>witch-finder</b>	A person who tried to find people they thought were witches. They believed that witches used <b>magic</b> to do bad things.
<b>Peelers</b>	A nickname for some of the first <b>police officers</b> in the UK, named after <b>Sir Robert Peel</b> , who helped start the police force in the 1800s.
<b>hard labour</b>	Very tough and tiring <b>work</b> that people were sometimes forced to do as a <b>punishment</b> for a crime.
<b>court</b>	A place where important <b>decisions</b> are made about the <b>law</b> . If someone is in trouble or there's a disagreement, a <b>judge</b> listens to both sides and helps decide what's fair and what should happen next.
<b>trial</b>	When a <b>judge</b> (and sometimes a <b>jury</b> ) listens to all the facts to <b>decide</b> if someone broke the <b>law</b> .

You can find out more by accessing these links:

- [Horrible Punishments! | Horrible Histories – YouTube](#)
- [What Punishment was Like in Ancient Rome – YouTube](#)
- [Lesson Seven - Tudor Crime & Punishments - Terrific Tudors - YouTube](#)

- [Victorian Prison Christmas | Vile Victorians | Horrible Histories – YouTube](#)
- [The Victorians | The start of the Metropolitan Police Force - YouTube](#)