


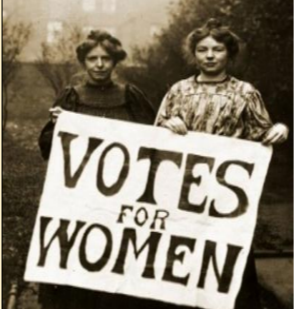




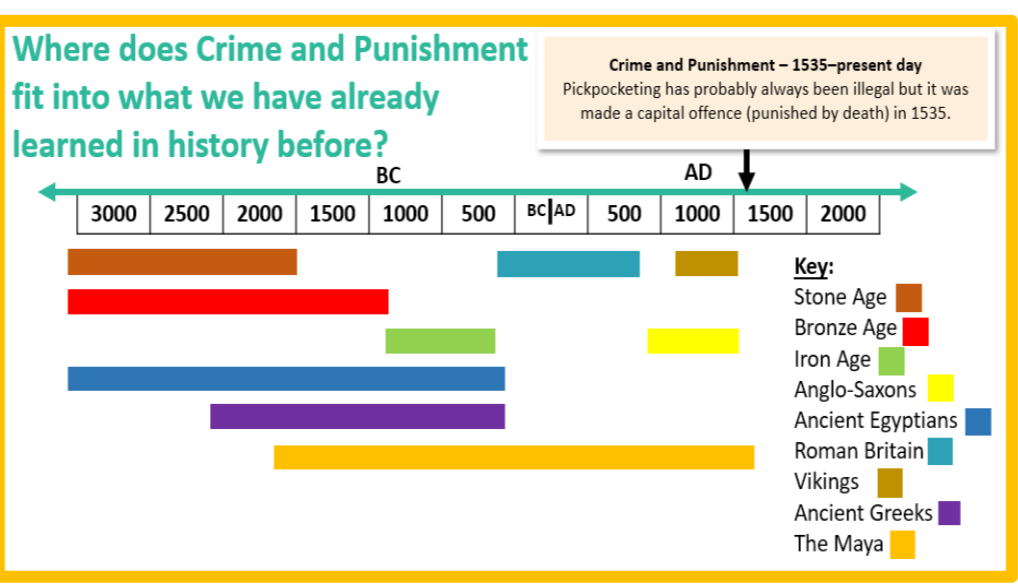


	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills		Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills	
	The death penalty was permanently abolished in 1969 in England and the last criminal to be executed was in 1964.	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember learning that falling asleep when you were on guard in ancient Roman times was punishable by death.	How The Law Has Changed Knowledge and Skills		Since the 1800s, prisons became a popular form of punishment because they removed a person's freedom and protected people from criminals.	
	Dick Turpin was one of the most famous highwaymen and he became very popular when people could read about his adventures in newspapers which were being printed for the first time. You can find out more about Dick Turpin here: https://wiki.kidzsearch.com/wiki/Dick_Turpin	In Year 2, you will remember learning that newspapers are a way of finding out about current events.			In 1903, Emmeline Pankhurst led a group known as the suffragettes who campaigned to allow women to vote.	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember learning that Boudicca did not follow Roman rules and that she was going to be punished even though many people agreed with her.
	In the 1750s, there were paid constables patrolling the streets of Central London at night. Visit this website to find out which jobs a policeman would do in 1839. http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/candp/prevention/g08/g08cs4s1a.htm	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember learning that police, firefighters and ambulance crews are some of the people whose job it is to help us in emergency situations.			In 1912, the suffragettes began to use aggressive and disruptive tactics because the Prime Minister did not keep his promise to give women the vote.	Throughout your school life, you will remember learning that one of our British Values is democracy and that voting is a fair way for people to show what their choice is.
	Transportation was popular until the early 1800s as a way of sending criminals to another country (America and then Australia later).	In Year 2, you learnt that transportation involves moving something from one place to another.			Terrorism is the use of fear and violence to get your way. Some people called the suffragettes terrorists.	In Year 2, you will remember learning that Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in 1605. Many people consider him to be a terrorist.

Key Vocabulary	
crime	an action that is against the law.
democracy	people get to vote to express their choice where different options are available
discrimination	when a person is treated differently because of some aspect of their identity e.g. race or religion
liberty	the state of being free and having choices in life
parliament	an group of people who can make laws for a country
prejudice	made a decision about someone before learning anything about them
punishment	a consequence
suffrage	the right to vote



The Big Event

You will create a mini-museum where you will display facts you have learned during the term.