Historical Vocabulary

Primary source – original source from the time.

Secondary source – gives information about a primary source.

Economy – how a place makes and spends its money.

Society - people living together in an ordered community.

Politics – activities associated with the people in power in a country.

Power - ability to direct or influence the behaviour of others or the course of events.

We are Historians…

When was the worst time to be a criminal in Britain in since the Middle Ages?

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

Vocabulary for talking about time:

Decade – 10 years, **Century** – 100 years

BC – Before Christ, **AD** – Anno Domini – Latin – in the year of the Lord.

Ancient - belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

Punishments:

Trial by combat – a fight to the death – God would not let an innocent person die.

Death penalty – public execution usually by hanging – for petty and serious crimes.

Fines – the most common punishment.

The stocks and whipping – humiliation and physical punishment.

Prison – began not as a punishment just to hold people awaiting trial.

Transport to Australia – happened most during the Bloody Code.

Outlaw – someone who has committed a crime but not been caught.

Corruption - dishonest or fraudulent conduct by those in power, typically involving money.

Judge - a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court.

Jury - a group of people sworn to give a verdict on the basis of evidence submitted to them in court.

The Bloody Code - name given to the English legal system from late 17th Century to early 19th Century because of the huge numbers of crimes for which the death penalty could be imposed.

Crime - an action or lack of action which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law.

Punishment - the infliction of a penalty as a result of an offence.

20th Century – rise in prison population, car crime, race and hate crime, illegal drugs and cyber-crime.

The Bloody Code

The Middle Ages/Medieval Times - 476 – 1450 AD	**Early Modern Era -** 1450 - 1750 AD	**Modern Era -** 1750 AD – present day
Majority non-violent crimes Community justice Petty crimes punishable by death	More organised crime and gangs. Growth in robbery on the streets and roads (highwaymen) smuggling and poaching. Increased vagrancy due to high unemployment, cost of living and population growth. Witchcraft heightened by Catholic and Protestant clashes and Civil War.	Theft still the most common crime – 80% Still not much violent crime. Prisons were now used as a punishment. Continued high unemployment, population growth and poverty. More goods being produced = more goods to steal.