

Crime and Punishment for Edexcel 2016 – course overview

Key question	Content covered from spec	time	End product
Grand overview	Time periods	1 hours	
What factors are important in the history of crime and punishment?	Key factors	1 hour	
Was crime prevention in the Saxon period primitive or sophisticated?	The role of local communities in law enforcement including tithings, hue and cry and wergild. The use of trial by ordeal. Use of capital punishment.	2 hours	Exam style question 16 marker
Is Simon Schama right? Did William totally change Saxon crime prevention?	Changing definitions of crime including Forest laws. Changes in nature of punishments including end of wergild. Use of fines and capital punishments	1.5 hours	Letter / mail to Schama
How far did crime prevention change in later medieval England?	Tithings, hue and cry, constables, capital punishments church sanctuary and end of trial by ordeal and benefit of the clergy	2 hours	Explain one way style question, 4 marks
Why were Monarchs so worried about new crimes 1500-1700?	Change in nature of crime including heresy and treason, vagabondage and witchcraft	2 hour	Links diagram then explain why answer 12 marker
Why were they punished so harshly?	Gunpowder Plotters, their crime and punishment	1hour	Answer to the question
Was the whole of England really gripped by a witchcraze?	Key individual: Matthew Hopkins and the witch-hunts of 1645–47. The reasons for their intensity; the punishment of those	2 hours	Letter / post to a publisher about their books

	convicted.		
Why was the Bloody Code introduced 1500-1700?	Continued use of capital punishment	2 hours	Re-written web encyclopaedia page
What does the story of Mary Jones reveal to us about crime prevention in 1700?	The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including town watchmen. Corporal and capital punishments	1.5 hours	Write a summary for a website about law-enforcement.
Which crimes were the authorities most worried about in Industrial Period?	Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority, including highway robbery, poaching and smuggling. Changing definitions of crime exemplified in the ending of witchcraft prosecutions and treatment of the Tolpuddle Martyrs.	2 hours	Judgement style question
Was transportation a success?	Changing views about the purpose of punishment – introduction and ending of transportation.	2 hours	
Which reformer should go on the back of a £5er?	Changing views about the purpose of punishment – ending of the Bloody Code. Prison reform, including the influence of John Howard and Elizabeth Fry.	2hours	Message to the Royal Mint.
Why was the BC abolished?	Changing views about the purpose of punishment – ending of the Bloody Code.	2 hours	Speech
When was the best time to go to prison 1700-1900	Pentonville Prison, prison reform, strengths and weaknesses of separate system in operation.	2hours	
Did anyone really want to enforce the law properly 1700-1900?	The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the work of the Fielding brothers. The development of police forces and the beginning of CID. Key individual: Robert Peel – his contribution to the development of the Metropolitan Police Force.	2.5 hours hours	Judgement question

Was there anything new about 20 th century crime?	Continuity and change in the nature of crimes against the person, property and authority, including new forms of theft and smuggling. Changing definitions of crime, including driving offences, race crimes and drug crimes. COs	2 hours	Answer the big question if needed
How much did the police change in the 20 th century?	The role of the authorities and local communities in law enforcement, including the development of Neighbourhood Watch. Changes within the police force: increasing specialisation, use of science and technology and the move towards prevention.	1.5 hours	Links diagram
Did the 20 th century see the biggest changes to the punishment of offenders?	The abolition of the death penalty; changes to prisons, including the development of open prisons and specialised treatment of young offenders; the development of non-custodial alternatives to prison. The Derek Bentley case: its significance for the abolition of the death penalty.	2 hours	Tug of war diagram
When was the best time to steal a pair of trousers?	Review of lots of the content	1.5 hours	