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| **Key Vocabulary** | |
| crime | an action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law |
| victim | a person who has been attacked, injured or killed, as a result of a crime, accident or illness |
| suspect | a person thought to be guilty of a crime or offence |
| convicted | when you have been found guilty for committing a crime |
| court | the place where legal trials take place to decide whether someone is guilty or not guilty of committing a crime |
| jury | a group of people (normally 12) who decide whether someone is guilty or not guilty during a trial |
| defendant | the person in a trial who has been accused of doing a crime. |
| perpetrator | a person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act |
| government | the system by which a country or community is governed |
| govern | conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of (a country, organisation, or people) with authority |
| parliament | (in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign (the Queen), the House of Lords, and the House of Commons. |
| legislation | the process of making or enacting laws. |



**Punishments**

As a result of being found guilty of committing a crime, you can be given a variety of different prison sentences, fines, unpaid work and suspended sentences. Some punishments for crimes have changed over the course of history.

**Key Facts- knife crime**

- In 2018, police recorded almost 44,500 offences involving knives or sharp weapons – a rise of 6%

- There were 43,516 knife crime offences in the 12 months ending March 2019. This is an 80% increase from the low-point in the year ending March 2014, when there were 23,945 offences, and is the highest number since comparable data was compiled.

**-** Out of the 44 police forces, 43 recorded a rise in knife crime since 2011.

**-** Police forces across the North East are now dealing with 19 knife crimes every week.

- in 2018 a total of 37 knife possession offences in schools, where the suspect was a child, were recorded by Northumbria and Durham police forces

**What do we need to know?**

- develop out knowledge of crime and punishment through the ages

- in particular, build knowledge of knife crime- relate to reading of Macbeth and ‘Unstoppable’

- build knowledge of victim support, local government and parliament

- develop knowledge of human geography- is knife crime more of an issue in towns and cities than in rural areas? why?

**Macbeth-** set in the 11th century. He reigns over Scotland from 1040-1057

**Year 6- Crime and Punishment**