



Crime and Punishment

Enquiry Question: How has crime and punishment changed over time?

Key Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge	
Poaching		The Bloody Code: This code saw the death penalty for over two hundred, often small, crimes. It was carried out by public hanging.	
The Bloody Code		The death penalty was stopped in 1969.	
Riot		Dick Turpin is one of the most famous highwaymen	
Flogging			William Hawke was a local highwayman. Born in Uxbridge in 1750, he often said he would never rob an Uxbridge man. He was caught and sent to America, where he was sold as a slave.
Execution		The first paid policemen, in England, were set up in London in 1829 by Sir Robert Peel.	
Highwayman		They were given the nicknames 'Peelers' or 'Bobbies'.	
Smuggling			A purpose-built police station was built in Windsor Street (Uxbridge) in 1871.
Truncheon		Until the early 1800s, criminals were transported to America and Australia as a way of removing them from the country.	
Suffragette		More than 100 years ago, the suffragettes won the right to vote for women. Many of them were punished and put in prison.	
Terrorist		In 1915, Katherine Ann Raleigh was a local (Uxbridge) suffragist who refused to pay her taxes and was then fined.	