1787 Transportation to Australia begins

1868 Transportation to Australia ends

1718 Transportation to America begins

**1700**

**2000**

**1750**

**1800**

**1850**

**1900**

**1950**

1986 Corporal punishment banned in state schools in England

1776 Transportation to America ends

1868 Last public hanging in England

**Can you add some of the other key dates to the timeline?**

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**Key takeaways**

1. Attitudes and **values** about what is a **crime** and how it should be punished have changed over time.
2. Suffragettes campaigned for women’s **suffrage**. They were considered criminals and put in prison. Now we celebrate their achievements.
3. Some actions are still considered crimes, but the **punishment** is less or more severe.
4. Other crimes are no longer crimes at all, for example celebrating Christmas.
5. In the early 1800s, over 200 crimes were punishable by death as people thought this would stop people committing the crimes.
6. Over the years, the number of crimes punishable by death was dramatically reduced. In 1965, the death penalty for murder was banned in England.
7. In the 1700s, transportation to the colonies was a popular punishment.
8. Prisons are a form of punishment, but they now also work to re-educate people who have committed crimes.
9. We can find out about crime and punishments from a range of sources, depending on the time period.
10. This includes visiting old prisons, reading newspaper reports and looking at drawings and photographs.

Robert Peel formed the Metropolitan Police force in 1829.

A person riding a horse

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A local suffragette / suffragist is

………………………………………………………………………..

She should be remembered because

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The most important change in crime and punishment is

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because

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**5 words to remember**

**crime**: what happens when someone breaks a **law**

**laws**: set of rules for people to follow

**punishment**: a penalty for doing something wrong

**suffrage**: to be able to vote for who you want to govern the country

**values**: things you think are important for the way you live your life

Dick Turpin was a highwayman. He was executed in York in 1739.

Emmeline Pankhurst founded the Women’s Social and Political Union (WSPU) in 1903.