Key Vocabulary for Spring/Summer/Autumn Term Overviews

Subject: History	Year Group: 9
Key Learning Points/End Points	Key Vocabulary
 Know ways in which society changed in phases across the 800-year period Know that perceptions of crime and methods of law enforcement changed in relation to the nature of society, beliefs and technology of each period Compare how different periods saw varying degrees of change and continuity in punishments 	Generic - sheriff, constable, Justices of the Peace (JPs), trial, assizes, jury, punishment, rehabilitation, deterrence, retribution, change and continuity, execution, petty crime and felony, arson, forgery, treason, homicide, burglary, larceny, fraud, humiliation, capital punishment, corporal punishment Medieval – manor court, heresy, vagrancy, pillory, stocks, sanctuary, hue and cry Early Modern - Puritans, vagabond, moral crime, smuggling, highwayman, petty sessions, bridewell, Bloody Code, hard labour, transportation Industrial era - Enlightenment, white-collar crime, Bow Street Runners, magistrate, Metropolitan Police, detective, prosecution, witnesses, transportation, prison reform, separate system, silent system, treadmill C20 + consumer society, car crime, football hooliganism, hate crimes, cybercrime, drug crime, corruption, community policing, DNA, surveillance, crown courts, juvenile courts, Crown Prosecution Service, abolition, borstals, Probation Service, parole, Community Service Order, Victim's Personal Statement
 Understand why Ludlow Castle's site was chosen Know how and why the purpose and use of the site has changed over time Know how events involving Ludlow relate to the wider context of British history Compare Ludlow Castle to other similar sites (Chepstow, Wigmore, Goodrich) 	Norman fortress, fortified palace, administrative centre, romantic ruin, baron, castellan, inner- and outer-bailey, keep / Great Tower, curtain wall, solar block, garderobe tower, accommodation, domestic, Glorious Revolution, decay,