

EDUQAS HISTORIC ENVIROMENT – Q6a/6b

PENTONVILLE PRISON

Revision booklet

Use this to summarise your learning on Pentonville Prison. Work through the booklet in order. Fill in with as much detail as possible.

The historical context: the state of prisons in the early 19th century and pressures from reformers to improve conditions

1. There were 4 main reasons for a rise in crime in the 18th century. For each explanation, write the **key term**.

Reason for Poverty	
	More factories being built
	More people crowding into cities (more opportunity to commit crime and get away with it)
	When people are poor (people are desperate and so more likely to turn to crime)
	When there are more people living in the country (therefore more people to commit crimes)

2. In which year did John Howard write his report on prisons?

3. What was this report called?

4. List the 5 problems Howard found in prisons, linking them to the images below:



5. Howard's main find was that prisoners should be kept in cells of their own, away from others. What was this called?

6. In 1779, which Act led to the construction of 2 prisons based on Howards' ideas?

7. Name 2 other prison reformers of this time.

8. In which prison did Elizabeth Fry work with women?

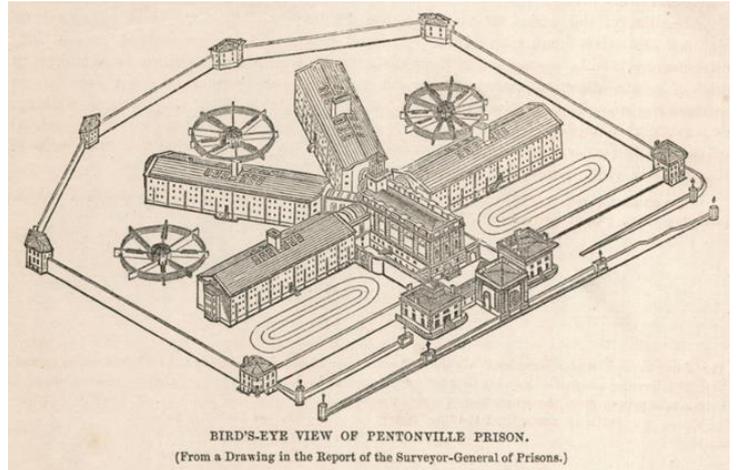
9. What name was given to the English system of punishment in the 18th century? It was called this because so many punishments led to the death penalty.

10. Give two reasons why by the 1830s, there was a huge need for more prisons.

The main features of the historic environment of Pentonville Prison

11. In which year was Pentonville opened?

12. What name is given to the radial design of the prison building?



13. Which 2 systems were used in Pentonville?

14. Name 4 things that would happen to a prisoner when they first arrived in Pentonville

15. Draw 10 items that would be found in a prisoner's cell:

16. How often could Pentonville prisoners receive a visitor?

17. What were convicts made to wear?

18. How many hours did prisoners spend in their cell?

19. What was the purpose of the Separate System?

20. Write down 2 features of exercise time at Pentonville.

21. Name 4 tasks that prisoners may be given to keep them occupied:

22. What did the Silent and Separate systems lead prisoners to do?

How did Pentonville Prison change over time?

23. How did the Penal Servitude Act of 1865 changes attitudes at Pentonville?
24. Give 2 punishments that were introduced for breaking rules
25. In which year did executions start in Pentonville?
26. Why were held in private, inside the jail?
27. From the 1820s who was (and still is today) responsible for the running of all jails?
28. In 1850 there was a review of the Silent and Separate systems. After this, how did attitudes change in prisons?
29. Which slogan was used in 1895 to summarise the regime used in prisons?
30. In 1898, what did the **Prisons Act** abolish?

31. In 1907, a law was brought in that said that criminals could avoid jail for minor offences if they are supervised in the community for a short period and behave well. What is this called?

32. What was fully abolished in 1969 in Britain?

33. After WW2, crime decreased due to better living standards. More emphasis was placed on reform of prisoners rather than harsh punishment. Name 4 reforms that happened in Pentonville and other prisons.

34. Which category of prison would a serial killer be sent to?

35. Which category of prison is Pentonville and what does this mean?

36. Name 5 recent criticism of Pentonville from the past 10 years: