About Sherlock Holmes: ► Complete:

Sherlock Holmes solved his first case, .................................................. in ........... with a combination of guile, .................. and pure .................. . He was the ......................... victorian detective. He worked with a ......................... accompanied by his faithful ......................... . The Victorians were fascinated by ......................... and Sherlock Holmes fed an insatiable ......................... for the excitement of the criminal ......................... .

How The Industrial Revolution generated crime: ► Finish the sentences:

Across Great Britain, huge numbers of people ............................................................... . This left a feeling of ............................................................... . Public fear was ............................................................... . Crime soon became ............................................................... .

How a Police Force was born ► Say when it happened:

......... : Sir Robert Peel introduced bobbies or pillows to London. This police force was called The Metropolitan Police.

......... : The Birmingham Force appeared.

......... : The government decided every town in the country would have its own police force.

The Metropolitan Police ► Answer the questions

What was their uniform composed of?

What type of weapon did they have?

What were their working hours?

Did they have a lunch break?

Could they use their weapons to kill people?

What sort of people did they look for?

London's most famous murderer ► Complete:

In 1888, the streets in London's East End were the hunting grounds of London's most notorious criminal : ......................................... . His crimes were ......................... and ......................... . He cut the ......................... of ........... women. The first two and the last two had their ......................... horribly ......................... . On the third location, he was almost caught in the ......................... . But he ......................... and within one hour, he killed his ......................... victim.
Using new investigation techniques ➤ Complete:

-1- ..............................................: but they were too expensive to feed!

Modern techniques being unavailable to the Victorians, they became the fathers of forensic science.

-2- 1840 : .................................................................................................................................
This technique was important because ..............................................................................................
It was developed by a chemist : ............................................ .

-3- 1840s : ..........................................................................
Thanks to this technique, it was harder and harder to escape the law because it gave an accurate ...
... of the rogues.

Dealing with crimes and misdemeanours ➤ Explain:

« Crimes and misdemeanours were dealt with severely before victorian times. » : ......................

« Before victorian times, prisons were more dens of inequity than houses of correction. » : ...........

« In the 1840s, new prisons were built. They were places of solitude and servitude. » : ..............

« Life outside was even worse. » : ...........................................................

« In the 1860s, it was the beginning of rehabilitation. » : ............................................................