

Year 8 The Historic Environment of Whitechapel Knowledge Organiser

Rationale: The unit is a study of an historic environment. The focus is how the environment of Whitechapel contributed to the high crime rate and allowed people to get away with crimes. You will learn about the environment of Whitechapel, tensions caused by immigration particularly Jewish and Irish communities, the position of women in the 19th century and policing.

Key concepts/skills		Key vocabulary	
1. Contemporary source	Evidence from the time of the event	14. Pollution	Chemicals from factories that are released into the air and cause damage
2. Useful	Whether a historical source is helpful for learning about a topic.	15. Smog	A combination of smoke and fog often known as a 'peasouper' because of its greenish colour
3. Inference	Working out things from a historical source that are not explicitly stated.	16. Unemployment	When a person does not have a job
4. Origin	Where did the source come from e.g. who produced it, when, type of source	17. Poverty	The situation where people are unable to pay for their basic needs
5. Purpose	For what reason was the source produced	18. Workhouse	Where very poor people used to work in exchange for food and a bed.
Key people/groups		19. Lodging house	A place where the poor/homeless could rent a cheap room or a bed for the night or a few hours. Also known as 'doss hoses'.
6. The Five	Mary Ann Nichols, Annie Chapman, Elizabeth Stride, Catherine Eddowes, Mary Jane Kelly were the five women killed by the same killer in Whitechapel in 1888.	20. Prostitute	Someone who has sex in return for money.
7. Whitechapel Vigilance Committee	A group of volunteers who patrolled Whitechapel at night in search of the killer.	21. Immigrant	A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country
8. Metropolitan police (H Division)	The police force in charge of the investigation into the Whitechapel murders.	22. Anti-Semitism	Racism against Jewish people including prejudice, discrimination and hostile behaviour.
9. City of London Police	The second police force involved in the murder enquiry after Catherine Eddowes was killed in their area.	23. Domestic servant	A person who works in their employer's home. Jobs include cooking, cleaning and/or doing laundry.
Key events		24. Rights	A moral or legal entitlement to something e.g. the right to ask for higher wages.
10. 31st August 1888	The body of Mary Ann Nichols is found at 3.40am in Buck's Row.	25. Modus operandi	A particular way or method of doing something.
11. 8th September 1888	The body of Annie Chapman is found at 6.00am in the back yard of 29 Hanbury Street.	26. Evidence	Clues that can help the police to catch criminals
12. 30th September 1888	The body of Elizabeth Stride is found at 1.00am in Berner Street. The body of Catherine Eddowes is discovered at 1.45am in Mitre Square in the City of London. This means that the City of London Police join the hunt for the murderer.	27. Witness	A person who sees a crime taking place.
13. 9th October 1888	Mary Kelly is found dead at 10:45am in her room, 13 Miller's Court, Dorset Street.	28. Suspect	A person who is thought to be guilty of a crime.
		29. Post mortem	An examination of a person's body after death to work out the cause of their death.
		30. Forensic evidence	Scientific tests or techniques used to catch criminals e.g. fingerprints