



# What do we need to know about knife crime?



Isaac is 13. He's seen some scary things going on around his estate, all to do with local gangs. There was a lot of shouting last night. Now there's police outside and some blood on the car park, just outside his window.

**Discuss: Do you think Isaac is in danger? In what ways might he be vulnerable, do you think?**



Why do you think that knife crime and gang crime are so interlinked?

*I think that knife crime and gang crime might be interlinked because...*

# What do we need to know about knife crime?



## Learning outcomes:

Recognise situations where teens are being adversely influenced, or are at risk, due to being part of a particular group or gang, and identify strategies to access appropriate help.

**Knife Crime** - criminal offences committed using a knife as a weapon.

**Criminal gangs** - a group with a defined leadership and internal organisation that identifies with or claims control over territory in a community and engages, either individually or collectively, in illegal, and possibly violent, behaviour.

# How do we know if something is a crime?



**Knife crime, like all the types of crime we've studied recently, can be classified into three different categories.**

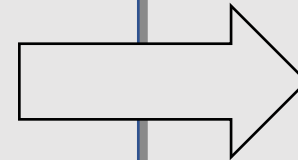
Who thinks they could define and give an example of each of these legal terms?



Type of crime	Definition
Crime against the person	ANSWERS BEHIND BOX, DELETE TO REVEAL
Crime against the state	
Crime against property	



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# How do we know if something is a crime?

Read about the different crimes on your sheet and categorise them using a key (colour or symbol).

Explain your reasoning fully in each box.

If you finish the above, create five new scenarios of your own to test a partner.

Crimes against who? Key or colour code each incident and explain your answer

Categories for crimes: Colour?

Property crimes

Crimes against the person

Crimes against the state

Crimes - some may be more than one colour! (colour according to your code)

Crimes	Why do you think the reason falls into that category?
Mo's best friend had asked him to keep a gun safe for him. Mo was scared and kept it under his bed in a box. Mo never touched it himself.	
Donald had his own business. He didn't pay his tax on time. He was arrested for tax evasion.	
Jamal got into a fight over a stolen mobile phone. He was attacked and the police were called.	
Alex felt bad for stealing Tom's pen. Even though it was just a pen, he knew he'd broken the law.	
Sarah had always wanted to know what was in the warehouse over the road from her house, so she trespassed into the property.	
Elijah took a knife into college. He wasn't going to hurt anyone with it, he just wanted to show it off. It was a kitchen knife from home.	
Sheila filled in her benefits form, saying she wasn't working, but she actually had a cash-in-hand job selling make-up at the rag market.	
Dave had an on-going row with his neighbour about where he had built a new fence. Dave said it went over his property.	
Sam broke into a house and stole a laptop. A child was there, so Sam covered his eyes and locked him in a cupboard.	
Zara's cousin in Iran wasn't allowed to go out the house with her hair uncovered, as her country was ruled by Sharia Law.	
Charlie bought a gun off the 'dark web'. A dodgy part of the internet. She thought her actions couldn't be tracked by the police.	

Type of crime	Definition
Crime against the person	wrongdoing that directly harms a person, e.g. murder common assault, rape, theft
Crime against the state	an offence aimed at damaging the government or a country, e.g. treason, benefit fraud, tax evasion
Crime against property	damaging items that belong to somebody else, e.g. vandalism

Crimes against who? Key or colour code each incident and explain your answer

Categories for crimes    Colour?

Crimes against property   

Crimes against the person   

Crimes against the state   



Crime	Category – Property / Person / State
<p>Mo's best friend had asked him to keep a gun safe for him. Mo was scared and kept it under his bed in a box. Mo never touched it himself.</p>	<p><b>Crime against the State</b>                      Illegal possession/storage of a firearm breaches firearms legislation (public safety law). Even though he didn't use it, possession itself is the offence.</p>
<p>Daniel had his own business. He didn't pay his tax on time. He was arrested for tax evasion.</p>	<p><b>Crime against the State</b> - Fraud against HMRC/government.</p>
<p>Jamal got into a fight over a stolen mobile phone. He was attacked and the police were called.</p>	<p><b>Crime against a Person</b> - Assault (physical attack).  <b>Crime against Property</b> - The stolen mobile phone involves theft.</p>
<p>Alex felt bad for stealing Tom's pen. Even though it was just a pen, he knew he'd broken the law.</p>	<p><b>Crime against Property</b> - Theft.</p>
<p>Sarah had always wanted to know what was in the warehouse over the road from her house, so she trespassed into the property.</p>	<p><b>Primarily Crime against Property</b>                      Interfering with property rights.</p>
<p>Elijah's took a knife into college. He wasn't going to hurt anyone with it, he just wanted to show it off. It was a kitchen knife from home.</p>	<p>Elijah – Taking a Knife into College  <b>Crime against the State</b>                      Possession of a bladed article in a public place.</p>
<p>Sheila filled in her benefits form saying she wasn't working, but she actually had a cash-in-hand job selling make-up at the rag market.</p>	<p><b>Crime against the State</b>                      Fraud against the government.</p>
<p>Dave had an on-going row with his neighbour about where he had built a new fence. Dave said it went over his property.</p>	<p><b>Usually Civil (Property Issue)</b>                      Boundary disputes are normally civil matters.</p>
<p>Sam broke into a house and stole a laptop. A child was there, so Sam covered his eyes and locked him in a cupboard.</p>	<p><b>Crime against Property</b>                      Burglary (entering and stealing).  <b>Crime against a Person</b>                      False imprisonment (locking the child in).                      Potential child endangerment.</p>
<p>Charlie bought a gun off the 'dark web'. A dodgy part of the internet. She thought her actions couldn't be tracked by the police.</p>	<p><b>Crime against the State</b>                      Illegal firearm purchase/possession.</p>

## How are lives changed forever by knife crime?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqiMAJ8IEDU>

**What happened to James?**

**What does James now think about when he thinks of the future?**

**What kind of struggles have James' family had?**

**How many children in England are currently vulnerable to involvement in, or being a victim of, violence?**

**What happened to Armani?**

**Why do so many young people get involved in gangs?**

**Watch the clips and complete your questions on your task sheet. We will then go through the answers together so you can fill in any you've missed.**

## How are lives changed forever by knife crime?



**What happened to James?**

He was run over and stabbed by two rival gangs.

**What does James now think about when he thinks of the future?**

Nothing.

**What kind of struggles have James' family had?**

They had to move to a specially adapted house (and fight for it), James has medication and physical therapy, the family have had to have therapy. They had to go to court and see justice was done. He has to use a wheelchair, younger family members have been threatened and have to have counselling. They have had money worries and flashbacks.

**How many children in England are currently vulnerable to involvement in, or being a victim of, violence?**

200,000

**What happened to Armani?**

He was groomed into being part of county lines (drug running), who was fortunately able to turn his life around and now fights for changes to protect young people. He was given hope by family, youth workers and teachers and says we need more of this for young people.



**Why do so many young people get involved in gangs?**

To make money.

## Reporting a Concern at Thornden School

- It is important to us that all of you feel safe, happy and belong at Thornden.
- We also know that sometimes it is not as easy as simply telling a member of staff
- It could be:
  - A friend you are worried about
  - Someone being unkind to you
  - Something you have heard and think we should know

### How can you report anything you are worried about?

- Speak to a member of staff or parent / carer
- Visit the Well Being Den or Head of Year area
- On Satchel each week you will be sent a link to a form to share any worries you have
- On our school website homepage there is a 'Report a Concern' link.
- In the Student Bulletin there is a 'Report a Concern' link
- On all school desktops there is a 'Report a Concern' logo to click and report anything

# Need Support? You're Not Alone

If anything in today's lesson has affected you, or you want to talk to someone, there is help available.



## **Mental Health & Low Mood**

YoungMinds – <https://www.youngminds.org.uk>

Kooth – <https://www.kooth.com>

Mind – <https://www.mind.org.uk>

## **Talk to Someone**

Your Tutor or Head of Year – We're here to help.

Wellbeing Team and School Nurse

Report a Concern on Satchel

Safeguarding Team with the Purple lanyards

## **Healthy Lifestyle**

NHS Every Mind Matters – <https://www.nhs.uk/every-mind-matters>

Change4Life – <https://www.nhs.uk/change4life>

## **Apps That Can Help**

Calm – For mindfulness and sleep.

Headspace – Meditation and stress relief.

Clear Fear – Manage anxiety (designed for young people)

MeeTwo – Anonymously talk to other teens, moderated by experts.

## **Eating Concerns**

Beat Eating Disorders –

<https://www.beateatingdisorders.org.uk>

NHS Live Well – Eating Disorders –

<https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/conditions/eating-disorders/>