



What Have I Learnt?

I can write about what I have learnt about the history of crime and punishment in Britain.



The Romans

The Romans introduced laws that were called the _____.
If a criminal was caught, they would be put on trial. If it was a major crime, a _____
would decide if they were guilty or not. A _____ would decide if a criminal was
guilty of a minor crime. It was the duty of _____ to find a criminal
so that he could be tried and punished. During the Roman times, _____ had
no rights at all. However, if you had _____ then you could pay for your
punishment to be lessened.

Twelve Tables	slave	judge	jury	money	legionaries
----------------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	--------------------

The Anglo-Saxons

Communities were divided into groups of 10 men, that were called _____.
These men were responsible for each other's behaviour. When a village needed to find a criminal
they would call upon all of the community to find them. This was called _____.
A common way to solve disputes between a victim's family and a criminal was through payment
called _____. Punishments ranged from hanging, branding and whipping
to trials by ordeal. If the person accused of the crime could not find enough _____
(to say that they were innocent of the crime) then they may face a trial by ordeal. Anglo-Saxons
believed that through these trials, God would decide whether the person was guilty or not.

wergild	oath-keepers	tithings	hue and cry
----------------	---------------------	-----------------	--------------------



What Have I Learnt?

The Tudors

The Tudors brought in even more terrifying punishments than ever before. The Tudor kings and queens were very worried about _____ (people plotting against them) and so punishments for that were extremely severe. Public _____ were very common, especially during the time of Henry VIII. Many people were homeless and without any money during the Tudor times, and would often beg for money or food. This became against the law, and _____ was often punished by whipping.

Women could be punished for 'gossiping' by wearing a _____.

If a woman was thought to be a witch – she would be tied to a _____ and lowered into water.

treason

vagrancy

executions

scold's bridle

ducking stool

The Victorians

During the Victorian period, the _____ force was introduced. People were becoming unhappy about hanging and so new ideas for punishment started to be used instead. Some criminals were punished by being sent to live in Australia. This was called _____.

More _____ were built and this became the main form of punishment during the Victorian times.

In prison, they were forced to carry out _____. Some hard labour tasks included _____ (picking apart tarred rope), the treadwheel and the shot drill. These tasks would be extremely physically demanding and would take place for hours at a time, so that the prisoners could earn their food for the day.

transportation

prisons

picking oakum

police

hard labour