

Year 6: Crime and Punishment

What was crime and punishment like during.....?

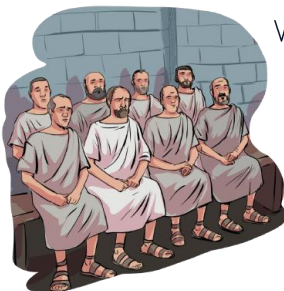
Time can be split into **ages**. Crime and punishment was different from age to age:

Romans	Anglo-Saxons	Tudors	Stuarts	Georgians	Victorians	New Millennium
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Key Vocabulary

deterrent	To discourage someone from doing some- thing.
execution	A sentence of death
exile	Being sent away
Highway men	Criminals who would rob people while they were travelling. This was very common during the Stuart and Georgian periods.
humiliation	To make someone feel ashamed and foolish.
judge	Someone who is in charge of a trial in court.
jury	A group of people who would listen to the facts in a trial and decide if the person is guilty or not guilty.
mutilation	Body parts being cut off
outlaw	Somebody who broke the law during Medie- val times.
treason	A crime against the King, Queen or the government.
trial	A judge and jury listen to evidence in a court to decide whether a person is guilty of a crime.

The Roman period



When the Romans invaded, they already had established laws which were brought over to Britain. Their laws were called the **Twelve Tables** and were written around 450 BCE. The **court system** used in Roman Britain is still used today.

DUODECIM TABVLAE



The Anglo-Saxon period

When a **Trial by Jury** couldn't decide if someone was **innocent or guilty**, they would have a special test called a **Trial by Ordeal**. They believed God would show everyone if they were telling the truth. The Trial by Ordeal would take place in a **church** and there were different types of Trial by Ordeal: trial by hot iron, trial by cold water, trial by hot water, and trial by blessed bread.



1215

The barons made the unpopular King John agree to the **Magna Carta**. This was a list of rules that everyone must follow including the king. Everyone must now have a **fair trial**.



The Tudor period

During the Tudor period, **harsher punishments** were introduced. These punishments included **execution or humiliation (embarrassment)**.



The Stuart period

In this period, people travelled more which meant more people were **robbed on the roads**. The **highwaymen** took money and jewellery from rich travellers. To try to stop the highwaymen, **hanging** was introduced as the punishment for this crime.



The Victorian period

During the Victorian period, **prisons** were reformed and became more organised. Some prisoners were made to carry out hard labour, either turning a crank, walking on a treadwheel or oakham picking.



The police

During the Victorian period, the first **police force** was set up in Britain. In the modern era, the police use technology like **computers and body cameras** to help them catch criminals.

