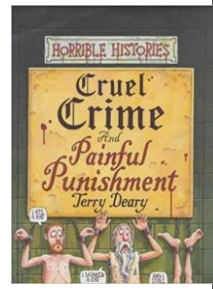


# Big Question: If you did the crime, could you do the time?

<b>LQ1</b>	How did the Romans influence our justice system?
<b>LQ 2</b>	How did Anglo-Saxons deal with criminals?
<b>LQ 3</b>	How did the Tudors torture?
<b>LQ 4</b>	Were highwaymen heroes or villains?
<b>LQ 5</b>	What was it like to be a Victorian prisoner?
<b>LQ 6</b>	How has justice changed over time?
<b>End Product</b>	Animoto presentation on a chosen time period
<b>Links to previous topics</b>	Victorians, Tudors, Anglo-Saxons, Romans, Work in English on The Highwayman.
<b>Character Curriculum</b>	Empathy Communication



## Suggested Books



## Sticky Knowledge about Crime and Punishment

- Roman laws were called the 12 tables
- Treason was considered the worst crime in Roman times
- Anglo-Saxon villages were divided into tithings made up of 10 men who were responsible for each other's behaviour.
- Wergild was an early form of compensation for victims of crime
- Tudor punishments were specifically designed to match the crime including 'The Drunkards Cloak' and 'The Scold's Bridle'.
- Public executions were very popular in Tudor times with an estimated 70,000 during the reign of Henry VIII
- Dick Turpin was a famous Highwayman
- The pistol was invented in the 17<sup>th</sup> century making it easy for highwaymen to threaten travellers
- Police were introduced in London in 1829
- Prisons became the main form of punishment during Victorian times

## Vocabulary

Justice, Jury, court, trial, law, victim, witness, trial by ordeal, execution, Isolation, separation, 12 tables, treason, weirgild, highwayman, police, hard labour