

St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



Subject: History

Topic: Crime and Punishment

Year: 6

What should I already know?

- An understanding of how the Romans lived and how punishments were given by Roman guards.
- Anglo-Saxons and Vikings had their own crime and punishment.
- Daily life during the Tudor period.

What am I going to learn?

- Roman laws, written around 450 BC, were called the 'Twelve Tables'. Not following these rules was a crime.
- Roman judges and juries were used to decide if someone was guilty or not guilty.
- During the Roman era, the worst crime was treason. It was punishable by being thrown to the lions.
- Anglo-Saxon people accused of a crime had a trial.
- Anglo-Saxon punishments were very brutal and included stoning, whipping and hanging.
- The Tudors came up with terrifying punishments, including public executions.
- Tudor public humiliations were common.
- Many prisons were built in order to prevent people committing crimes during the Victorian times.

Vocabulary

Deterrent – To discourage someone from doing something.

Execution- A sentence of death.

Highwaymen- 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.

Ordeal- A long and painful experience.

Treason- A crime against the King, Queen or the government.

Victim- A person who has suffered.

Trial- A judge and jury listen to evidence in a court to decide whether a person is guilty of a crime.

Mutilation- Having body parts cut off.

Exile- To be sent away.

Useful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8w3n9q>



The
Romans

The
Vikings

The
Plantagenets

The
Stuarts

The
Victorians

43

450

793

1066

1154

1485

1603

1704

1837

The Anglo-
Saxons

The
Normans

The
Tudors

The
Georgians

