Name:

Cut out the Sorting Cards. Can you match the crime to its time period, the way it was detected and how it was punished? Stick the

cards in the correct places once you have worked it out.

| Roman 43 - 410 | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Crime | Detection | Punishment |
| | | |
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| Saxon 410 - 1066 | | |
|------------------|------------|--|
| Detection | Punishment | |
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| Medieval 1066 - 1500 | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--|--|
| Detection | Punishment | | |
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Worksheet 1A

Date:

Crime and Punishment

Worksheet 1B

Date:

Cut out the Sorting Cards. Can you match the crime to its time period, the way it was detected and how it was punished? Stick the cards in the correct places once you have worked it out.

| Crime | Detection | Punishment |
|-------|----------------------|------------|
| | Roman 43 - 410 | |
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| | Saxon 410 - 1066 | |
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| | Medieval 1066 - 1500 | <u> </u> |
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Write a sentence describing the type of crime, how it was detected and how it was punished for each time period:

| Roman | |
|----------|--|
| Saxon | |
| Medieval | |

Crime and Punishment

Worksheet 1C

Name:

Date:

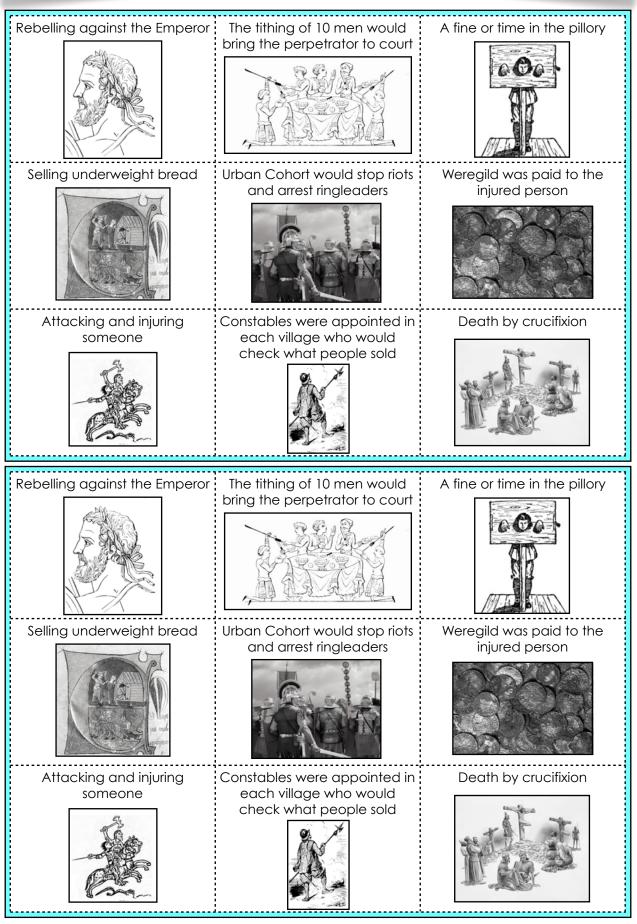
Cut out the Sorting Cards. Can you match the crime to its time period, the way it was detected and how it was punished? Stick the cards in the correct places once you have worked it out.

| Crime | Detection | Punishment | |
|-------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | Roman 43 - 410 | | |
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| | Saxon 410 - 1066 | | |
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| | Medieval 1066 - 1500 | | |
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How did the type of crime, the way crimes were detected or the type of punishment change over time? Write a paragraph using as much detail as you can:

Crime and Punishment

Sorting Cards



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| Roman 43 - 410 | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Crime | Detection | Punishment |
| Rebelling against the Emperor | Urban Cohort would stop riots and arrest ringleaders | Death by crucifixion |
| | | No. 10 |

| Saxon 410 - 1066 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Crime | Detection | Punishment |
| Attacking and injuring someone | The tithing of 10 men would bring the perpetrator to court | Weregild was paid to the injured person |
| | | |

| Medieval 1066 - 1500 | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Crime | Detection | Punishment |
| Selling underweight bread | Constables were appointed in each village who would check what people sold | A fine or time in the pillory |

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Roman scenario

First of all, read this scenario through. Work out who will play all the roles and then act out the scene.

You are a Roman citizen living in a town. You return to your town-house to discover someone has broken in and stolen some of your expensive silver plates and glass flagons. Your slaves didn't see or hear anything.

You ask for help from your friends and you all go out to the local market to see if the thief has put your goods on sale. One of your friends sees something they

recognise and seizes the stallholder. The stallholder is summoned to court for the hearing, presided over by a magistrate. They then also have to go to a second court with a judge agreed by both parties.

The stallholder is found not guilty when it appears s/he was sold the items by one of your slaves. You have your slave flogged.

Medieval scenario

First of all, read this scenario through. Work out who will play all the roles and then act out the scene.

You are a poor villager living inside a newly created royal forest. One of the king's foresters catches you gathering firewood in the forest without a licence and puts you in prison.

After about two months, during which time your family has been calling in favours with their friends to pay for your stay in the prison, the lord of the manor hears your case. You have to talk for yourself and the forester speaks against you.

The lord of the manor decides you are guilty but, because you are not a landowner, you cannot be fined. The lord of the manor sentences you to have your right hand cut off. Your husband/wife pleads with the lord of the manor to spare you, as without a hand you wouldn't be able to feed your family. The lord of the manor agrees and lets you go.



Victorian scenario

First of all, read this scenario through. Work out who will play all the roles and then act out the scene.



You are a child who lives in a crowded house with your ten brothers and sisters. You don't have much to eat as your father is dead and your mother is ill and can't work. You go out and steal money from people's pockets.

You are caught by a policeman. You go to prison with lots of scary adults. You go to trial where the judge sentences you to be transported to Australia. Conditions on the ship are very cramped and dirty and it takes several months to get there.

When you're there you have to work very hard in the fields and building roads and houses.

