



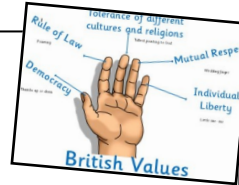
Will I be punished for what I have done?

Applying Past Knowledge

Continue to develop chronology (KS2); Note connections, contrasts and trends over time (*Year 5 - The Maya*); and continue to use historical vocabulary to deepen understanding (KS2)

How can I find out what happened if I disagreed with the monarchy?

- Going against the monarchy is called Treason.
- Throughout history there has been horrendous punishments for treason.
- We can use primary and secondary sources to tell us what happened to people who committed treason.



Has the past always treated people fairly?

During Tudor England, beggars and the homeless were sent to the stocks, whipped or branded (with a V for Vagabond on their forehead).

The Elizabethans believed in magic - both good and bad—but witches were punished.

Most witches were believed to be poor, single women who had no-one to protect them. Witches were punished because it was believed they had made a pact with the devil.

They would punish witches by: ducking them in water. If the person floated, it was because the water had rejected them and they were guilty. If they sank, they were innocent. Of course, this meant that many 'innocent' people drowned!

What are the similarities and differences between crimes and punishments of the past?

Roman period

The punishment would most probably be being placed in a sack of snakes and thrown into a nearby river or lake.

Medieval Period

The usual punishment for was beheading if you were a noble, or hanging, drawing and quartering if you were an ordinary person.

Tudor Period

Executions, such as beheading, being hung, drawn and quartered or being burnt at the stake were punishments in this period.

Victorian Period

The Treason Act 1842 is an Act of the Parliament of passed early in the reign of Queen Victoria.

The police force was formed in 1829

The crimes that have been committed have tended to be very similar throughout our history, however the punishments have changed.



P4C Lessons:

What happens if I disagree with someone?

Should significant figures from the past have received the punishment they did?

Key Vocabulary

- monarchy** - a government with a ruler at the top;
- control** - the power to influence others;
- parliament** - a legislative body of government;
- nobility** - a particular social class or a quality of character;
- court** - a tribunal in civil and criminal cases;
- democracy** - form of government in which the people have the authority to deliberate and decide legislation;
- Rule of law** - a system that underpins far societies.