Did the punishment always fit the crime?

Key facts

Anglo – Saxons - 410AD to 1066AD.

- There was no police force.
- If someone was seen committing a crime a witness could raise a **hue and cry**, which was shouting for help.

Tudors - 1485AD to 1603AD

- Some areas employed Parish Constables who were responsible for keeping the peace and catching criminals.
- Being branded with a hot iron was also common.

During WW2 – 1939-1945

Looting- The bombed properties provided temptation to looters. Many people were given fines or short prison sentences.

Black market- Many items were sold on the black market without a ration card. The punishment for selling could be a fine and imprisonment.

Key skills

Children will learn to:

- Use primary and secondary sources to learn about different punishments throughout periods in history.
- Compare and contrast punishments, discussing our key question: did the punishment always fit the crime?
- Discuss the effectiveness of different punishment strategies, evaluating why they are or are not used today!





Key vocabulary

punishment	Harming someone for what is believed they have done.
Catholic	A person that belongs to the religion of Roman Catholicism. This is a form of Christianity led by the Pope.

gallows	A frame used in the past for the hanging of criminals.
mass	A church service that Catholics attend for prayer.
ghastly	Causing great horror and fear.