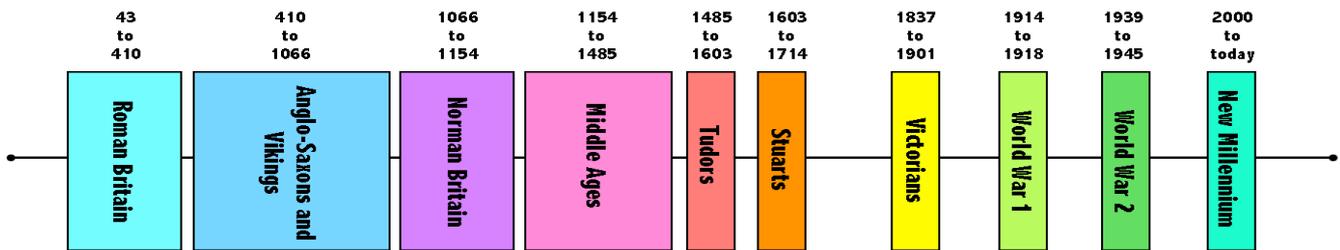


**Crime and Punishment:**

So far, we have looked at the Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Medieval times. We are now going to look at what is known as the Early Modern Period which starts when the Stuarts came to power after the Tudors rule ended. Read the information here and then have a go at the tasks. The tasks involve thinking about something or writing something down on paper. If you need any help then please remember to contact us on our email addresses:

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In 1605 a crime was committed that we still remember today: the plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament. Lots of people didn't like the new King James I because of his religious beliefs. One man, Guy Fawkes, was caught with the gunpowder and 11 of the 13 men who had carried out the crime were hung. We remember this on 5<sup>th</sup> November: Bonfire Night. Crimes were detected in the same way as the Medieval times: there were people appointed to catch the criminals. Punishments were very harsh.

**There were lots of reasons for crimes during this time:**

**Religion**

Just like in Medieval times, religion continued to cause lots of problems. People had very different religious beliefs to each other and often plotted against each other. Many women were accused of witchcraft and were burned at the stake.

**Taxes**

The government put lots of taxes on goods (money that is paid to the government when you buy something). To avoid this, people started smuggling which meant they brought things into the country secretly. Things like tea and tobacco.

**Landowners**

Lots of land was taken by rich people as part of their own. Anyone living on this land was often thrown off it. If they were caught on the land hunting for food they were charged with poaching and punished.

**No banks**

At this time, there were very few banks and so rich people often travelled around with their wealth. This led to highwaymen. These were people who travelled the roads looking for carriages with rich people inside. They would stop them and steal their things.

Many crimes were punishable by death. This was known as “The Bloody Code”. All of these crimes had the death penalty if you were found guilty.

Stealing five shillings	Damaging Westminster Bridge	Stealing sheep or horses
Cutting down a young tree	Impersonating a Chelsea Pensioner	Highway robbery

### Transportation

A new punishment was introduced during this time – transportation to America. America was a newly discovered country and needed lots of people to build houses, roads and work on the land. The voyage there was long and crowded and many people died during the journey. If they survived, they often died doing the work once they had arrived.

### Tasks

If you have some paper, then you can write down your answers. If you don't, then you can still think about your answers.

1. Look again at the crimes and the punishments for the crimes. What do you think of the types of crimes and their punishments? What similarities can you see with what you have learnt about before? What differences are there?
2. Use the facts that you have here and complete one of these tasks. (Copy the notes down onto paper before you start so that you don't have to keep looking at the screen.)

Find out about the Gunpowder Plot and present your findings as a poster.

Find out about the famous highwayman, Dick Turpin and write a biography about him.

Create a fact file of punishments and their crimes. You could use drawings and writing to present your information.

Write a report about the crimes and punishments of the time giving your opinion as to how fair or unfair they were.