



Vocabulary	Meaning
heir	a person who has legal claim to a title or a throne when the person holding it dies
baron	a powerful person in an industry / nobleman
civil war	a war within a country between different groups or areas
trial	the act of hearing a case in court to decide whether or not a person has broken a particular law
law and order	a situation in which the laws of a country are being obeyed
judge	a person trained to hear and decide cases brought before a court of law
jury	a group of people called to a court of law who listen to the facts of a case and decide its outcome
Archbishop	the chief bishop of the church responsible for a large district
quarrel	an angry argument or disagreement
reign	how long a monarch is on the throne
reputation	the opinions that are generally held about someone
outlaw	a person who often breaks the law; criminal
justice	the upholding of what is just and right
fair trial	the right to a hearing which is: public; with an impartial court
burgess	an inhabitant of a town or borough with full rights of citizenship
rebellion	an armed fight against one's government; uprising
parliament	a group of people who make the laws for a country

Key knowledge – crime and punishment under Henry II



Before Henry II, if a person was accused of a serious crime, the **accused** person would face one of the several terrifying **trials by ordeal** (cold water or hot iron). Henry II made changes so that cases were now settled by a jury. Proof of guilt or innocence established in a number of ways.

Key knowledge – Magna Carta

This is the **Magna Carta** - a document that gave certain rights to the English people.

It was created to ensure future kings couldn't do what they wanted and that the law would apply to **everyone**.



Plantagenets

Was the family name of a line of English kings.

