

Guided Lesson Notes

Name: _____ Date: _____

Modern Law and the Classical Legacy

Directions: Complete this study guide as you move through the lesson. By taking notes, you are more likely to remember what you are learning. The completed study guide can be used for practice activities and to prepare for quizzes and exams. Be sure to save each study guide so you can access it when you need it.

Essential Vocabulary

As you encounter these World History terms in the lesson, enter the meaning and an example (or two) for each. You can even draw a picture. If there are other unfamiliar words you find, enter them in the blank spaces provided.

<i>legal code</i>	<i>vengeance</i>
<i>penal system</i>	<i>compensation</i>
<i>lex talionis</i>	<i>divine retribution</i>

<i>jurisprudence</i>	<i>Justinian's Code</i>
<i>trial by ordeal</i>	<i>due process</i>
<i>trial by jury</i>	

Law and Order, Early On

1. What sign shows that a settlement had become a civilization?

2. Why were legal codes not enough to stop acts of vengeance?

3. What replaced vengeance in more complex societies?

4. What did Hammurabi's Code of law establish?

5. What was the source of law for the ancient Israelites?

A Capital Offense?

Match each legal system with its key feature.

Letter Match : Legal System		Key Feature
	Hammurabi's Code	a. Introduced juries to decide guilt and punishment
	Ten Commandments	b. Based on the idea of "eye for an eye"
	Greek Law	c. Taught that lawbreakers would face divine punishment
	Roman Law	d. Borrowed Greek legal ideas and made changes
	Lex Talionis	e. A written code of retaliation

In Their Defense

1. The Roman justice system introduced the concept of _____, or the study of law as a type of knowledge.
2. Roman law was based on _____, meaning cases were decided based on past court decisions.
3. Roman lawyers were expected to know the law and previous cases to prove their client was _____.
4. The Roman goddess of justice, _____, is often shown with a blindfold and scales.

5. In Roman courts, the _____ often received better treatment than the poor and weak.

Justinian's Code

3 Facts

2 Questions

1 Comment

Trial by Ordeal

☐ True ☐ False

1. Trial by ordeal involved determining guilt using methods like water or fire.

☐ True ☐ False

2. Germanic tribes used jury trials like those of the Greeks and Romans.

<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	3. After 476 CE, most of Europe was controlled by Germanic tribes.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	4. Trial by ordeal was believed to reveal divine judgement.
<input type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False	5. Germanic and church law were considered a legal advancement over Roman law.

The Triumph of Reason

1. What does due process protect individuals from losing without proper legal procedures?

2. How did trial by oath work in early medieval Europe?

3. What role did Charlemagne play in the development of jury trials?

4. How did the role of jurors change over time in the Holy Roman Empire?

5. By the 1400s, what legal practice became common in England and later in colonial America?

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Justice at the Speed of Society

Why is Justice Slow?		
<i>K – What you Know</i>	<i>W – Want to Know</i>	<i>L – What you Learn</i>