

#### **Date Reviewed**

February 2023

#### Course

Social Studies 7

# **Topic**

Legal Milestones in the Ancient World

# Big Idea

Increasingly complex societies required new systems of laws and government.

# **Essential Question**

What aspects of ancient legal systems can be seen in our current world?

# **Learning Standards**

## Content

Students are expected to know:

legal systems and structures that emerged in the ancient world.

# **Curricular Competencies**

Students are expected to be able to do:

• identify legal milestones that marked periods of change and continue to influence the modern world. (continuity and change)

## **Core Competencies:**

Communication - I can name legal milestones from a variety of ancient civilizations.

Thinking - I can consider the ways that ancient laws continue to influence us today.

Personal and Social - I can explain how there are consequences for our decisions and actions.

## First People's Principles of Learning

Learning involves recognizing the consequences of one's actions.

#### Introduction

One of the most popular items at the Louvre Museum in Paris is the Law Code Stele of Hummurabi. Show this 3-minute <u>video</u> from Khan Academy to introduce students to a famous and significant artifact from ancient Mesopotamia.

## After showing the video, ask:

- What was the purpose of this artifact? Why was it made?
- Where did these laws come from? Who made these laws?
- Do you think most people in Mesopotamia could read these laws?
- Were the consequences for breaking Hammurabi's laws fair and reasonable?

#### **Pre-Assessment**

Use a <u>Think-Pair-Share</u> strategy to assess students' prior knowledge:

- Can civilization exist without laws?
- What might be the first laws ever written?
- What types of laws would be necessary in the ancient world?

# **Interactive Learning Activities**

- Explain that laws are the foundation of civilization and that the laws of ancient civilizations continue to influence us today.
- Organize students in small groups using the Jigsaw Strategy.
- Assign each expert group one legal milestone to research.
- Provide each student with a copy of the notetaking sheet "Legal Milestones in the Ancient World" and have students record their findings in the relevant section.
- Organize students into jigsaw groups so that each new group has at least one member who
  researched each legal milestone. Have students share their findings with members of their
  new group in order to complete the other sections of the notetaking sheet.

#### Post-Assessment

# **Exit Ticket:**

- Why are laws necessary for civilization?
- What were some of the first written laws?
- What parts of ancient legal systems can be seen in our world today?

### **Extension Activities**

- Students may be interested to discover that Mosaic Law contained many rules about food which have become the basis for the Jewish kosher diet. Students can learn more at My Jewish Learning.
- Highlight the fact that cultural influences and dietary restrictions influence the food choices that people make. Encourage students to consider how their culture and possible dietary restrictions (food allergies, gluten-free, vegetarian, vegan...) influence what they eat each day.



#### **Additional References**

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#### **Materials and Resources**



# Legal Milestones in the Ancient World

| Legal Milestone                                   | Date | Ancient<br>Civilization | Key Ideas | Influence on modern world |
|---|------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Great Law of<br>Manu                              |      |                         |           |                           |
| Code of Li kvei                                   |      |                         |           |                           |
| Code of<br>Hammurabi                              |      |                         |           |                           |
| M <u>osaic Law</u><br>(Law of Moses)              |      |                         |           |                           |
| Roman Law   |      |                         |           |                           |
| Justinian Law<br>(Law of<br>Emperor<br>Justinian) |      |                         |           |                           |



# Answer Key: Legal Milestones in the Ancient World

| Legal<br>Milestone                                | Date        | Ancient<br>Civilization  | Key Ideas  | Influence on modern world  |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Great Law of<br>Manu                              | 200<br>BCE  | India                    | -First written laws<br>of Asia<br>-Mix of religion and<br>law<br>-Hindu caste<br>(class) system                        | -Influenced Hindu law  |
| Code of Li kvei                                   | 350<br>BCE  | China                    | -Dealt with theft,<br>robbery, prison,<br>arrest   | -Influenced Tang Code which influenced law in countries surrounding China      |
| Code of<br>Hammurabi                              | 1700<br>BCE | Babylon<br>(Mesopotamia) | -Consequences for crimes included repayment and harsh punishment -Didn't matter if crime was intentional or accidental | -Influenced Ten Commandments<br>which are found in Bible                       |
| Mosaic Law<br>(Law of Moses)                      | 1300<br>BCE | Israel                   | -Crimes were<br>considered<br>offenses against<br>God  | -Found in the first 5 chapters of<br>the Bible.<br>-Includes Ten Commandments. |
| Roman Law   | 500<br>BCE  | Rome                     | -12 Tables -Laws must be written -Law cannot be left up to judges alone  | -Became law of England and foundation for modern law -First use of lawyers     |
| Justinian Law<br>(Law of<br>Emperor<br>Justinian) | 500 CE      | Byzantine                | -Based on Roman<br>law<br>-Organized laws<br>into categories   | -Civil Law<br>-Foundation of law in Western<br>Europe                          |

