

Main Idea(Objective):



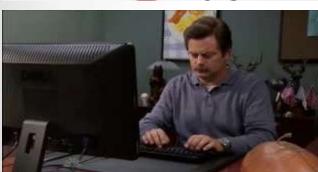




French Kings called the **Capetians** conquered lands held by the English in Western France and set up France's first Parliament.

Lecture Focus (Essential Question):







Have you ever been part of a survey? Maybe one was taken in a class or team activity?
 Lets find out how one French King found out what his people were thinking.



In 843 C.E. Charlemagne's empire was divided into three parts.









The western part eventually came to have control over the Kingdoms biggest city... Paris.





























In 987 C.E. Frankish Nobles chose **Hugh Capet** to be their King.













The Capetians controlled the area around Paris.

At this time many French nobles actually had more power then the kings did in France.





This all began to change when **Philip II** became king of France.

Philip ruled from 1180 C.E. to 1223 C.E.







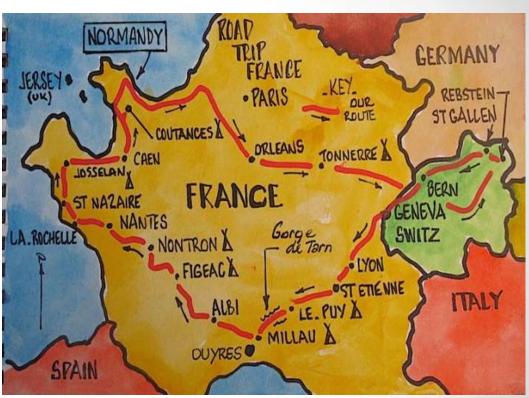




• When he took the throne, England's king ruled parts of Western France...specifically the former Viking Territory known as Normandy.







Phillip wanted complete control over France and decided to go to war against England for control over all territory in Western France.







As a result of King Phillips wars against England, French Kings gained more land and became more powerful throughout history.

• The next King of France, **Philip IV**, called "**Philip the Fair**", ruled from 1285 to 1314.





In 1302 he met with representatives from "**Three estates**", or also called "**classes**", of French society, to help ensure his kingdom was taking care of its people.







The First Estate was the Roman Catholic Clergy, or people who had been ordained as priests. •





Nobles mad up the Second Estate and Townspeople and Peasants were the Third Estate.

The meeting began the **Estates General**, France's first **Parliament**.







It was the first step in France towards a fair **Representative Government**, where everyone could have a say in laws...just like the Magna Carta in England.

Questions:

- 1) What was the name of the first Kings who ruled France?
- 2) What country did Philip II go to war with over land in Western France?
- 3) What were the names of the three estates in the Estates General?
- 4) Why was the Estates General important?

Questions:

- 1) What was the name of the first Kings who ruled France?
 - Hugh Capet, first of the Capetian Kings of France.
- 2) What country did Philip II go to war with over land in Western France? What was this land called?
 - o England for control over parts of Western France...Normandy
- 3) What were the names of the three estates in the Estates General?
 - o Roman Catholic Clergy / Nobles / Townspeople and Peasants
- 4) Why was the Estates General important?
 - o It began France's Parliament and was the first step in a fair representative government.

Lecture Check:

 Answer the following question in a well crafted 2-3 sentence, open ended response!

How did King Philip II bring power back to France?

Lecture Check:

- Answer the following question in a well crafted 2-3 sentence, open ended response!
- How did King Philip II bring power back to France?
- Philip was unhappy with English Kings control Western
 France and went to war over the land...he eventually won back the land.

Lecture Check:

 Answer the following question in a well crafted 2-3 sentence, open ended response!

 Compare the makeup of the English Parliament and the French Parliament.

- Lecture Check:
- Answer the following question in a well crafted 2-3 sentence, open ended response!
 - Compare the makeup of the English Parliament and the French Parliament.
- England's Parliament was made up of two houses, The House of Lords and the House of Commons...France's Parliament was made of three Estates, The Clergy, Nobles and the Townspeople/Peasents.

- What do Kings Do?
- You have seen many strong and effective monarchs who were followed by weak and incompetent rulers.
- Remember Charlemagne, Justinian, Constantine and William the Conqueror.
 - Your task is to write a "Top Ten" list of advice these Kings could have given their successors in order to avoid the weakening or loss to their kingdom.