

BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION HARYANA

MODEL LESSON PLAN 2023-2024

CLASS: 11TH STANDARD

SUBJECT: HISTORY

TOPIC: The Three Orders

TIME: 40-45 MIN.

CONTENT ANALYSIS:

1. Feudal Society and Economy
2. Formation of State
3. Church and Society
4. Decline of feudalism

GENERAL OBJECTIVES-

1. Stimulate interest in the learning of history.
2. The students will be able to understand the social conditions of that period.
3. Help students to understand historical concepts.
4. To develop the feelings and patriotism among the students.
5. Students will be able to recognize facts, events and years.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. Knowledge Objectives:

The students will be able to explain the myriad aspects of feudalism.

2. Understanding Objective:

- A. The students will be able to understand the nature of the society and its economy during this period and the evolution.
- B. They will be able to explain in detail or brief the entire sequence of The Three Orders.

3. Application Objectives:

The students will be able to engage in discussion regarding the three orders. They will be able to understand the struggle between the

Church and the King and know about its results.

TEACHING AIDS-

Chalk, duster, map, model, pointer.

TEACHING METHOD-

Question-answer method, lecture method, demonstration method.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE-


The teacher will ask the following questions to check the previous knowledge of the students.

	Teacher Activity	Students Activity
Q.1	The king who was declared the Holy Roman Emperor was?	1. Charlemagne
Q.2	What do you mean about Tithe ?	2. The Church was given the right to take one-tenth of the total produce of the peasant over the course of a year.
Q.3	Who was William first?	3. No response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF TOPIC-

Students, today we will study about The Three Orders.

PRESENTATION-

<u>TEACHING POINT</u>	<u>STUDENT TEACHER ACTIVITY</u>	<u>STUDENTS ACTIVITY</u>	<u>BLACKBOARD WORK</u>
<p>The Three Orders</p>	<p>The three orders are three social categories: Christian priest, landowning nobles and peasants. The term 'Feudalism' has been used by historians to describe the economic, legal, political and social relationship that existed in Europe in the medieval era.</p> <p>First order: Pope Bishop and Clerics Priests (The Clergy) Monk</p> <p>Second Order: Nobles Vassals Knights</p> <p>Third order: Peasants (free and unfree) Serfs</p> <p>During this time The Three Orders were placed to bring a system of discipline and balance into the society. The nobles or landlords were given the powers to control the benefits of the common people.</p> <p>Questions: what do you mean about Fief?</p>	<p>The students will be attentive and see the pictures minutely and note the important points and try to answer the questions asked by teacher.</p> <p>The students will be attentive and try to answer the question asked by teacher</p> <p>Answer: A source of income granted to a</p>	<p>The Three orders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clergy 2. Nobility 3. Peasantry 

<p>Feudal Society</p>	<p>The dominant social system in medieval Europe, in which the Nobility held lands from the Crown in exchange for military service, and vassals were in turn tenants of the nobles, while the peasants were obliged to live on their lord's land and give him homage, labour, and a share of the produce.</p> <p>Question: What year did European feudalism begin?</p>	<p>person by his lord in exchange for his service.</p> <p>The students will be attentive and see the pictures minutely and note the important points.</p> <p>No response</p>	<p>Feudalism was a system in which people were given land and protection by people of higher rank, and worked and fought for them in return.</p> <p>10th -15th century</p>
<p>Formation of state system</p>	<p>This kind of monarchy was an intermediate political model standing between decentralised feudal government on the one hand and the sovereign state on the other. The feudal monarch was linked to the people by a network of personal loyalties and obligations created by the feudal bond between lord and vassal. After a long drawn out and uneven process of formation, the state system was finally entrenched in</p>	<p>The students will write important points on the blackboard and ask students to write on their notebooks.</p>	<p>The state system was finally entrenched in Europe by the seventeenth century.</p>

<p>Church and society</p>	<p>Europe by the seventeenth century. The states themselves involved from being absolutist under monarchical forms to that of liberal representative democracy.</p> <p>Feudalism was a system created to provide land, resources(food), and service(military) to those who needed it. Christianity became the official religion of the roman Empire in 391Ad. The church was organized in much the same way the feudal system was with the pope on top, then bishops and abbots, then priests and superiors of convents and monasteries, then friars, monks and nuns. Most important the church with its structure helped to legitimize the feudal system structure. The church taught that God appointed the pope and kings (divine right of kings). This meant that each person was born into their divinely determined position in society. It was the duty of every political authority- king, queen, prince or city councilman to support,</p>	<p>The students will be attentive and try to answer the question asked by teacher.</p> <p>The students will be attentive and note the Important points.</p>	<p>The church was not simply a religion and an institution it was a category of thinking and a way of life. In medieval period church so powerful.</p>
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Decline of feudalism

sustain and nurture the church.

Question: which tax was extracted by the church from the peasants?

Feudalism was a hierarchical system of land use and patronage that dominated Europe between the 9th and 14th centuries. Under Feudalism a monarch's kingdom was divided and subdivided into agricultural estates called manors. The nobles who controlled these manors oversaw agricultural production and swore loyalty to the king. Despite the social inequality it produced, Feudalism helped stabilize European society.

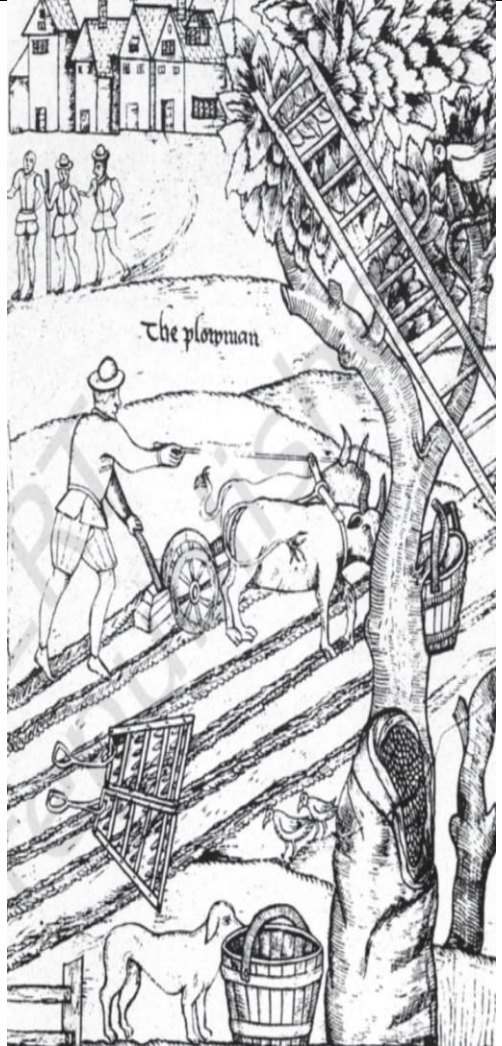
Many causes of Feudalism like:

- I. Feudalism contained seed of destruction
- II. Growth of trade and commerce
- III. Crusades war
- IV. The hundred years war

Tithe was a tax to religious contribution and was collected by church.

Students are listening carefully

The students will be attentive and note the Important points.



	V. The black death VI. Social unrest VII. End of the Middle Ages		
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RECAPITULATION-

1. The first order in the Feudal society was held by the?
2. The land granted by the lord to the knights was called?
3. What is the meaning of the term of Feudalism?
4. Who constituted the first order?
5. What do you understand by 'The Black Death'?

HOME- WORK-

1. Write about the three orders of French Society?