Name: Day:	
THE THREE ESTATES OF FRANCE	
The <b>First Estate</b> was the clergy, who were people, including priests, who ra the Catholic church and some aspects of the country. In addition to keeping registers of births, deaths and marriages, the clergy also had the power to le 10% tax known as the <i>tithe</i> .	
The <b>Second Estate</b> consisted of the nobility of France, including members of royal family, except for the King. Members of the Second Estate did not have pay any taxes. They were also awarded special privileges, such as wearing sword and hunting. Like the clergy, they also collected taxes from the Third I	e to a
The <b>Third Estate</b> was made up of everyone else, from peasant farmers to the bourgeoisie (the wealthy business class). While the Second Estate was only the total population of France, the Third Estate was 97%, and had none of the rights and privileges of the other two estates.	1% of
1) What percent of the population belonged to the:	
First Estate:% Second Estate:% Third Estate:	%
2) What rights did the First Estate have that gave them distinct social, political and economic advantages?	
3) What rights did the Second Estate have that gave them distinct social political and economic advantages?	
What rights did the First Estate have that gave them distinct social, pol and economic advantages?	
4) Describe the rights (or lack thereof) of the Third Estate:	