

## Unit 3: SPAIN IN THE 19TH CENTURY

### 1.- THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

The French Revolution began in

and the king was

The French revolution ended in  
in

and the emperor was

What is feudalism?

### 2 : Definitions :

<b>1- Absolute monarchy</b>	a- A ruler from the royal family (king or queen) has complete power and control of a country.
<b>2- Republic</b>	<b>b-</b> Usually a violent effort by the people to change their leader.
<b>3- Constitutional monarchy</b>	<b>c-</b> A country without king or queen, governed by elected representatives and a president.
<b>4- Traditionalism</b>	<b>d-</b> Political ideas that focus on individual freedoms, rights and social progress.
<b>5- Liberalism</b>	e- Political ideas that support the old ways, like absolute monarchy and limited freedoms.
<b>6- Uprising</b>	f- A ruler from the royal family has limited power set by the Constitution.

### 3 SPAIN BEFORE THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

.....came to the Spanish throne in .....

who was is Valido ? .....

In....., Manuel Godoy signed a secret treaty with France called .....

In , the Spanish people became angry about that occupation, so they captured Godoy and forced Carlos IV to pass the crown to his son . This uprising is called “**Motín de Aranjuez**”.



### 4 THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

The **War of Independence** was a war that happened between and .

**Napoleon was defeated** in

The was approved on 19 of March 1812. It was called “**La Pepa**”

- It created a **constitutional monarchy**. That means the king, Fernand- It gave all Spanish people **equality under the law, freedom of pre and the right to choose their representatives** through elections.