UNIT 3. SPAIN IN THE 19th CENTURY
ABSOLUTE & CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY

1. Put the periods and events in chronological order..

Fernando VII returns to the throne and declares the Constitution of 1812 illegal.

Fernando VII dies and is succeeded by his daughter, Isabel II.

Liberal Triennium: Fernando VII forced to return to the Constitution.

Isabel II steps down following years of fighting and instability.

Amadeo I steps down and the First Spanish Republic is declared.

A new king, Amadeo I, is named.

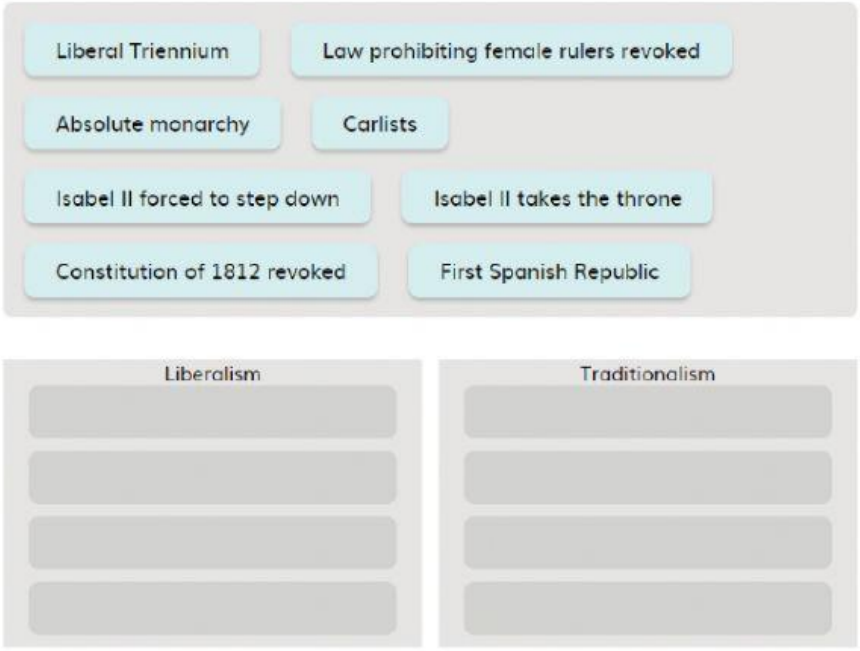
With help, Fernando VII revokes the Constitution.

Fernando VII revokes a law that prohibits female rulers.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Classify the events as characteristics of liberalism or traditionalism.



3. Match the events to the dates they took place.

The army, led by Rafael del Riego, forces Fernando VII to return to the Constitution.	1833
Fernando VII revokes a law that prohibits female rulers.	1814
The First Carlist War begins.	1820
Amadeo I begins to rule.	1868
With help, Fernando VII revokes the Constitution.	1823
Fernando VII dies.	1870
First Spanish Republic is declared.	1830
Isabel II steps down.	1843
Isabel II begins to rule.	1873
Fernando VII returns to the throne and declares the Constitution of 1812 illegal.	

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