

THE MODERN AGE

It begins with

it finishes with

in the year

in the year

Middle Ages

Modern Ages

20th Century

1. Fill the gap

16th Century

- authoritarian monarchies
-
- interest in Greek and Roman culture

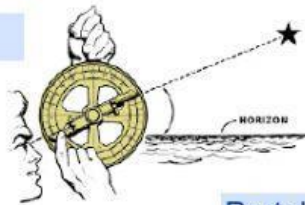
17th Century

- political and economic crisis
- flourishing of art, architecture and literature
-
- the Golden Age

18th Century

- Age of
- advance in science and education
- Monarchies modernised countries with reforms

astrolabe



Portolan chart



2. Match the words with their meaning

This made producing books cheaper and quicker

measures the height of the sun or a star above the horizon

a cultural movement that gave importance to reason and science

an artistic style that featured many decorative details

a navigational map based on compass directions

a trip made to discover new trade routes.

it made easier to travel long distances and improved commerce with faraway countries

cultural, artistic, political and economic “rebirth” promoted the rediscovery of classical philosophy, literature and art

a form of government where the monarch has total power

Enlightenment

Baroque

printing press

Portolan chart

astrolabe

trading route

absolute monarchy

expedition

Renaissance

3. Choose only the correct statement

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Monarchs promoted expeditions | <input type="radio"/> Authoritarian monarchies were created |
| <input type="radio"/> Monarchies had power and modernised countries with reforms | <input type="radio"/> the clergy lost its power over the people |
| <input type="radio"/> Aztecs were a social group formed by artisans and merchants | <input type="radio"/> society was no longer divided into privileged and non-privileged groups of people |
| <input type="radio"/> Commerce with faraway countries led to the discovery of new trading routes | <input type="radio"/> Baroque period was characterized by thin tall walls and large colourful glass windows |

4. Let's talk about Spain...

At the beginning of the Modern Age, the two most powerful Kingdoms on the Iberian Peninsula were and , Princess of and , heir to the throne of married. And so they the two kingdoms and laid the of the Spanish State as we know it today. But both and maintained their own , and currencies.

Chose the right option:

They were an monarchy. They formed a and army and an efficient , so they could their kingdoms. They were big defenders of faith in Spain. They conquered the Muslim Kingdom of , completing the That same year, they expelled the from their territories.

5. Match the events to the dates

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| 1492 | Marriage of the Catholic Monarchs |
| 1468 | Reconquista de Granada |
| 1512 | Incorporation of Navarra |

6.Fill up:

During their reign, the Catholic Monarchs the Kingdom.

They the expedition of Christopher Columbus

They established new European..... .

They consolidated their power on the continent their children to the of other European monarchies