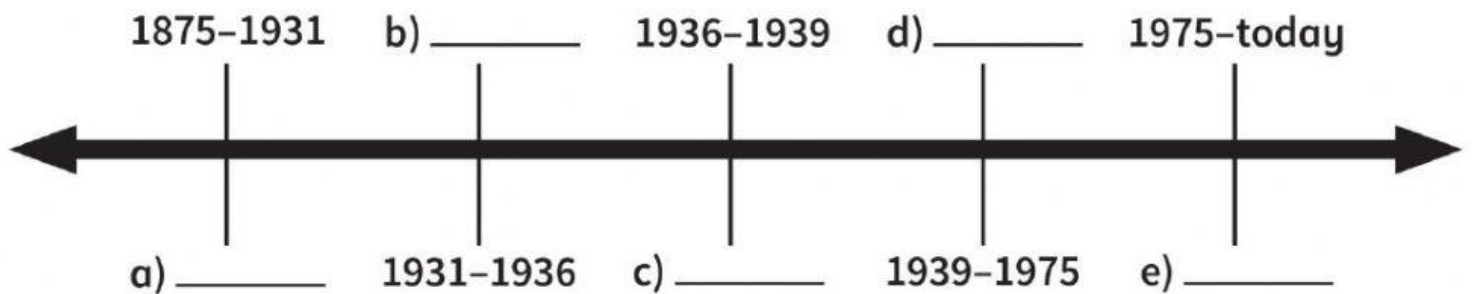


## CCSS UNIT 4 HISTORY

### 1. Write the name of each time period on the timeline.

Democratic Spain | Franco's dictatorship | The Civil War | The Restoration | The Second Republic



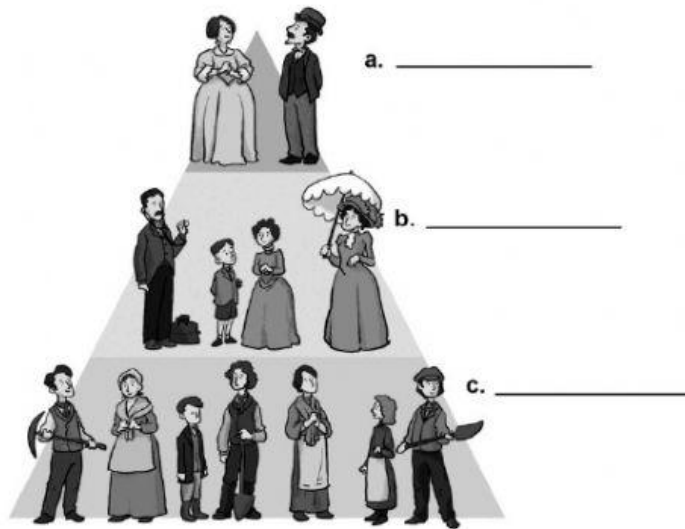
### 2. You have found a journal entry by someone from the time of the Restoration about moving to the city. Read and complete the sentences.

Just got to the city, its crowded and dirty not like back home. I start my new job at the factory tomorrow and meet the owner.



- a. She lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ society.
- b. She used to live in a \_\_\_\_\_ area, but then she moved to an urban area.
- c. She was part of the \_\_\_\_\_ class.
- d. The owner of the factory was part of the bourgeoisie in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. She worked \_\_\_\_\_ hours for \_\_\_\_\_ wages.

**3. Label the chart about capitalist classes and answer the question.**



d) Which class started the labour movement to improve working conditions?

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Complete the sentences with a figure from the Restoration period. Then, number the events in the order they occurred.**

**Alfonso XII | Alfonso XIII | Antonio Cánovas del Castillo | Benito Pérez Gáldos | Maria Cristina | Miguel Primo de Rivera**

a) While \_\_\_\_\_ was regent, Spain lost a short war with the United States and its last overseas territories. \_\_\_\_\_

b) A military coup led by \_\_\_\_\_ succeeded and he took over as a dictator. \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_ became king at birth. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Pío Baroja and \_\_\_\_\_ were part of a group of writers known as the Generation of '98 that began to write critically about Spain's politics. \_\_\_\_\_

e) To create stability, \_\_\_\_\_ created a system that decided elections in advance and rotated power between two political parties. \_\_\_\_\_

f) After the failure of the First Republic, \_\_\_\_\_ was crowned king restoring the Bourbon dynasty in Spain.

**5. Read the statements about the civil war and answer true or false.**

a. The Second Republic only lasted a year. \_\_\_\_\_

b. The Second Republic began when Alfonso XIII died without an heir to the throne. \_\_\_\_\_

c. The construction of thousands of new schools and removing religion as a mandatory subject were part of the Second Republic's education reforms. \_\_\_\_\_

d. The Constitution of 1931 gave the right to vote for men and women and separated the church from the government. \_\_\_\_\_

e. The social reforms of the Second Republic created stability within Spain. \_\_\_\_\_

f. Some factors that led to the Nationalist's victory were a better military and the donation of supplies and aid from other countries. \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Read the events about the path to modern Spain and put them in the correct order.**

a) Women get the right to vote for the first time. \_\_

b) Spain lost its last overseas territories. \_\_

c) Alfonso XII becomes King of Spain. \_\_

d) Primo de Rivera led coup to overthrow government. \_\_

e) Adolfo Suárez became Prime Minister. \_\_

f) Francisco Franco ruled Spain as a dictator. \_\_

**Extra→ Unscramble the names of these important figures of Modern Spain and write them under their pictures.**



**a. IEMLGU MRIPO ED AIRERV**

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**d. TONOIAN ONCASÁV LED ITLASOLC**

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**b. ANJU ASRLOC I**

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**e. DFOOAL SEARUZ**

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**c. AOSLFNO XII**

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**f. ANOSFOL IIXI**

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