

THE MODERN AGE IN SPAIN 17TH CENTURY

1. Fill the blanks



CARLOS II

FELIPE IV

FELIPE III



DUQUE DE LERMA

CONDE-DUQUE DE OLIVARES



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validos

travelled in search of new markets, establishing trade routes over land and sea that connected distant places

beggars

a skilled craftsman usually making things by hand

artisans

a person who asked for money on the street

traders

the nobles in charge of government trusted by the kings

corralas

the city residence of the King or the clergy

manor house

flats with exterior corridors and a shared courtyard

palace

the city house of the nobility



1. There were many reasons why the agricultural crisis took place. Choose one incorrect reason.

- Bad crops.
- The beggars.
- The war.
- The plagues.

2. Who were known as the favourites?

- The trusted nobles.
- The Spanish rulers.
- The Monarchy.
- Those who had emigrated to America.

3. Why did the monarchs of the 17th century have less money?

- They gave it all to their favourites.
- They gave a lot of money to help the poor.
- They lost interest in money.
- They lost a lot of territory

6. Read the following text and write the missing words:

During the second half of the 17th century, there was a huge economic crisis in Spain. However, there was big contrast between the poverty on the streets to the wealth of the Court. While less privileged people became _____ and _____ and traders often couldn't cover their costs, the Monarchy was still very wealthy.

Some of the causes of the crisis were:

1. _____ of territories.
2. Agricultural crisis.
3. _____ of the Monarchs too high.
4. Monarchs' loss of interest in ruling the Empire.

The cities had different buildings such as:

- _____. Basic flats.
- _____. City residences of the king and the clergy.
- _____. City houses of the nobility.

Choose the right words
to describe the art of the 17th century



Renaissance
Baroque
Murrillo
Velázquez
Gothic
religious theme
movement and expression
exaggerated gestures

