

MODERN AGES: Drag the elements to the correct place: What happened in the XVIIth century?

Charles I Trastamara Bourbon

Phillip II Charles II

Phillip III

Phillip IV Fernando of Aragon

1492 Isabella of Castile

Austria

1469

population increase

Unification of Castile and Aragon

conquest of Granada kingdom

lots of beggars and poor people

introduction of corn and potato

the plague

Bad harvest

Expulsión of Muslims

emigration to America

Commercial activity declined

religious wars

International war and civil war

Marriage of Fernando of Aragon and Isabel of Castile

the Enlightenment

economy recovery

gold and silver arrived from America

trade with America

Economic growth

conquest of vast territories

decrease of population

Discovery of America

Succession war

reforms in agriculture

Persecuted Jews and Muslims

development of industry

the golden Age

Inquisition

Intolerant to other religions

Expulsion of Jews

CENTURY	15th Century		16th Century		17th Century	
KINGS						
House						
EVENTS						

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Drag the elements

	15th century	16th century	17th century
Discovery of America			
Authoritarian monarchy			
The great empire			
Colonisation of America			
Conquest of the Philippines			
War of Succession			
Period of crisis			
The Golden Age			

The Enlightenment was a philosophical, political, and literary movement of the 18th century in Europe and America. It was characterised by the belief that human reason could lead to the progress of humanity. Enlightened thinkers were the fathers of the first constitutions and democracies. One of the most prominent figures of the Enlightenment was Voltaire, a French writer and philosopher.

Voltaire defended two principles: freedom of thought and respect for all men. As an author, he was committed to the problems of his time, such as social and political inequality and poverty. He also participated in the writing of the first *Encyclopaedia*.



1 Read the text. Tick the correct answer.

a. What was the name of the movement Voltaire belonged to?

☐ The Enlightenment.

☐ The Illustration.

b. Where did the movement take place?

☐ In Europe and Africa.

☐ In Europe and America.

c. Besides being a philosopher, what other activities did Voltaire engage in?

☐ He was writer.

☐ He was a musician.

d. In what century did The Enlightenment flourish?

☐ In the 18th century.

☐ In the 17th century.

e. What was one of the values that Voltaire defended?

☐ Freedom of thought.

☐ Freedom to do everything, without respecting anybody.

f. Why is Voltaire considered a committed person?

☐ Because he was interested in the problems of his time, such as inequality and poverty.

☐ Because he was committed to the defence of animals.

