Join the sentence halves and write the complete sentences:

a) The Industrial Revolution was a series of...

b) Products could be made...

c) Industry expanded and became...

d) The Industrial Revolution happened...

e) The Spanish railway network expanded rapidly...

... in factories instead of by hand.

... in the second half of the 19th century.

... economic and technological changes that began in the 18th century.

... more slowly in Spain than in other European countries.

... more important than agriculture

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Circle the odd one out and say why:

a) civil servants lawyers factory workers doctors merchants

_____

b) textile factories mining steel industry steam engine agriculture

_____

c) taxes clergy landowners nobility privileged

_____

d) proletariat estates bourgeoisie class-based upper

_____



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the correct option:

A.- Before the Industrial Revolution

B.- After the Industrial Revolution

a) The middle class included civil servants, lawyers, doctors, merchants and small landowners.

b) The clergy and the nobility owned most of the land.



c) No class was given special privileges officially.

d) Society was divided into three groups called estates.

e) The proletariat was the poorest of the three classes.

f) Ordinary people paid taxes and didn't have special privileges.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Put into chronological order (1 – 8).

___ General Martínez Campos led a military coup ending the republic.

___ King Amadeo I faced a lot of opposition and he abdicated.

___ Isabel II was forced to leave Spain.

___ Spain enjoyed a long period of stability.

___ There were frequent changes of government and military coups.

___ The First Republic was proclaimed.

___ The Restoration began with Alfonso XII's return to Spain.

___ Amadeo of Savoy, an Italian prince, became king of Spain.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Find the errors and rewrite the sentences so that they are true:

a) In 1871, Amadeo of Savoy, a Spanish prince, became king of Spain.

_____

b) Antonio Cánovas del Castillo organised a political system based on two political parties: the Republicans and the Liberals.

_____

c) The two politicians took turns in government and manipulated election results.

_____

d) In Romanticism, artists and writers explored the reality of everyday life.

_____

e) Goya is inspired by nature and religion.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the correct artistic movement:

A.-Romanticism B.-Realism C.-Modernism

1. Gaudí
2. Goya
3. Martí i Alsina
4. La Sagrada Familia
5. A reaction to the Industrial Revolution
6. A reaction against Romanticism
7. Nature, religion, emotions, revolution and beauty
8. It emerged in Cataluña
9. Often focused on the working classes



LIVEWORKSHEETS