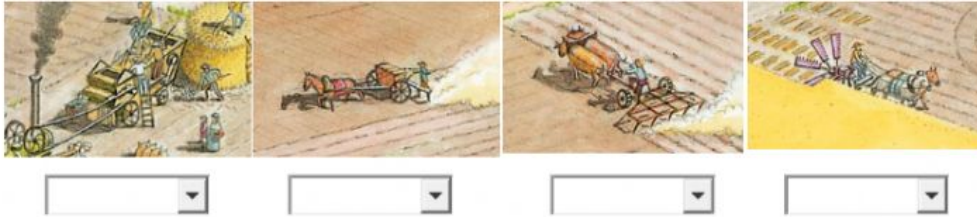


1.- Choose the right option. Which agricultural machine is each one?**2.- Complete the next sentences about the birth of industry with the correct words:**

Industrialisation- 18th - steam - coal - water - engine - animal - move - machines - products

- The invention of the , at the end of the century meant that and power in the of the land changed.
- The steam engine used to transform into . Steam was used to power and machines.
- involved a new way of producing in thanks to the use of driven by energy sources.

3. - Answer these questions about the work in the 18th century.

- How many hours a day had a worker to work for?
- At what age did children start to work in the factories?
- Did women and children earn less money than men?
- How were working conditions in factories?
- Was there an accident insurance or holiday for workers?

4. Answer:

a. What is the name of the new social class that appeared in the 19th century?

It is called the _____

- They were rich / poor and owned factories / machines / land ... They had a poor / expensive lifestyle. They had money / capital and invested it in businesses which generate poverty / profits .

It is called socialism / capitalism.

b. What is the name of the other new social class developed in the 19th century?

It is called the _____

- They were rich / poor and sold their labour for stocks or shares / a wage.

5. Read these sentences and choose True (T) or False (F).

- Workers had a lot of money and enjoyed their lifestyle.
- The population increased because there was more and better food.
- The rural exodus is the migration of people from the cities to the countryside.
- Trade unions tried to obtain better conditions for workers and defend them.
- The banks lent money to people in exchange for stocks and shares.
- Socialist parties wanted a system based on social equality.

6. Look at Spain's map and answer the questions:



- What types of industry developed in Spain in the 19th century?

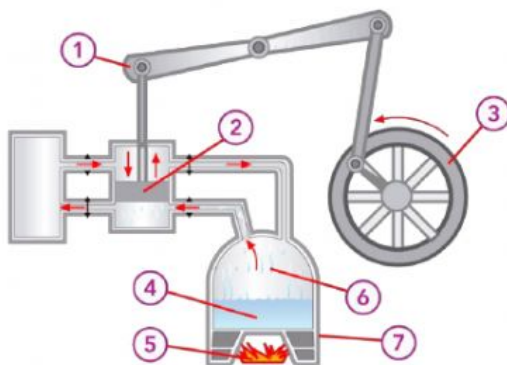
- Which were the main industrial cities?

- Which areas were still mainly agricultural?

7. Choose the correct answer:

- a. New techniques and new _____ led to an increase in agricultural _____.
- b. The invention of the _____ made it possible to run other machines using the power of steam, which had a great impact on _____. The _____, _____ and the _____ were also invented.
- c. In the 19th century, a new _____ and economic order arose, which was based on wealth rather than _____.
- d. Towns and _____ became the centres of industrial production. The living conditions of factory _____ were very _____.

8. Choose (OPTIONAL):



- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1.- | 5.- |
| 2.- | 6.- |
| 3.- | 7.- |
| 4.- | |

9. Match the definition to the concept:

- : A political association that criticises capitalism and defends a system based on social equality.
- : Money.
- : Institution that provides money for interest.
- : New economic system based on profit from capital invested.
- : Private organisation where negotiations for buying and selling shares are held.
- : Labour organisation that fights for better working conditions for employees.
- : Part of a company that is sold for cash.

10. Drag and drop.

agriculture - industrialisation - industrial workers - rural exodus - nobility

- The process of was slower in Spain than in other European countries.
- There was a to the towns and cities.
- In Spain, there were only a few .
- The were very powerful and had a lot of money.
- The majority of the Spanish population still worked in .