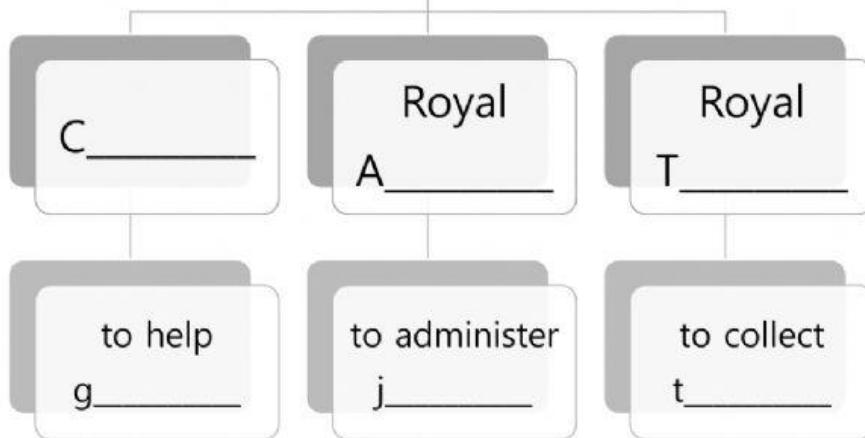




# Complete the text about how the Catholic Monarchs established an authoritarian monarchy:



## Governing bodies of the Catholic Monarchs



The Catholic Monarchs imposed their authority over the feudal nobility.

They c\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ by creating governing bodies.

They named d\_\_\_\_\_ and created a p\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_.

They established a new type of authoritarian monarchy.



## What did the Catholic Monarchs do? Choose TRUE or FALSE:



- They united the Kingdoms of Castilla and Aragón to form one big kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_
- They created a modern state. There were many officials who helped them to rule their kingdom. \_\_\_\_\_
- They divorced after forty years of marriage. \_\_\_\_\_
- They conquered Granada from the Muslims in 1492. This was the end of the Reconquista. \_\_\_\_\_
- They began a war against the Muslims to conquer Morocco. \_\_\_\_\_
- They expanded their kingdom to include the Canary Islands, Melilla and Navarra. \_\_\_\_\_
- They also gave money to Christopher Columbus for a voyage of discovery. \_\_\_\_\_



## Complete the timeline with the dates:



- Christopher Columbus arrives in the Americas



- Vasco de Gama reaches the coast of India



- Magallanes and Elcano make the first circumnavigation of the world



Look at the map and match the pre-Columbian civilisations with the places they lived in:



**the Aztecs**

**Peru**

**the Incas**

**Central America**

**the Mayas**

**Mexico**



LIVEWORKSHEETS



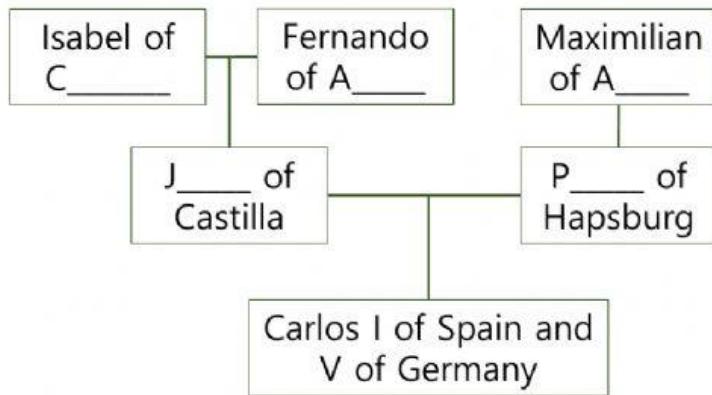
## Read and name the correct conqueror:



- He made a voyage to find a western route to Asia in 1492.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He captured the Aztec king and conquered the Aztecs in 1519.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He took the Inca Emperor, conquered the Incas and became the governor of Peru.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He was the first person to sail across the Pacific Ocean.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He was the first person to sail around the world.



# Complete the text about the family and empire of Carlos I.

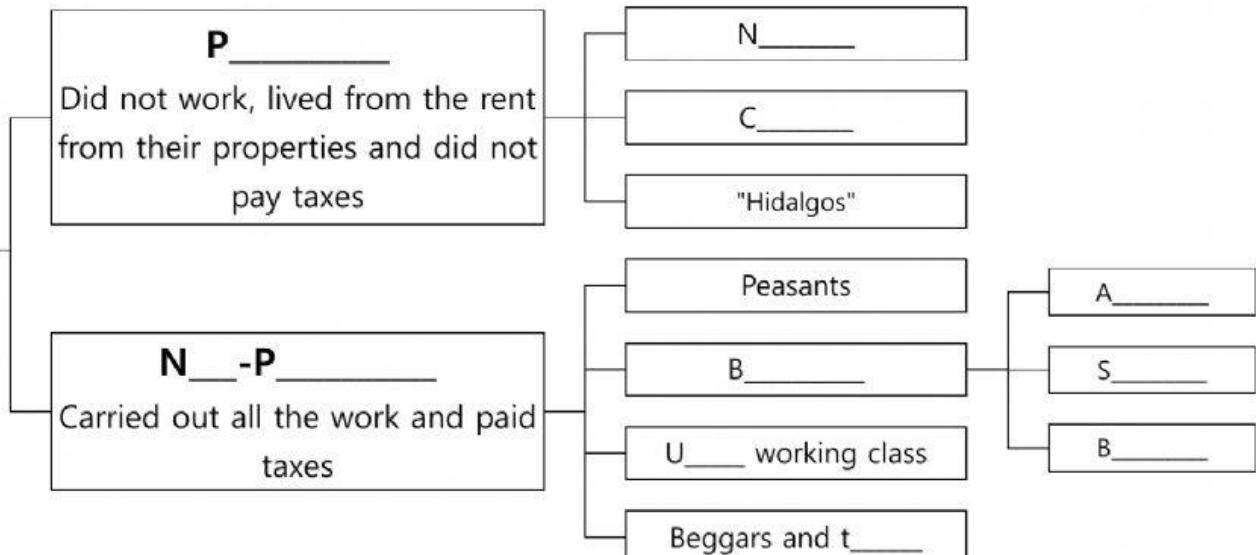




# Complete the concept map about the Spanish society under the Hapsburgs:



## STRATIFIED SOCIETY





## Match the groups of the Spanish society under the Hapsburgs with their definitions:

1.Artisans and shopkeepers	They lived in grand palaces and in great comfort. They held parties and receptions there.
2.The peasants	They survived by stealing.
3.Clergy and nuns	They travelled around the countryside and cities begging. They lived off charity.
4.The nobility	They made up the largest part of the population and lived in poverty. They went to the city markets to sell their products.
5.The thieves	They were untitled or less wealthy nobles with few assets. They were often officers in the army or held a position in Court.
6.Hidalgos	They were the bourgeoisie and lived in the cities.
7.Beggars and tramps	They were very numerous because the Church played an important role in society.



## Are these sentences about the Bourbons and Hapsburgs TRUE or FALSE?



- As a result of the War of the Spanish Succession, Spain lost some lands to other European countries. It became less powerful in Europe. A new dynasty now ruled Spain. These kings were called the Habsburgs. \_\_\_\_\_
- The first Bourbon king was Felipe V. He ruled with absolute power in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Prado Museum and the Puerta de Alcalá were some buildings the Hapsburgs made to modernise Madrid. \_\_\_\_\_
- The grandson of the Catholic Monarchs, Carlos I, was the first Bourbon King of Spain. \_\_\_\_\_
- Under the Hapsburgs, Spain became an enormous international empire. The empire included lands in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. \_\_\_\_\_
- Carlos II died in 1700. That was the end of the Hapsburg dynasty because he didn't have any children. \_\_\_\_\_