CONTEMPORARY AGES 19TH CENTURY

Watch the following video:

Fernando VII

Fernando VII

1ª republic

Isabel II

Isabel II

Amadeo de Saboya

José I Bonaparte

Carlos IV

TIMELINE – 19TH CENTURY

1º LOCATE THE KINGS AND QUEENS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

1791-1808		1807 French invasion (Napoleón). 1808- Aranjuez riot (Motín de Aranjuez). 1808 – Abdication of Carlos IV he left for France.
1808-1814		Independence war (1808- 1814) .1812 Cadiz constitution.
1814-1833		1814 he returned to Spain. Absolutism: no rights or liberties for citizens. Cadiz constitution abolished. New law of succession: Pragmática Sanción. Independence of colonies.
1833-1868		Parliamentary monarchy 1868 Exile to France
1871		He didn´t have much support so he decided to abdicate.

1873		It only lasted for one year There were four presidents. In a republic the head of state is elected by the citizens
1874-1902		Restoration: The king came back from France. A new Constitution was written. Spain lost his las colonies in America: Cuba and the Philippines

Order the following events

Carlos IV, king of Spain allowed him to go across Spain.

this is called the **war of independence** that lasted until 1814 when the French troops were expelled and Fernando VII came back as the new king of Spain.

On the way to Portugal the French troops invaded some Spanish cities.
The population organised a riot called the **Motín** of **Aranjuez** and forced Carlos IV to abdicate.

His son Fernando VII is the new king. Then Napoleon forced him to abdicate.
During the war, the Spanish parliament approved the 1st constitution in Cadiz 1812, in it some rights were stablished as the right to vote.

The population of Madrid didn't accept José Bonaparte and they rebelled against him;
Now Jose Bonaparte, his brother, is the new king.
The population called him Pepe Botella.

In 1807 Napoleon Bonaparte emperor of France decided to occupy Portugal.

IN 1814 Fernando VII came back to Spain, he did not like the Spanish constitution, so he abolished it.