

Life during the Franco's Regime: *The Dictatorship*



Franco was _____ of Spain from _____ to the year _____ (when he d_____).

_____ meant _____, head of State and head of the m_____.



Many changes occurred when the **Nationalists** won the war such as:

- The R_____ Constitution was _____.
- There could be no other _____ parties.
- Supporters of the _____ were sent to _____, _____ or to _____ camps. These were located around S_____, I_____ and G_____, as these were countries that _____ the F_____ Regime.



- C_____ was the only language allowed in _____. Other languages such as _____, _____ and _____ were only permitted in the home.
- Newspapers, films, books and the p_____ were controlled in a system called _____.
- C_____ was the official religion of the country, and _____ and _____ were given their power back.



What did it mean to **go into exile**?

- People wanted to go on holiday.
- People decided to leave a country because their safety was at risk.
- People wanted to buy a new house.

Repression

People suffered **repression** which meant (select all true options).



- No freedom of speech, expression or opinion
- No freedom of how many children you chose to have
- No freedom of the **press** = _____ (español?)
- No freedom of what they could cook
- No freedom of beliefs
- No freedom of what language they could speak in their home
- No freedom of what language they could speak in public

Autarchy: How did this affect the economy?

In the 19__'s, Spain was known as the _____ because after the Civil war the country was left with little _____ and _____.



hambruna de la posguerra

For this reason, many people went to _____ and _____ in the c _____ or in other c _____ to try and send money back to their families. There was a high number of e _____.



What is autarchy?

When a country tries to:

- Make its own goods without exporting or importing anything from other countries.
- Design its own houses and architecture.
- Import goods from other countries because it doesn't have enough food or resources.
- Export goods to receive money from other countries.

Food Rationing

People had to use _____ books because there was not enough _____ for everyone.

Food items included (select all true options):

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| • Yoghurt | • White bread | • Lettuce | • Olive oil |
| • Black bread | • Sugar | • Lentils | • Meat |
| • soap | • salt | • Rice | • Fish |



Education & beliefs

The official religion in Spain was _____. This religion was instilled into all the teachings and values at s_____.

_____ and _____ were separated for lessons so that they could be _____ different things.



Select which types of lessons would most likely be for girls and which ones would be for boys:

sewing

Arithmetic

Geometry

arithmetic exercises to be a blacksmith

Spanish language

social and natural sciences

gymnastics

paramilitary exercises

arithmetic exercises to be a farmer

calligraphy

geography

Christian doctrine

physiology and hygiene

singing

Reading

vocabulary exercises

Spanish history

dictation

Arithmetic

drawing

manual work

universal history

grammar

embroidery

arithmetic exercises to be a stockbreeder

arithmetic exercises to be a carpenter

Life after the Dictatorship

In 19____ S_____ was finally allowed to join the U_____
N_____ and commercial trade in the form of
e_____ and i_____ started to happen.

In the 19____'s the country began to become a popular
_____ destination for many E_____.



Before _____ died, he had decided to restore the
m_____ for when the time came that he would no
longer be dictator of Spain. In 19_____ he named
_____ his successor.

In 19_____ died and _____ became king of
Spain with his wife _____ who was from
_____.



Who is the current president and the Spanish king in 2024?

