



1. Answer these questions:

1. What is Prehistory?

Prehistory is the period of _____ that goes from the appearance of _____ to the invention of _____.

2. Complete the gaps:

- _____ Age: (____ million years ago) use of _____ tools, invention of _____ and _____.
- _____ Age: (8.000 ____) _____ and farming, permanent- settle, _____.
- _____ Ages: (____ BC) use of _____, it is divided into the _____ Age, _____ Age and _____ Age.

2. Read and match the information about History.

Modern Age	1783	It goes from the French Revolution to nowadays.
The Middle Ages	1453	It starts when the Western Roman Empire fell.
Contemporary Age	476	First writing systems
Ancient History	3500 BC	It begins with the fall of the Byzantine Empire

3. The Visigoths: order the events.

	Visigoths expanded through the Iberian Peninsula. They established their capital in Toledo.
	The Middle Age starts in 476 when the Western Roman Empire fell.
	The Muslims defeated the Visigoths in the Battle of Guadalete.
	The Visigoths attacked the city of Rome. Then, they move to the Iberian Peninsula.
	The Visigoths are converted to Catholicism.

4. Answer these questions about Al-Ándalus:

1. What happened with the Muslims?

The muslims _____ and ruled _____ on the _____ Peninsula from _____ to _____. They called the territory _____.

2. What Battle did Muslims win in 711?

Muslims defeated the _____ in the Battle of _____.

3. What happened in the year 722?

Don _____, king of _____, fought against the Muslims in the Battle of _____. They _____ the Muslims from their _____.

4. Who was Abderramán I?

In the year _____, the _____, established the _____ of _____.

5. When was founded the kingdom of Navarra?

In the year _____ the kingdom of Navarra was founded. The _____ kingdoms in the north _____ their territories.

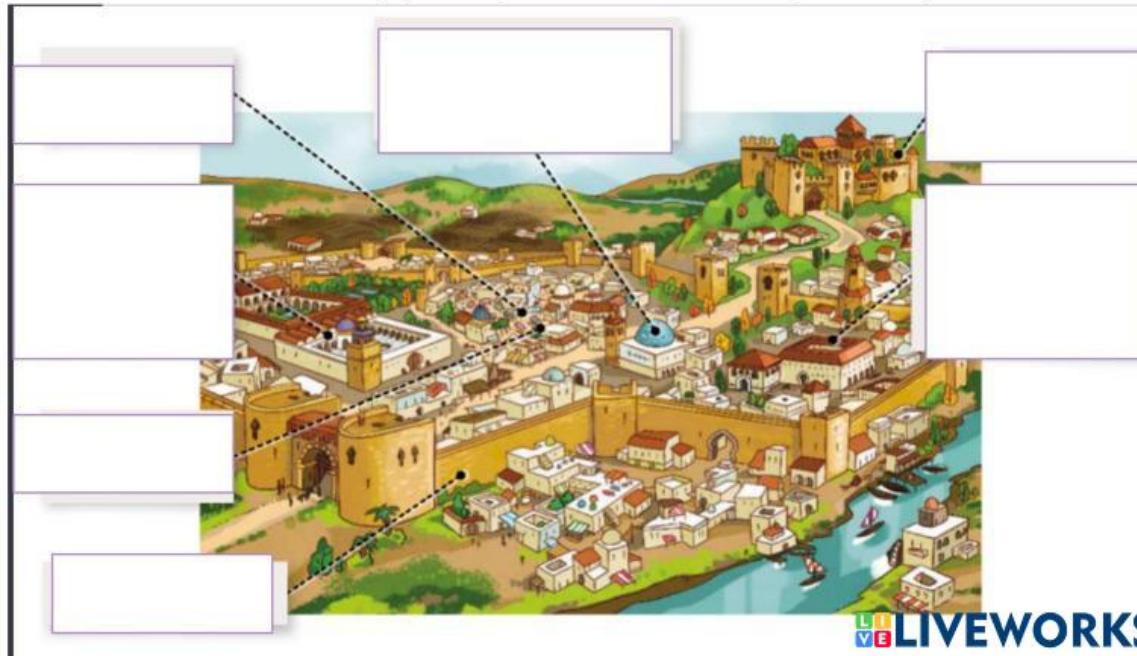
6. What happened in the year 929?

_____, the caliph, established the _____ of _____.

5. Read about the Christian repopulation. Write TRUE or FALSE.

- a. Al-Andalus broke up into smaller kingdoms called Taifa Kingdoms. _____
- b. The Battle of Navas de Tolosa was in the year 1221. _____
- c. Ferdinand I of Aragón and Isabella II of Castilla got married. _____
- d. In 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered America. _____

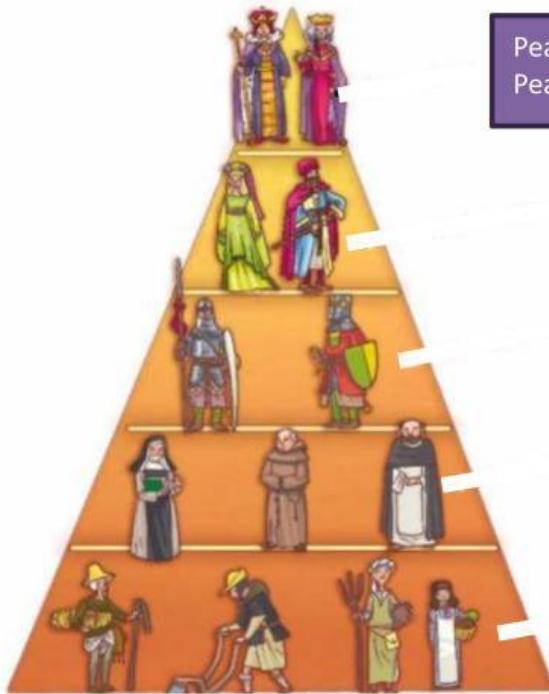
6. Towns in Al-Ándalus. Write the name and choose.



6. How did Al-Ándalus impact on Spain today?

Al-Andalus culture influenced Spanish one through _____ and architecture, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

7. Christian kingdoms: answer and match.



Peasants and serfs had to pay taxes and crops for using the land.
Peasants were free people, but serfs had to work for their lord.

The knights would fight for the monarchy.

The **nobles** gave some of their land to the knights.

The clergy were religious people.
The Church had a lot of power and influence.

The King or queen ruled the country.
-They gave land to the nobles and clergy.
- They organised the army to fight.

8. Christian towns in the Middle Ages. Write the name of its parts.

