10 We explore our modern history

NAME ..... DATE .....

1 In which year did these events take place? Write the corresponding letters.

- ☐ Primo de Rivera's dictatorship
- ☐ The Second Republic
- ☐ The Spanish Civil War
- ☐ Franco's dictatorship
- ☐ Democracy

A. 1931—1939
B. 1939—1975
C. 1975—...
D. 1936—1939
E. 1923—1930

2 Match to complete the sentences about the Constitution of 1931.

It separated	•	•	a democracy in Spain.
It allowed the creation of	•	•	rights and freedoms.
It established	•	•	church and state.
It increased	•	•	the autonomous regions.

3 Read the text below about the Spanish Civil War and circle the correct words.

On the 18th of July 1926/1936, General Francisco Franco/Miguel Primo de Rivera led a military coup d'état against the government of the First/Second Republic. This event started/ended the Spanish Civil War. Spain was divided into two areas, one loyal to the Republic and one to the coup. The republicans/rebels wanted to defend democracy and the reforms to help modernise Spain. The republicans/rebels wanted to expel supporters of the Republic from government. On the 1st of April 1939/1949 the war ended with the defeat of the republicans/rebels.

4 What were some of the consequences of the Civil War? Tick.

- ☐ a shortage of food
- ☐ the Constitution was abolished
- ☐ more than half a million deaths
- ☐ many houses and roads were built
- ☐ many republicans went into exile

5 Read the statements about Franco's dictatorship and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- ☐ Franco assumed all powers.
- ☐ Political parties were banned.
- ☐ There were several labour unions.
- ☐ The Falange Española de las JONS was the only legal political party.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 **Complete the text about the Transition using the words below.**

liberated – democracy – media – Transition – Franco – Adolfo Suárez – Juan Carlos I – legalised

On the 20th of November 1975, ... died. Two days later, ... was proclaimed king of Spain. Franco's supporters tried to maintain the control of the government, but the king appointed ..... as the president in 1976. Suárez began a period of reforms. This period is known as the ..... . During the Transition, Spain went from a dictatorship to a ..... . People imprisoned for their political ideas were ..... . Political parties and labour unions were ..... . The ..... was allowed to have different opinions and political views.

7 **Answer the questions about the principles of the Constitution of 1978. Tick.**

- Who approved it? ☐ the government ☐ the Spanish people
- What was the form of government? ☐ parliamentary monarchy ☐ dictatorship
- Who can vote? ☐ all citizens aged over 18 ☐ all citizens aged over 21
- What territorial organisation was established?
  ☐ autonomous communities and cities ☐ a centralised state

8 **Which political party did/do these presidents lead? Write *PSOE* or *PP*.**

- Felipe González: .....
- José María Aznar: .....
- Pedro Sánchez: .....
- José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero: .....
- Mariano Rajoy: .....

9 **Match the years with the demographic data and complete the sentence.**

1970	•	•	21 in 100 people in Spain were over 65
2020	•	•	10 in 100 people in Spain were over 65

- Nowadays, Spain has an ..... population

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- Who was the first PSOE president? List his main policies.

.....

- Which PP presidents have led the government?

.....

- Who was in government in the year 2020? What major challenge did he face?

.....

9 **Culture has also changed significantly. For example, you sent in your poster via the internet.**

- Name another important social change. .....
- Name examples of people from each movement and style.

Surrealism	Cubism	Generación del 27
.....	.....	.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS