# 10 We explore the Modern Age

## What was the Age of Exploration?



**1** TICK **the true sentences about the 15th and 16th centuries.** CORRECT **the false ones.**

- ☐ Astrolabes were drawn up to show the coasts and shipping routes.
- ☐ In the 15th century, many people believed that the Earth was round.
- ☐ Cristóbal Colón thought they had reached Japan, but they had landed on the island of San Salvador.
- ☐ Amerigo Vespucci proved that the islands were part of a new continent.

_____

_____

**2** MATCH **the sentences to the American civilisations.**

a. They lived in the Andes and their capital was Cuzco.

b. The emperor was the political and military leader.

c. They were farmers, craftspeople and traders.

d. They built a great empire with Tenochtitlán as the capital.

e. They lived in independent cities governed by a supreme chief.

f. They built temples, palaces and fortresses, like Machu Picchu.

- Aztecs
- Incas
- Mayas

**3** WRITE **sentences about the impacts of the arrival in America.** USE **these words.**

a. unknown plants → _____

b. new products → _____

c. gold and silver → _____

d. Catholic religion → _____



LIVEWORKSHEETS

# What changes were there during the Modern Age?

**4** WRITE privileged or non-privileged.

a. They did not pay taxes. → _____

b. These included peasants, merchants and craftspeople. → _____

c. They had their own laws and courts of justice. → _____

d. They held the most important government positions. → _____

e. The bourgeoisie gained influence. → _____

f. They paid taxes. → _____

**5** CIRCLE the correct word in these sentences about the economy in the Modern Age.

a. The voyages to America created new trade routes / universities and a greater exchange of products.

b. Navigation charts / Public banks were created to lend money to traders.

c. Despite improvements in trade and banking, the economy was based on livestock / crop farming.

d. Frequently, droughts or floods / hurricanes ruined entire crops.

**6** COMPLETE the text about philosophy and culture in the Modern Age. USE these words.

human beings | printing press | Humanism | experience | reason

Towards the end of the Modern Age, a new way of understanding the world developed. It was known as _____.

Humanists focused on the importance of _____.

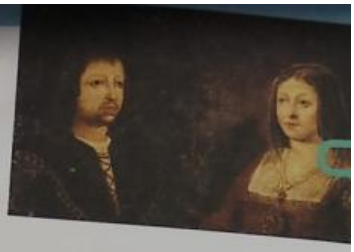
They believed the best way to understand the world around them was through _____ and _____.

These new ideas spread rapidly with the invention of the _____, perfected by Johannes Gutenberg.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

# What was the Spanish Empire?



**7** WRITE **the sentences about the Reyes Católicos in order.**

a. Fernando de Aragón powerful created and monarchy a Isabel de Castilla more

_____

b. permanent territories They a army created increased and their

_____

c. *corregidores* municipalities to They be appointed their the representatives in

_____

d. religion the territories all Catholic imposed They their in

_____

**8** WRITE Carlos I or Felipe II.

a. He came to the throne in 1516. → _____

b. He made Madrid the capital of the Spanish Empire. → _____

c. He was forced to change the way he governed the country. → _____

d. He came to the throne in 1556. → _____

e. He was a great defender of Catholicism. → _____

**9** COMPLETE **the text about the end of the Spanish Empire.**

| *valídos* | crisis | wars | Felipe IV | silver | harvests |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

The Spanish monarchs of the 17th century were Felipe III, _____ and Carlos II. These kings appointed favourites, called _____. The 17th century was a period of _____ in Spain. The population decreased significantly because of the _____ and epidemics. There were bad _____. Trade decreased and less gold and _____ arrived from America.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# What was the conquest of America like?

**10** CROSS **out the wrong word in each sentence.** WRITE **the correct word.**

a. The Spanish first occupied the continent. → _____

b. Hernán Cortés occupied the Inca Empire and the Mayan cities. → _____

c. The Spanish applied indigenous laws. → _____

d. The Spanish imposed the Islamic religion. → _____

e. English became the primary language. → _____

f. The Consejo de Indias made the laws that governed the unconquered territories. → _____

g. The territory was divided into two municipalities. → _____

h. Each viceroyalty was governed by a *valido*. → _____

**11** MATCH **to make sentences about Spanish-American society.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. | The Indigenous people | were the children of Spanish and Indigenous people. |
| b. | The Spanish | suffered much abuse, despite laws. |
| c. | The Mestizos | held government positions and owned the land. |
| d. | Black people | were brought from Africa as slaves to do very hard work. |

**12** TICK **the true sentences about life in the Spanish territories of America.**

- ☐ The Spanish built roads, called *calzadas reales*, to travel and trade between the cities.
- ☐ The Indigenous people continued to control the gold mines.
- ☐ The Indigenous people owned the land of the large ranches called haciendas.
- ☐ Trade in America was controlled by the Casa de Contratación in Sevilla.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

# What changes happened in the 18th century?

**13** COMPLETE **the text about the War of the Spanish Succession.** USE **these words.**

Castilla | Aragón | Borbón | Succession | Habsburgo

In 1700, Carlos II died without descendants, so he named Felipe of the _____ dynasty his successor. Some European countries feared a powerful alliance between France and Spain, so they supported Carlos de _____ as the new king. This dispute led to the War of the Spanish _____. The Corona de _____ supported Felipe and the Corona de _____ supported Carlos de Habsburgo. In 1713, the war ended. Felipe V became the first Borbón king of Spain.

**14** TICK **the true sentences about the Borbón reforms.** CORRECT **the false ones.**

- ☐ During the 18th century, there were four kings in Spain: Felipe V, Fernando IV, Carlos III and Carlos IV.
- ☐ They established an absolute monarchy.
- ☐ They maintained the institutions of Navarra and País Vasco with the Decretos de Nueva Planta.
- ☐ They created royal factories protected by the state.
- ☐ They did not carry out any cultural reforms.



_____

_____

**15** CIRCLE **the correct word about the main principles of the Enlightenment.**

a. People were born equal and had rights / education.

b. New political ideas included absolutism / national sovereignty.

c. It focused on the importance of human beings / kings.




LIVEWORKSHEETS