



Complete the text about how the Catholic Monarchs established an authoritarian monarchy:



Governing bodies of the Catholic Monarchs

C_____

Royal
A_____

Royal
T_____

to help
g_____

to administer
j_____

to collect
t_____

The Catholic Monarchs imposed their authority over the feudal nobility.

They c_____ p_____ by creating governing bodies.

They named d_____ and created a p_____ a_____.

They established a new type of authoritarian monarchy.



What did the Catholic Monarchs do? Choose TRUE or FALSE:



- They united the Kingdoms of Castilla and Aragón to form one big kingdom.

- They created a modern state. There were many officials who helped them to rule their kingdom. _____
- They divorced after forty years of marriage. _____
- They conquered Granada from the Muslims in 1492. This was the end of the Reconquista. _____
- They began a war against the Muslims to conquer Morocco. _____
- They expanded their kingdom to include the Canary Islands, Melilla and Navarra. _____
- They also gave money to Christopher Columbus for a voyage of discovery.



Complete the timeline with the dates:



-
- Christopher Columbus arrives in the Americas

-
- Vasco de Gama reaches the coast of India

-
- Magallanes and Elcano make the first circumnavigation of the world



Look at the map and match the pre-Columbian civilisations with the places they lived in:



the Aztecs

Peru

the Incas

Central America

the Mayas

Mexico





Read and name the correct conqueror:



- He made a voyage to find a western route to Asia in 1492.

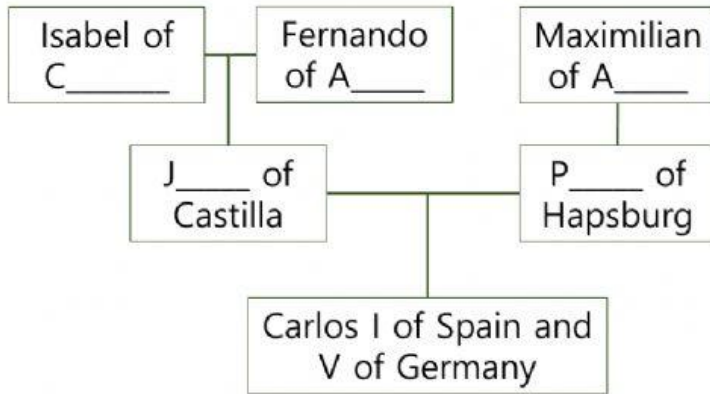
- He captured the Aztec king and conquered the Aztecs in 1519.

- He took the Inca Emperor, conquered the Incas and became the governor of Peru. _____
- He was the first person to sail across the Pacific Ocean.

- He was the first person to sail around the world.



Complete the text about the family and empire of Carlos I.



Carlos I of Spain inherited a great empire made up of the H____ k____, the conquered lands in the A____ and several E____ territories.



Complete the concept map about the Spanish society under the Hapsburgs:



STRATIFIED SOCIETY

P_____
Did not work, lived from the rent from their properties and did not pay taxes

N_____

C_____

"Hidalgos"

N____-**P**_____
Carried out all the work and paid taxes

Peasants

B_____

U____ working class

Beggars and t_____

A_____

S_____

B_____



Match the groups of the Spanish society under the Hapsburgs with their definitions:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Artisans and shopkeepers | They lived in grand palaces and in great comfort. They held parties and receptions there. |
| 2. The peasants | They survived by stealing. |
| 3. Clergy and nuns | They travelled around the countryside and cities begging. They lived off charity. |
| 4. The nobility | They made up the largest part of the population and lived in poverty. They went to the city markets to sell their products. |
| 5. The thieves | They were untitled or less wealthy nobles with few assets. They were often officers in the army or held a position in Court. |
| 6. Hidalgos | They were the bourgeoisie and lived in the cities. |
| 7. Beggars and tramps | They were very numerous because the Church played an important role in society. |



Are these sentences about the Bourbons and Hapsburgs TRUE or FALSE?



- As a result of the War of the Spanish Succession, Spain lost some lands to other European countries. It became less powerful in Europe. A new dynasty now ruled Spain. These kings were called the Habsburgs. _____
- The first Bourbon king was Felipe V. He ruled with absolute power in the first half of the 18th century. _____
- The Prado Museum and the Puerta de Alcalá were some buildings the Hapsburgs made to modernise Madrid. _____
- The grandson of the Catholic Monarchs, Carlos I, was the first Bourbon King of Spain. _____
- Under the Hapsburgs, Spain became an enormous international empire. The empire included lands in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. _____
- Carlos II died in 1700. That was the end of the Hapsburg dynasty because he didn't have any children. _____