

NAME

DATE

- 1 Complete the information on these important events using the words below.

Age – War – constitution – Republic

- The First Spanish was declared in 1873.
- Spain's first was approved in 1812.
- The Spanish of Independence began in 1808.
- The Contemporary began in 1789 with the French Revolution.

- 2 Put these governments in chronological order.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 José Bonaparte (José I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Amadeo de Saboya |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Fernando VII | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Alfonso XII |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 First Spanish Republic | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Isabel II |

- 3 Answer the questions about the Constitution of 1812. Tick the correct answers.

- In which city was it approved? Sevilla Cádiz
- What did it do to the feudal system? It abolished it. It established it.
- To whom was suffrage granted? to all adults to men
- In which year was this constitution abolished? 1814 1868

- 4 Read the text about the Restoration and circle the correct words.

The son of Isabel II, Alfonso XII/Alfonso XIII, was crowned king in 1874. This period was known as the Restoration. A new constitution was approved/abolished and a constitutional/an absolute monarchy was established. During this period, the Conservative Party and the Carlist/Liberal Party alternated in government.

- 5 Observe the photo and answer.

- What does it show?
- Which period does it represent?
- Were working conditions there easy or hard? Why?



- 6 Read the statements about the Industrial Revolution and write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- Petroleum was used in steam engines.
- In factories, production was higher than in workshops.
- There was a lot of pollution and little hygiene in factories.
- Workers organised into labour unions to demand better working conditions.

- 7 List three means of transport that were invented in the 19th century.

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- 8 Which social class did these people belong to in the 19th century? Write *U* (upper class), *M* (middle class) or *L* (lower class).

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> merchants | <input type="checkbox"/> aristocrats | <input type="checkbox"/> civil servants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bourgeoisie | <input type="checkbox"/> servants | <input type="checkbox"/> peasants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> factory workers | <input type="checkbox"/> small business owners | |

- 9 Complete the text about the population of Spain in the 19th century using the words below.

America – vaccines – peasants – death rate

In Spain, the population grew a lot in the 19th century. The went down, thanks to advances in medicine. One of the most important advances was the invention of Many emigrated to the cities in search of factory jobs. Others emigrated to

- 10 Classify the people from the new cultural movements of the 19th century.

Joaquín Sorolla – Mariano Fortuny – Rosalía de Castro –
Emilia Pardo Bazán – Francisco de Goya – Antonio Machado

	Romanticism	Realism	End of the 19th century
Writers/Poets			
Painters/ Architects			