What changes happened in the 18th century?

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.

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, Corlos 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 corry out ang cultural reforms.



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

What is the legacy of the Modern Age?

WRITE Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton or Antonie van Leeuwenhoek.

a. He was the first to observe microorganisms. → _____

b. He developed the law of gravitation. → _____

c. He confirmed that there are craters on the Moon. → _____

d. He designed a single-lens microscope. → _____

e. He confirmed the theory of Nicolaus Copernicus that the Earth orbits the Sun. → _____

f. He discovered that white light is composed of different colours. → _____

MATCH the sentences to the corresponding artistic style.

a. It developed during the 15th century.

b. The buildings have abundant decorations.

c. It developed during the 17th century.

d. Art was centred on the human figure.

e. Ideal beauty was based on symmetry, proportion and balance.

f. Artists created very expressive figures to show drama.

Renaissance

Baroque

these artists of the Spanish Siglo de Oro.

Miguel de Cervantes | Diego Velázquez | Ignacio de Vergara | Martínez Montañés

Painter	Sculptor	Architect	Writer
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Fun with vocabulary

READ the definitions and FIND the words in the wordsearch.

a. Dynasty of kings that started in Spain with Felipe V. → _____

b. Period of new cultural ideas developed in Europe in the 18th century. → _____

c. Artistic style developed in Europe during the 15th century. → _____

d. A lighter, faster sailing ship created in the 15th and 16th centuries. → _____

e. Territory governed by a viceroy. → _____

f. New way of understanding the world that spread towards the end of the Modern Age. → _____

g. Artistic style developed in Europe during the 17th century. → _____

h. Society group that included the nobility and the clergy. → _____

i. American civilisation whose members were warriors and farmers. → _____

j. A monarch's favourite who governed in their name. → _____

k. Large ranch where Indigenous people worked in poor conditions. → _____

l. Group of people who were merchants and bankers. They gained influence during the Modern Age. → _____

WORDS TO DRAG:

Bourbon dynasty	Enlightenment	Baroque	Privileged class
Renaissance	Caravel	Aztecs / Indigenous	The Favourite / El Valido
Viceroyalty	Anthropocentrism	Hacienda	Bourgeoisie

LIVEWORKSHEETS