UNIT 6. THE MODERN AGE II - REVIEW

CHECK YOUR LEARNING

THE 17TH CENTURY: THE DECLINE OF THE SPANISH EMPIRE

1. How was the 17 th century Spain different to 16 th c	entury Spain?	
2. Explain why the 17 th century was a time of declinate the economic crisis?	·	
3. Make a list of the kings who ruled Spain during th		
4. Complete the text using these words.Duque de Lerma - royal favourites - Felipe II - Spanish - expulsion of the	·	
Felipe III was the son of gover	_	Spain in
The most important one was the	The most impo	rtant event
of his reign was the	·	
in He established an		
only official language.		

- War of Succession		- Duque de Lerma
- Thirty Years War		- Independence of Portugal
Felipe III	Felipe IV	Carlos II
6. Match the related terms.		
1 Spanish hegemony	a The end of	the Spanish imperial dominance
2 valido	b A system in	n which the ruler held limitless power
3 absolute monarchy	c A person w	ho ruled Spain on behalf of a monarch
4 the decline of the Spanish emp	pire d Spain's imp	perial dominance
7		
7. Answer the following question		
a. Who fought the Thirty Years	s' War? Name a territor	y Spain lost in the war.
b. What event ended the reigr	n of the Habsburg dyna	sty?
c. What caused the Spanish W	Var of Succession? Who	ruled after this war?
	rai or succession. Who	Tailed after this war.
al NA/la a comma di se con al Constitu		
d. Who were the royal favourit	tes or <i>validos?</i> Give two	examples.

5. Complete the table. Write each of these facts or people in the corresponding place.

Conde Duque de Olivares

Expulsion of Moriscos

e.	Why did pirates attack Spanish ships?
f.	Did the Spanish Empire increase or decrease in the 17 th century?
8. w	rite the name of one Golden Age artist from each of these categories:
-	Architecture:
-	Painting:
-	Sculptures:
-	Literature:
	nswer the following questions: Why did the War of Succession start? Who ruled Spain after this war?
b	. What is the Treaty of Utretch? What territories did Spain lose after the Treaty of Utretch?
C.	. Who was the first king of the Bourbon dynasty?
d	. Why were the European power unhappy with the choice of Felipe V as King?

10. Make a list of the	Spanish kings of the 18th century. Write one fact next to each king.
1	>
2	>
3	>
4	>
11. What improveme	nts did Carlos III make?
12. Match the 18th ce 1 Felipe V	ntury ruler to the key terms that describe his reign a French Revolution
2 Fernando VI	b Centralised government
3 Carlos III	c Many reforms
4 Carlos IV	d Neutrality, peace
13. Where did the En	lightenment develop?
14. What was the <i>End</i>	cyclopaedia?

REVIEW

- 15. Read the sentences and write the names of the kings they refer to. Which Dynasty did each king belong to?
 - 1. The real power belonged to the Conde-Duque de Olivares.
 - 2. He died without an heir.
 - 3. He introduced the absolute monarchy.
 - 4. He introduced various improvements in Spanish cities.

Felipe V	-	Thirty Year's War	-	validos	-	modernisation of Spain

Carlos II - population increase - population decrease - expulsion of the Moriscos - Enlightenment

16. Complete the table. What event marked the change of the two dynasties?

HABSBURGS	BOURBONS

- 17. Order the events from the earliest to the most recent. Write the dates.
 - 1. The Spanish War of Succession began. ____
 - 2. Felipe V became the first Bourbon.
 - 3. The Thirty Years' War began.
 - 4. Carlos II.
 - 5. Portugal became independent. ____
- 18. Draw two time lines for the 17th and the 18th centuries. Include the names of the kings and of Spain and the dates of their reigns.

17th Century		
18th Century		

19. Decide in the following events occurred in the 17th or 18th	th century
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- 1. The War of Succession took place.
- 2. Minister called validos ruled the country.
- 3. The Treaty of Utrecht was signed.
- 4. Many Spaniards emigrated to America.
- 5. Spain lost Gibraltar.

17 th CENTURY	18 [™] CENTURY





20. Look at the maps. Which one is from the beginning of the 17th century? Which one is from the beginning of the 18th century? Explain.

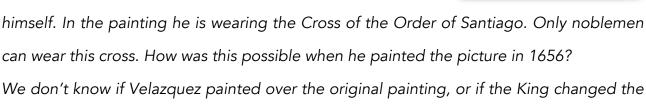
LEARN MORE

The MYSTERY OF LAS MENINAS

Velázquez is one of the most famous painters in the world. He lived during the 17th century, when painting was simply a job. Velazquez wanted to be a nobleman, too.

When Velazquez was 24 years old, he became a painter at the court of Felipe IV. He finally became a nobleman a few months before his death in 1660.

In his work Las Meninas, Velazquez included a portrait of



- What did Velázquez want?
- How old was Velázquez when he became a painter for Felipe IV?

painting to say thank you to the great painter.

- What happened to Velázquez a few months before his death?
- Why is it strange that in Las Meninas Velázquez is wearing the Cross of the Order of Santiago?
- What does the title Las Meninas" mean?
- Who do you think people are? Where are they?



Create a word document to answer this activity. Need help? Talk to your teacher.

PROJECT

Create a poster or a power point about one of the following topics to illustrate your presentation.



Jorge Juan y Santacilia was a Spanish mathematician and scientist. He discovered the fact that the Earth is not perfectly spherical, but flattened at the poles.

Find out more about the expeditions that helped Jorge Juan come to such conclusions.

- 1 Search the internet about Francisco de Goya.
- Search the internet about 18th century buildings near where you live.
- The Prado Museum was built during the reign of Carlos III: What other monuments in Madrid were created during his reign?