



# SPAIN IN THE 15<sup>TH</sup> AND 16<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES

1. Complete the sentences about Christopher Columbus's voyage.

America navigator Pinta sea San Salvador  
west three Africa continent Asia

A \_\_\_\_\_ called Christopher Columbus wanted to find a new \_\_\_\_\_ route to Asia. At that time, other navigators sailed around the coast of \_\_\_\_\_, but Columbus decided to sail \_\_\_\_\_ across the Atlantic Ocean. The Catholic Monarchs gave him money for this voyage. Three ships, the Santa María, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the Niña, left Palos de la Frontera on 3 August 1492 and arrived in \_\_\_\_\_, an island in the Bahamas, on 12 October. Columbus had reached \_\_\_\_\_, but he thought he had reached \_\_\_\_\_. Although he made \_\_\_\_\_ more voyages, he died not knowing that he had discovered a new \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The colonization of America had both positive and negative effects. Match both columns.

- a. commercial expansion
- b. racism
- c. exploitation of natural resources
- d. new products
- e. slavery
- f. cross-cultural relations
- g. culture and religion
- h. disease

- 1. New viruses from Europe attacked living things on the continent.
- 2. Tomatoes, potatoes and chocolate arrived in Europe.
- 3. The Spanish invaders wanted to convert the indigenous population to Christianity and impose the Spanish language.
- 4. The indigenous people were used as a workforce and were treated badly.
- 5. Different cultures enriched each other when they came into contact.
- 6. The Spanish colonisers transported people from the African continent to work.
- 7. New markets were opened, where people could buy and sell.
- 8. Precious metals were taken from the indigenous people and sent to Europe.

3. Draw the Catholic Monarch's genealogic tree.



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4. Circle the correct word:

- a. Carlos I was the grandson of *the Catholic Monarchs / Felipe II / Don Pelayo*.
- b. During his reign, Spain conquered most of *Asia / Africa / America*.
- c. Carlos I was also the Holy Roman Emperor and was called *Carlos III / IV / V* of Germany.
- d. Carlos I divided the Spanish Empire into *two / three* parts.
- e. Felipe II inherited the *Spanish / German* Empire.
- f. In 1571 Felipe II defeated the *Turkish / German* Empire.
- g. Felipe II conquered *France / Portugal / Italy* in 1580.



5. Which monarchs do the sentences refer to? Write C for Carlos I and F for Felipe II

- a. His personal motto was *Plus Ultra*.
- b. He established the Royal Court in Madrid.
- c. He won the Battle of Lepanto.
- d. He conquered Portugal.
- e. He inherited Spain and its territories from his grandparents.
- f. His father gave him Spain and the Netherlands.

6. Read the text below and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F)

Felipe II of Spain declared war on England because Elizabeth I would not punish British sailors for attacking Spanish ships returning from America. These sailors were stealing the gold and silver being transported from America to Spain. Felipe II also wanted to convert Protestant England back to Catholicism.

Felipe II's plan was to send 130 Spanish ships with 30 000 soldiers to attack the English fleet and invade England. However, in 1587, the

Spanish fleet was destroyed in Cádiz before reaching England. Felipe II built a new fleet, the Armada, which set sail for England in 1588. While anchored near Calais, France, the Armada was attacked by the English, who chased the Spanish ships into the rough North Sea. Here, the heavy Spanish ships were difficult to control and the wind and storms drove them on to the rocks. The Armada lost half its ships and 20 000 soldiers and sailors.

- a. The causes of the war were economic and religious.
- b. The king of Spain wanted to invade England using more than 100 ships.
- c. Felipe II had to rebuild his fleet because the ships had been destroyed when coming back from America.
- d. The Armada escaped to Calais.
- e. The Spanish ships were difficult to control because of their size and weight.