

# HOW GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY ESO 4 INICIA DUAL IS ORGANISED

The contents of the Geography and History ESO 4 INICIA DUAL project are offered both in printed format – the book you are holding in your hands – and digital format – the associated digital book INICIA DUAL. The guidelines on these two pages will show you how to get the maximum benefit out of the digital and print formats combined.

This volume consists of 4 units, which are structured as follows:

- Unit Presentation
- Content Development
- Key concepts
- Consolidation
- Final task

The units are supported by appendices, which include a collection of related maps, as well as an index of key terms from each unit.

## 1 THE ANCIEN RÉGIME AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT

**YOU WILL LEARN TO...**

- Use different sources to explain and analyse the political, social and economic characteristics of the Ancien Régime.
- Identify the impact of the Enlightenment in the 18th century.
- Understand the consequences of the arrival of the Bourbon dynasty in Spain.
- Describe the progress of the Scientific Revolution and the new scientific theories developed in the 17th and 18th centuries.

**The 18th century: a change of direction**

In the 18th century, there was a change in the way of thinking. People began to think about the world around them in a different way. They started to question the ideas of the Church and the monarchy. This led to the Enlightenment, a period of intellectual and cultural growth.

*J. J. Rousseau, Emile ou de l'éducation, 1762*

**Emulate the 18th-century Enlightenment thinkers**

During the 18th century, some Enlightenment thinkers had a brilliant idea: to produce a book containing all the knowledge of the world in a simple and accessible way. They called it the encyclopedia.

Can you use the name for printed and digital books that follow this format?

**What is the name of the period that came after the Middle Ages?**

**What type of monarchy and what economic system characterised the Ancien Régime?**

**What type of society continued to exist in the 18th century?**

## CONTENT DEVELOPMENT

These pages present the core material you have to study.

You may find that you are already familiar with some of the subject matter covered.

The **Important** section provides extra supporting information which complements the main content and enhances or deepens your knowledge of the subject matter. The **Did you know?** feature provides interesting and quirky additional facts and information. Both sections will help you develop and expand your knowledge by introducing important concepts, interesting facts, specific topic vocabulary, relevant data and further recommended sources of reading.

At the end of each section, there are carefully chosen activities that will enable you to put what you have learned into practice.

These activities are organised according to whether they involve lower-order thinking skills (Remember, Understand and Apply), or higher-order thinking skills (Analyse, Evaluate, Create).

The units have charts, maps, data tables, drawings and other graphic elements to complement the content covered, and exemplify and develop key points, helping you to better understand, absorb and retain new information.

## UNIT PRESENTATION

The opening spread provides a striking and evocative topic-relevant image, designed to stimulate interest and curiosity. On the first page, there is a user-friendly feature:

*You will learn to...*: this section explains what is going to be covered in each unit step by step. It also provides clear learning objectives, outlining what you should be able to accomplish by the unit's end.

### 1.1 The politics of the Ancien Régime

The Ancien Régime was a period that lasted from the 17th to the 18th century. During this period, there was a change in the way of thinking. People began to think about the world around them in a different way. They started to question the ideas of the Church and the monarchy. This led to the Enlightenment, a period of intellectual and cultural growth.

**1.1 The politics of the Ancien Régime**

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### 2. THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY OF THE ANCIEN RÉGIME

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**2.1 The economy and society of the Ancien Régime**

In the Ancien Régime, the economy was based on agriculture and trade. The majority of the population was engaged in agriculture. Trade was an important part of the economy, and it was controlled by the monarch.

**2.2 The society of the Ancien Régime**

In the Ancien Régime, society was divided into three estates: the clergy, the nobility, and the commoners. The clergy were the most powerful, followed by the nobility, and then the commoners.

