

Antonio de Nebrija
writes the first
grammar of the
Castilian (Spanish)
language.

3

The Spanish
Inquisition begins.

3

Isabella of Castile
and Ferdinand of
Aragon unite Spain
in marriage.

3

Catholic and
Muslim influences
shape medieval
Spanish history.

3

The sixteenth century begins the Spanish golden age, a period of artistic and economic riches.

4

The Enlightenment
and the Spanish
Inquisition exist
side by side in
Spain.

4

Spanish theater includes religious drama, public theater, and court theater.

4

The work of ancient philosophers like Aristotle spreads to the Iberian peninsula.

4

Don Quixote, the most important work of Spanish literature, is published in 1605.

5

Francisco de Quevado exemplifies the Baroque style encouraged by the Catholic Church.

5

The Jesuits and
Dominicans
compete for
missions in
Ethiopia.

5

King Philip III
expels the Moors
from Spain.

5

Travelogues
become a popular
genre in the
eighteenth
century.

1

Spanish
colonization
reaches its apex in
the eighteenth
century.

1

Asia is subject to European powers' colonization throughout the eighteenth century.

1

King Charles IV
ascends the throne
in Spain in 1788
but abdicates in
1808.

1

The novel *Pepita Jimenéz* inspires an opera by the same name.

2

Benito Pérez
Galdós epitomizes
Spanish Realism.

2

Gustavo Adolfo
Béquer founds
Spanish lyricism.

2

The Spanish
Constitution of
1812 is the first in
the nation's
history.

2