



OUR CITY SEEN BY THE ARTISTS



HABSBURGS MADRID TOUR

GRADES 5 & 6

RABINDRANATH TAGORE SCHOOL

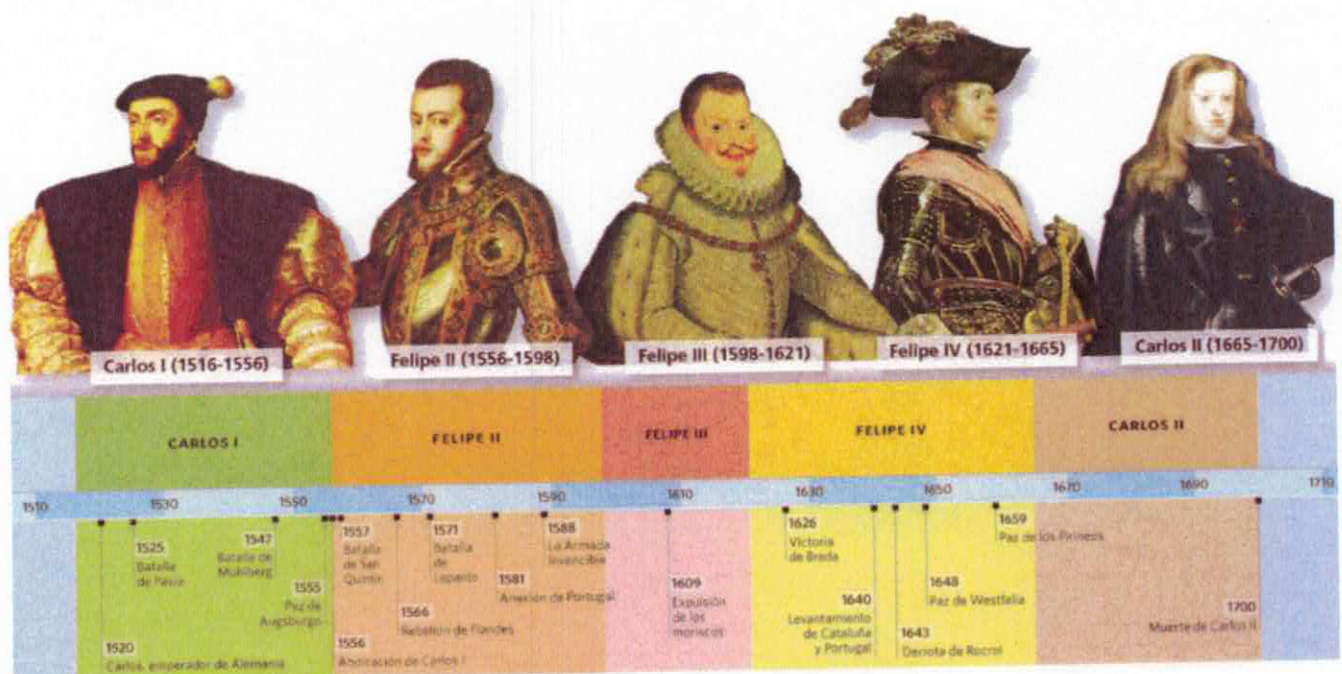
MADRID

WALKING TOUR AROUND MADRID OF THE HABSBURG

The history of this part of the city, and of Madrid itself, starts with the first fortified castle to be built on the banks of the River Manzanares. Constructed by the Moor emir Muhammad ben Abd al Rahman and given the arab name of Magerit (later becoming Madrid), it served as a base for the city's development. A myriad of small houses, churches and streets were built on the hills surrounding the fort, which was replaced by a gothic construction in the 15th century and finally by today's Royal Palace in the 18th century.

This area of the city is called Madrid of the Habsburgs (and also Madrid of the Austrias), since the monarchs of this dynasty helped to stimulate its development in the 16th century.

When Felipe II established his Court here in 1561, Madrid was nothing more than a small Castillian borough with a population of 20,000. Only a few decades later the population had tripled and Madrid had become the all important centre of a new and powerful empire. The aristocracy built their mansions here so as not to be distanced from the Court, the Plaza Mayor was built and the Puerta del Sol later became the geographical centre of Spain and a point of reference for all the city's vistorers.





Gustina Ruiz Pérez

HABSBURG

GUIDE

MADRID

TOUR

The 7th of April of 2016. we went to Habsburgs of Madrid.

When we got out of the bus we saw a guard change. It was fantastic. They did it at the Palace. In front was Felipe IV's sculpture, it was the first sculpture with the legs of the horse unsupported. Then we went to church this was beautiful we liked it a lot. Then we went to Almudenas church. It was called Almudena Virgen.

We went to another part of the parade the reeve saw Duque of Lerma's house which he said that continued his spirit. Then we went to Calle el Codo Hygiene wasn't very good then we went to Plaza Mayor, it was beautiful it had burned once and they built it again without some floors.

- Then we took so many photos



HABSBURG MADRID GUIDED TOUR

BY: Luna Dopazo Manso

CLASS: 5ºA

Last Thursday the 7th of April of 2016 we went to the Madrid Habsburgs. First we went to the Royal Palace and we saw the changing of the guard. Next to the Royal Palace there was a Sculpture. That sculpture was done by 4 painters. It was the first sculpture in which the horse was up on the two front legs.

Then we went to many places like the Almudena, Plaza Mayor, Calle del Codo, where Velazquez died... An interesting thing is that all the words that start with (al) like: Alcazar, Albondigas... are from the Muslims. Also we went to a street called "calle del Codo," and they told us that Quevedo (a poet) liked to pee in that street. In the past people were very dirty, and only rich people were clean. The last thing we saw was La Plaza Mayor. Inside, there was a sculpture and it was Felipe III. Then we went back to the bus. That place it was earth taking.



Habsburg's Madrid Guided Tour

Hugo Berlocal 101

Last Thursday, I went to visit Habsburg's Madrid.

I visited the Royal Palace, the Almudena Cathedral, the Plaza Mayor and all the surrounding area.

In the San Juan Church, the guide explained us that the famous Diego Velazquez painter was buried there.

In the Royal Palace, we saw the guards change.

The guide told us The Felipe IV statue in the middle of Plaza de Oriente was built by 4 people.

It was a very interesting guided visit.



HABSBURG IN MADRID

Mateo
Pandiella

The tour lasted two hours. We saw The Royal Palace, the first statue at horse in the world on two legs, the place where Velazquez was buried, the street where Quevedo peed...

The tour (~~lasted~~) started in the Royal Palace, we saw the changing of the guards. The King was in the Royal Palace, but we didn't see him. We also saw the Palace when Carlos I had Francisco I. The street where Quevedo peed was in the street of El Codo. Then we saw the streets of the reign of the Austrias: All were very little, and all finished in Plaza Mayor.



HABSBURG & MADRID GUIDED TOUR

Amelia
Sanchez

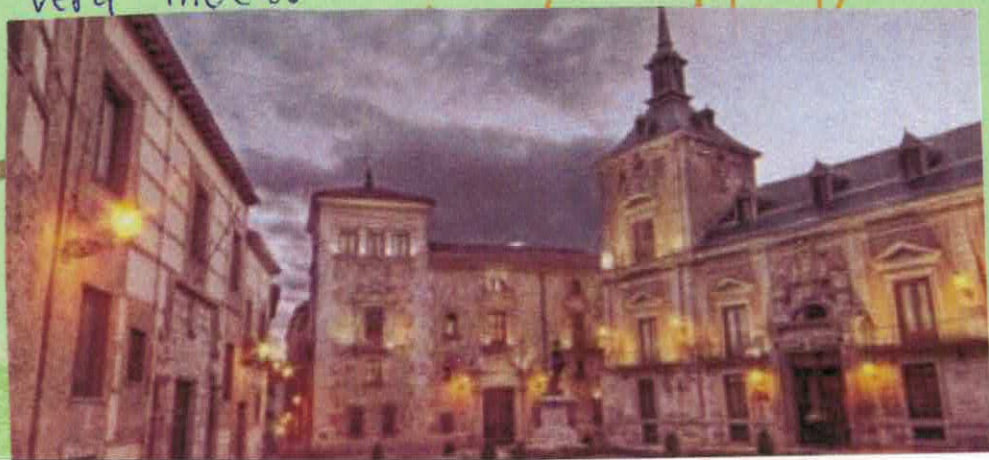
Garcia

Last Thursday 7th of April we went to Madrid De los Austrias. We start in the royal palace. In the front of the Royal Palace is my favourite thing the first statue of a horse where only the two back legs supported. Velazquez did a portrait of Felipe V and he liked it so much that he sent it to Pietro Tacca for him to make an sculpture but Pietro Tacca didn't know how to keep the front legs up so he call Galileo Galilei to ask him how to do it. Duques de elerma was the Valido of Felipe the III and his son killed him to take his place. Then they told us that the capital before was where the king but he had to practically carry all the house so they put only one. I love it I hope I go again.



HABSBURG MADRID TOUR

-The 7th of April 2016 we went to el "Madrid de los Austrias". The first sculpture that we saw was Felipe IV on a horse. Then we went to a church that the Austri destroyed. In that church made was the tomb of Velazquez. When they made a parking they saw lots of bones but they didn't recognize the bones of Velazquez. Then we went to see a sculpture were most of the kings lives. There they killed a very important person that it's similar to a valido. In that sculpture an important person is going to die and before he died he said he killed that very important person. Finally we ate our sandwiches with cheese. When we arrived we all said we like it very much.



HABSBURG MADRID GUIDED TOUR

Last 7th of April went to Madrid de los Austrias. We saw the first sculpture of a horse on two legs, it was done by Jovan sculptors.

In the Royal Palace they removed all the sculptures of the facade by a dream woman of Felipe II.

In plaza San Juan Bautista was Velazquez buried in the church, but they destroyed the church.

Queredo liked to pee on Elbow Street, until one day someone put a few signs that said to not pee where there are crosses, but he turned it over to the phrase, do not put crosses where someone pees.

And in Plaza Mayor there is a statue of Felipe III.

In the past people had only two types of clothes.

The excursion lasted two hours.



HABSBURG MADRID

GUIDED TOUR

BY: IZABEL RIVERA PÉREZ

DATE: 5th A

The 7th of April of 2016 we went a school trip to the Habsburgs Madrid guide tour. The first thing that we saw was a sculpture that they did of a horse on two legs. It was made by: Velázquez, Galileo Galilei, Martínez montañez and Pietro Tacca. Then we went to the street where Velázquez had been buried but now they made a parking lot. Then we went to the Palacio Real and there was a ceremony. Then we went to the Calle el Codo. There Quevedo did his thing and it smelt very bad. Finally we went the Plaza mayor. It was very nice.

Good Day!

What I liked the most was the Plaza Mayor. It was beautiful and Velázquez as well.



HABSBURGS MADRID

GUIDED TOUR

The tour started in the Royal Palace. Then we went to see the first statue of a horse on two legs. It was sculpted by Pietro Tacca, Velazquez, Martinez Montañez and Galileo Galilei. Then we passed the palace Marqués de Cañete. In this palace there is a legend: Marqués de Cañete was talking to one of his servants and a shadow entered and killed the Marqués, all the servants thought it was the one who was with him but he said it was not him. They put him in the purgatory and after three days he was killed and days after strange things began to happen. Week after one of the servants was about to die so he confessed that he killed the Marqués and then things came back normal. The tour finished in Plaza Mayor, the square that before was the Habsburg's market.



HABSBURG MADRID TOUR

The last 7th of April, 15th of R. Tagore went to Madrid of the Habsburgs on a tour. They told us that the first palace in Madrid was burnt. In the Royal Palace building where shadows. The Felipe IV's statue was made by four artists. The church where Velazquez was buried was destroyed. They discovered the Almudena in a wall. The Marqués de Cañete was killed by a servant. Antonio Perez betrayed Felipe II intending to discover what the Felipe II's brother was doing. Qveredo liked to do pee in Codo Street. People put: Where are crosses don't do pee. And he said: Where it's do pee don't put crosses.



WASSBURG'S MADRID GUIDED TOUR

Last Thursday 7th of April we went on a Madrid Guided Tour.

They needed 4 people to build the sculpture of the horse of Felipe IV: Velázquez painted the picture, Galileo Galilei calculated the weight that they had to put on the back legs of the horse, Pietro Tacca did the bust of Felipe IV and Martínez Montañés did the horse.

They destroyed the church and they drew it on the floor.

A group of people hid the Virgin. They didn't remember where did they hid her. From a corner she went out.

They always had a little garden to have contact with nature in the palace. They were in one room Marqués de Cañete and the Clerigo. Suddenly, someone entered and killed Marqués de Cañete. His wife went out of the palace. A servant killed him and it was discovered because he was going to die and he confessed.

The dynasty before the Austrias were the Trastámaras.

They were not called towers were called Chapitel.

The neck of the King's cloths was called "Cuello de lechugilla"

Quevedo like to pee in Godo's street. There was a sing that someone put were there are crosses we can't pee, and he turned it over to a different sing.



Palacio Real De Madrid



The Palacio Real de Madrid ^{was} the official ^{residence} of the Spanish Royal Family at Madrid, but now it's only used for ^{special} celebrations or events.

The place has been rebuilt because the old Palace was burnt in a fire the 24th December 1734. Until Felipe V got in the throne there wasn't palace and he ordered to build a new palace in the same ^{place} site but with different Materials. It has an architectural style of Classicism, is located next to the Catedral de la Almudena.

Now it is considered ^{as} Bien de Interés and Patrimonio Histórico de España.

If you ^{come} to Madrid you must visit it.

La Catedral de la Almudena



Almudena Cathedral is located in what was a Muslim wall that surrounded Magetit what we know today as Madrid, is the most important religious building in the city. It is next to the Royal Palace and both are looking stone-built architectural unity. From the Armory Square is the main entrance with two large towers and amid a portico on two floors with its columns, above them the likeness of two saints. If we walk down street Bailen *we* find another entrance closed by gates that is used as a step into the cathedral with its huge dome.

Inside the cathedral it has a Latin cross and in one of his ships the altar where the wooden figure of the Virgen de la Almudena Madrid's patron saint

The Legend of Almudena

According to the legend on 9 of November, an image highly revered by those inhabitants, had reached the peninsula in 38 A.D. It was the most important relic they had. So they decided to hide with two lighted candles.

More than 300 years later, Alfonso VI ~~he~~ wanted to find the precious carving of the virgin. Its existence was passed from generation to generation, behind Muslims. Over years the exact location of the wall where the Virgin was hidden, was lost. The people were looking and for many attempts there was no sign of it. The monarch organized as a last resort a procession around the entire wall. The monarch was looking for a sign of God. He saw some stones of the wall falling down revealing the image of the virgin and the most amazing with the candles still burning.



(THE ELBOW STREET)

"CALLE

DEL

CODO"

La calle del codo was built in the times of el Madrid de los Austrias. It's located beside the "Plaza de la Villa". They say it was one of the favourite places of the great artist Francisco de Quevedo, because he peed always in the same place of that street, after his drinking in different bars of Madrid every night.

They also say things about ladies and gentlemen walking through that street linking their elbows, but we don't really know if all of this is really true.

It's 75 meters long and el "Marqués de Gropal" put it it's name. It was built in the 18th century maybe in 1708.

It's famous because here is the convent of Corpus Christi, more known as "Convento de las Carboneras" because in it, they keep an image of "la Inmaculada Concepción" found in a coalyard and to wich they atribute many miracles.



Plaza Mayor



The Plaza Mayor was built in 1598 and is in the centre of Madrid. On the 7th of April we went there and we enjoyed it a lot! We ate lunch in the bronze statue of Philip III, that is in the centre of the square. I got noticed of the buildings that surrounded the statue and a guide, called África, explained us that the Plaza Mayor has been for marketing, bullfights, football games and much more! She said also that La Plaza Mayor, in the past, was called "La Plaza del Arrabal" and I didn't know that! I didn't count them but there were 237 balconies!! That's a lot!! When we went, there was a great weather: sunny and blue sky. At, there was something that was again and again, horses talking with cars and men! They didn't stop! Going to the Plaza Mayor was what I like the most of that excursion!