

Roberto Román Frías 4ºA

# CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SPAIN

Erasmus+





Some important monuments of Spain are influenced by Roman culture.

Arabic has influenced the Spanish language.

Nowadays, the most common religion in Spain is Catholicism and it is an advanced country with a very important industry and culture.





# 1. Alhambra, Granada

The Alhambra is a monumental complex on an Andalusian palatine city located in Granada, Spain. It consists of a set of ancient palaces, gardens and fortresses initially conceived to house the emir and the court of the Nasrid Kingdom, later as the Castilian royal residence and its representatives.





## 2. ALCAZAR OF TOLEDO

Located on a hill, it is the most representative monument of the city of Toledo. It was ordered to be built in 1545 by Emperor Carlos V to have a residence worthy of such a monarch. In 1936 it was occupied by the insurgent Colonel Moscardó in command of the Civil Guard, resisting for 70 days until his liberation. It currently houses the library of Castilla la Mancha and is one of the most important monuments in Spain.







### 3.ROYAL PALACE

The Royal Palace of Madrid is one of the 20 most beautiful palaces in the world, as well as one of the 10 most important monuments in Spain. Its construction began in 1738 and the works lasted for seventeen years. With an area of 135,000 m<sup>2</sup> and 3,418 rooms, it is the largest Royal Palace in all of Western Europe. It houses a valuable historical-artistic heritage, highlighting the set of musical instruments known as the Stradivarius. Its splendid rooms are decorated with paintings by artists of the stature of Caravaggio, Velázquez or Francisco de Goya, among others.





## 4.SPAIN SQUARE

Framed in the Parque de María Luisa in Seville; and built in 1914, it was the most emblematic project of the Ibero-American Exposition of 1929. All the provinces of Spain are represented on its benches in tile panels, as well as the busts of illustrious Spaniards on its walls. It has been the setting for numerous films, including "Lawrence of Arabia", "Star Wars Episode II", "The Dictator", by Sacha Baron Cohen or "The Wind and the Lion", starring Sean Connery. Everything has made it one of the most important monuments in Spain.







## 5.MOSQUE OF CÓRDOBA

The Mosque of Córdoba is one of the most important monuments of Islamic architecture in Spain, as well as the most emblematic example of Hispano-Muslim Umayyad art. Its construction began in the year 785, it is declared a Cultural Heritage of Humanity as part of the historic center of the city.



## 6.SACRED FAMILY



Located in Barcelona, it is Gaudí's masterpiece, and the greatest exponent of Catalan modernist architecture. Its construction began in 1882. The work that Gaudí carried out, that is, the Nativity façade and the crypt, was included in 2005 by UNESCO in the World Heritage Site. Today it is one of the most visited and important monuments in Spain.







## 7.ROMAN THEATER OF MÁLAGA

The Roman theater of Malaga is the archaeological remains of the ancient Malacca theater and the main preserved vestige of the Roman presence in Malaga.

It is located in the historic center of the city, at the foot of the Alcazaba hill. The Theater was discovered

in 1951 in the course of some works for the realization of a landscaped space. The Roman theater of Malaga was built according to the architectural model established by Vitruvius, a Roman architect.

From the constructive point of view, it is a mixed work as it takes advantage of, on the one hand, part of the hillside to settle an important sector of the cavea (tiers of seats), disposing the rest on artificial foundations.



## 8.ANTEQUERA DOLMENS



The Antequera Dolmens constitute one of the maximum exponents in megalitism in Europe. They are the first forms of monumental architecture in Prehistory, dating back to the Neolithic, and are more than 6500 years old. They consist of 2 enclosures: the first one is the reception centre with the dolmens of Menga and Viera; the second one is the Tholos of the Romeral. The Tholos was oriented towards the karstic landscape of Torcal, the dolmen of Menga was oriented towards the “Peña de los enamorados”, while the Viera dolmen was oriented towards the sun. This is known as the dolmen's place.



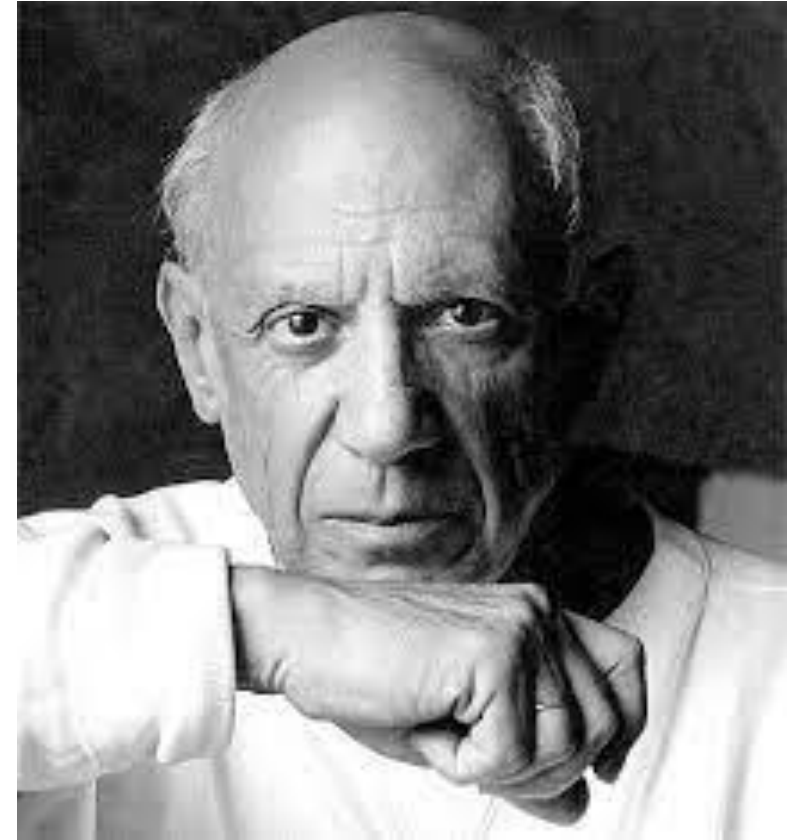


## 9. PABLO PICASSO



Who was Picasso and what did he do?

Picasso became famous as one of the pioneers of Cubism, which he created together with Georges Braque, and continued to develop its various artistic facets at a rate comparable to the speed of cultural and technological change in the 20th century, whose art it dominated and revolutionized.



## 10.MÓNICA TOWER



This chimney belonged to a lead-ore extracting factory that was used during the Industrial period (20th Century) until its closure in 1979. Although the factory was named Los Guindos, nowadays, the tower is known as Torre Monica due to a piece of graffiti painted on its top as a love







## 11.ALCAZABA

From Muslim it is located at the foot of Mount Gibralfaro where the Arab defensive castle is located, to which it was linked by a corridor protected by walls called La Coracha; Next to the Roman Theater and in front of the Customs building, it is an opportunity to see in just a few meters the union of Roman, Arab and Renaissance cultures, which makes this corner a very special place.

Built between 1057 and 1063 according to Muslim historians. This fortress palace, whose name in Arabic means citadel, is one of the city's historical monuments, a highly visited space for combining history and beauty in the same enclosure.





12. Exhibitions by JR, Obey and D★Face at the CAC  
and interventions in the surroundings of Muelle  
Heredia.





## 13.DIEGO VELÁZQUEZ



Diego Velázquez. (Seville 1599 – Madrid 1660).  
One of the most important painters in the universal history of art and universally known for his work *Las Meninas*, he was born in Seville in 1599 and received his training in this city from the age of 10 to 24 in the Francisco Herrera el Viejo workshop.  
With his transfer to Madrid, he was appointed painter to King Felipe IV. Currently we can see most of his works in the Prado Museum.





## 14.LAS MENINAS

The painting Las meninas represents the family, homely and intimate atmosphere of royalty, whose center is the portrait of the Infanta Margarita surrounded by her small court. For this reason, it is today one of the most important works of Spanish painting. Philip IV and his wife Mariana of Austria. They appear reflected in a mirror, placed in the center and background of the painting; It seems to indicate that it is precisely the portrait of the monarchs that Velázquez was painting.







## 15.THE PRADO NATIONAL MUSEUM

The Prado National Museum, in Madrid, Spain, is one of the most important in the world, as well as one of the most visited, and is considered the most important cultural institution in Spain, according to the 2020 Observatory of Culture, a study carried out among several centenarians of professionals in the sector. The most emblematic treasures that can be seen in the Prado today are due to them, such as El Bosco's Garden of Earthly Delights, El Greco's Knight with the Hand on his Chest, The Transit of the Virgin of Mantegna, La Sagrada Family known as La Perla by Raphael, Charles V in Titian's Mühlberg.





## 16.MUSEO CARMEN THYSSEN MÁLAGA

The Museo Carmen Thyssen Málaga is one of the main museums in the Spanish city of Málaga.<sup>2</sup> It was inaugurated in 2011 and brings together one of the most important collections of Spanish and Andalusian painting<sup>3</sup> from the beginning of the 19th century to the beginning of modernity. in the xx, which covers some of the main genres of Spanish art in this period, such as landscape and costumbrismo.

