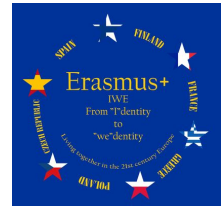


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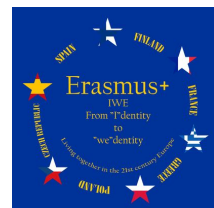


BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT SPAIN



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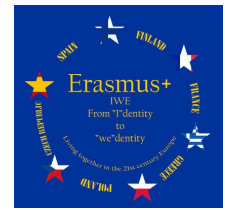


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Jesús Lara Cañaveras: geography and Spanish nationality

- [How can Spanish nationality be acquired](#)

Map of Spain with all its provinces



Spain consists of 17 autonomous communities and two autonomous cities, such as Ceuta and Melilla. It is also made up of 50 provinces.

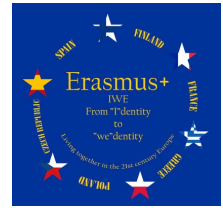
Spain is not only the Iberian Peninsula, but is formed by the Canary Islands, the Balearic Islands and the two autonomous cities that are in African territory.

Canary Islands are situated in the southwest of the map and Balearic Islands are situated in the east of the Peninsula and it's formed of five islands. However, the Canary Islands are composed of seven islands.

To the left of the map you can see a piece of territory without mentioning and that is another different country, Portugal.

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Some important natural items in our geography



The mountain system of Spain is very diverse.

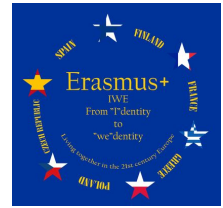
Teide

We can find since the highest peak (Teide) which is in Tenerife, Canary Islands.



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Spanish coasts also have headlanes, like “Gata’s headline” and gulfs like Vizaya’s gulf.



This is a photo of the Gulf of Vizcaya.

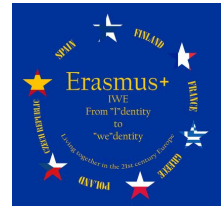
Sierra Nevada

Other beautiful place to visit in Granada if you like snow sports is Sierra Nevada, when you could ski.



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Some important landmarks in our geography

Alhambra



This is a photo of the Alhambra.It's in Granada.

The Giralda

In Sevilla is situated The Giralda.

The Giralda is a tower of a cathedral of Sevilla.

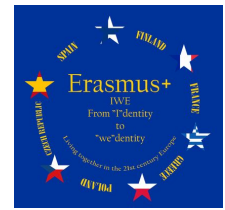


Giralda

In Bilbao we can find The Puppy. It's a big dog of flowers.

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Puppy

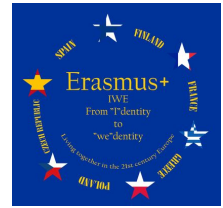
The Sacred Family

It is a basilica of Barcelona and it measures 172 metres tall.



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Alba Valdivia Ramírez : History

The Spanish Constitution was approved by the Cortes Generales on 31 October, and by the Spanish people in a referendum on 6 December 1978. With 91.81% of voters supporting the



new constitution. It came into effect on 29 December, the day it was published in the Official Gazette. The Spanish transition to democracy known in Spain as “The Transition” or “The Spanish Transition” is a period of Modern Spanish History, that started on 20 November 1975 the date of death of Francisco Franco who had established a military dictatorship after the victory of the nationalists in the Spanish civil war. In 1975 came to power

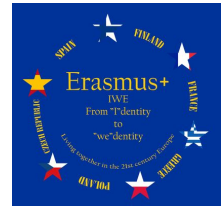
Juan Carlos I that reigned as king of Spain from 1975 until his abdication in 2014, giving the reign to his son Felipe VI that was proclaimed before the general courts the 19 June 2014 until now that is the current king of Spain.



Spain is also formed by a president of the government during the reign of Felipe VI have been presidents as Mariano Rajoy that came to power the 20 December 2011 his resignation was the 21 December 2015 but he returned the 30 October 2016 and his resignation was the 2 June 2018 this belongs to the party PP after his resignation he would come to power Pedro Sánchez that

began to govern the 2 June 2018 until the present this belongs to the party PSOE.

In Spain each community has its own president. In Andalusia the last 36 years have been socialist government.



Laura Robles González: Gastronomy

- Typical national dishes. Most consumed fruits.

1.- Paella:

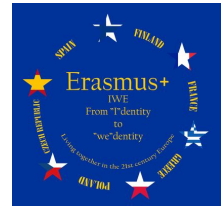
Paella has become our most international dish. Its name refers to the type of pan that is used to cook the dish, in Valencia, where it is born thanks to the day laborers who mixed the food they had on hand.



2.- Cocido Madrileño.

We also talk about a typical Spanish dish intended for the lower classes originally, workers or farmers, who made a meal full enough to withstand the hard work of the day, and could be done in one pot. The “cocido” is a cooked dish consisting of a first course of noodle soup or broth resulting from cooking chickpeas with vegetables, usually cabbage or green beans, chicken or pork, blood sausage.





3.- Fabada Asturiana.

The dish consists of a cooked dish of beans with chorizo, black pudding, bacon and pork ear.



4.- Serrano Ham.

Serrano ham is the most special food in Spain, something that is only produced here and can not be found anywhere else in the world.

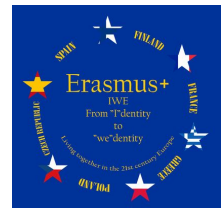
Serrano ham are the hind legs of the pig.



5.- Gazpacho y Salmorejo.

The gazpacho is a cold soup of mashed bread, water, olive oil, vinegar, tomato, cucumber, onion, garlic and green pepper.

The salmorejo, thicker and simpler, with soaked bread, garlic, tomato, oil, vinegar and salt, served with pieces of serrano ham and boiled egg.



6.- Tortilla de patatas.

Its preparation is simple, since the potato is fried slowly in olive oil, with or without onion and salt, and drained and mixed with the egg later, to make an omelette.



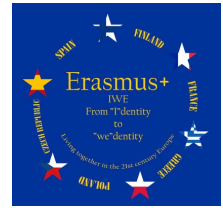
7.- Pulpo a la Gallega.

The octopus is cooked by introducing it for a few seconds in a pot with boiling water, and repeat it up to three times, so the octopus keeps the skin and remains soft.



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8.- Migas Extremeñas.

The recipe of migas extremeñas consists of dipping bread from the previous day with water, which then fried with chorizo, bacon, green pepper, garlic, olive oil, paprika and grapes. Depending on the area, they are served with fried eggs and even with sardines.



Most consumed fruits:

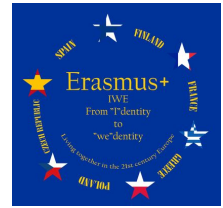
1.- Naranja (Orange)



2.- Fresa (strawberry)

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3.- Plátano (banana)

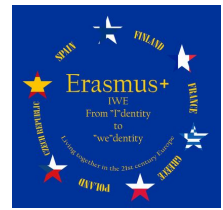


4.- Manzana (apple)



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Miriam Vicaria Rumín: Transports in Spain

Main road network in Spain

Here you can find the main roads in Spain which connect the more important cities. Of course, it is known that nowadays with new technologies this is not needed, but just in case.



To move into the main cities

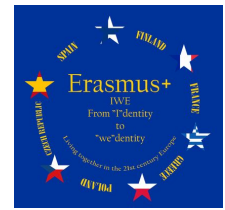
These are the planes of the metros of the most important cities of Spain, Madrid and Barcelona. These will help you move from one side to another, If you were in any city of them.

Madrid commuter map.

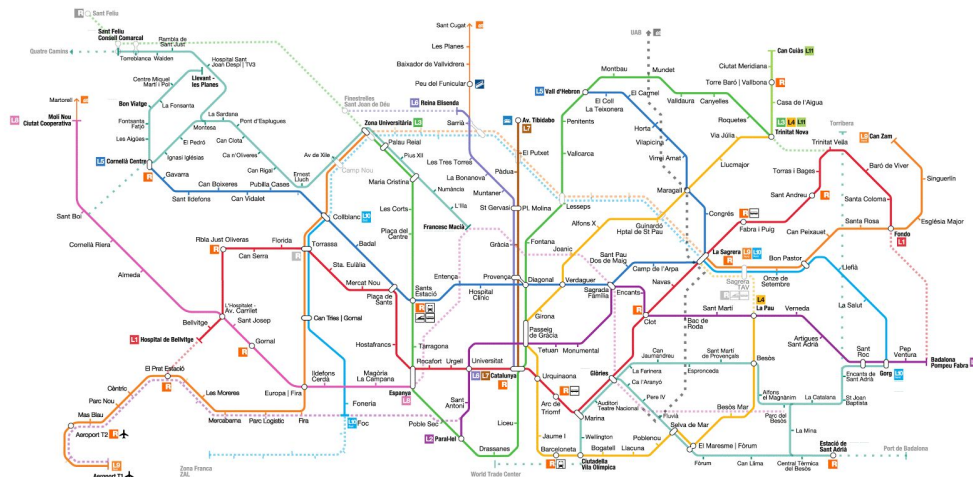


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- [Madrid underground \(METRO\)](#)
- [Barcelona underground](#).



Moving by train

The National Network of the Spanish Railways. Here you have the link.

<http://www.renfe.com>

This is the link that you have to use if you want to buy a ticket to be able to move to another place by train.

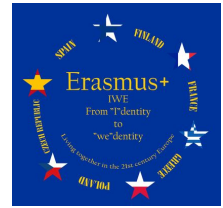
Moving by bus

This is the link of one of the most important buses companies that connects the main provinces of Spain. This company is one of the safest and the cheapest you can find, so if I had to use the bus, I would travel with this company.

<https://www.busbud.com/es/empresa-de-autobuses/alsa>

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The most basic thing you should know about Spanish laws.

There are some **rules** you must follow in Spain to live without problems with people:

Emergency number:

As in the rest of the countries of the European Union, in the 112 telephone number we will be taken care of in case of any emergency.

Differents types of police

- **First of all, we should know the DIFFERENCE between the differents types of police.**

GUARDIA CIVIL



They take care of daily security such as transport, important celebrations... and dangerous issues; weapon trafficking, terrorism...

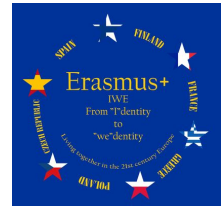
POLICÍA NACIONAL



They take care of issues relationated with immigration, security and important investigations (drugs, assesinations)

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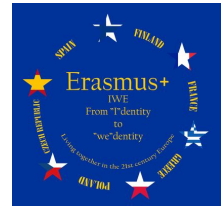
- SMOKING in public places

We mustn't smoke if we are younger than **18 years old**



In addition, it's forbidden smoke in **closed places**, or in places with this sign.





- SPEED LIMIT

We must pay attention to this signs which marks the speed limit in towns and cities.



In high speed road we must know:

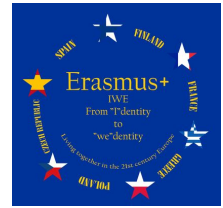
LÍMITES DE VELOCIDAD EN VÍAS INTERURBANAS		AUTOPISTA/ AUTOVÍA	CONVENCIONAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Turismo · Motocicleta · Autocaravana de MMA ≤ 3.500 Kg · Pick-up 		120	90
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Autobús · Vehículo derivado de turismo · Vehículo mixto adaptable 		100	90
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Camión/ Tractocamión · Furgón/ Furgoneta · Autocaravana de MMA > 3.500 Kg · Vehículo articulado · Automóvil con remolque · Resto de vehículos 		90	80
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Bicicleta · Ciclomotor 		45*	45

*Solo bicicletas por autovía, salvo prohibición expresa.
Más información y excepciones en el RD 1514/2018 o artículo 48 RGC.

There are two types of highways;

- The first one is for **long trips** with more speed. They only have 1 direction.

- The second one is for **shorter trips** with less speed. They have 2 directions.



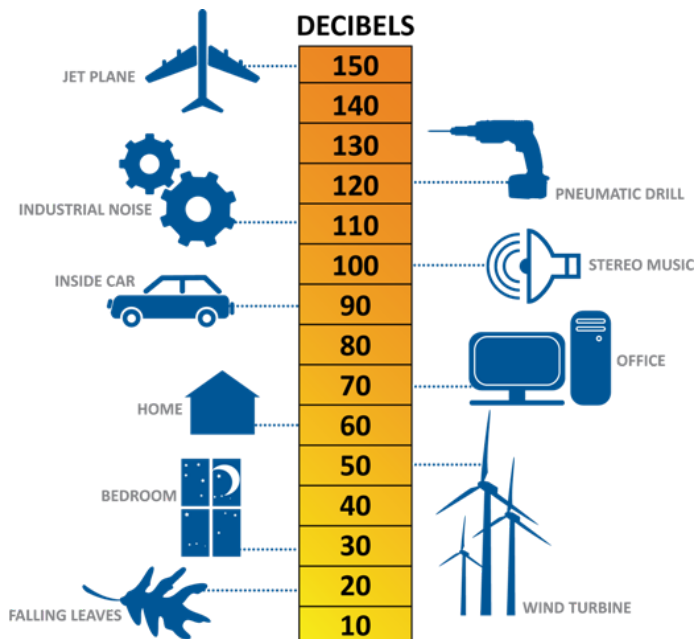
- TIMETABLES FOR NOISES

If you live with people, you should avoid annoying noises to be respectful. The timetables when you can make noise depends on where do you live, but it's more or less the same in every town.

You can make noise since 8:00 am to 9:00 pm



Even though you can make noise in this period of time, you shouldn't do high noises because it's forbidden, too.



“If you can hear perfectly the conversation of your neighbours, they are making so much noise”

-the limit is in **35 db** during the day.

(we need to consider that the decibels inside your won't be the same outside your house)