

**Our area: Community of Madrid - Region of Madrid. Our city: Móstoles**



**Our school: IES Manuel de Falla**

# COMMUNITY OF MADRID



## Facts about the Community of Madrid.

The history of the Community of Madrid is very recent. The province was administratively constituted in the 19th century.

At the end of the 20th century, it is configured as a uniprovincial autonomous community.

Capital: Madrid

Population: 6,661,949 (14.2% of Spain)

Area: 8,030.1 km<sup>2</sup> (1.6% of Spain)



# COMMUNITY OF MADRID

## Important towns

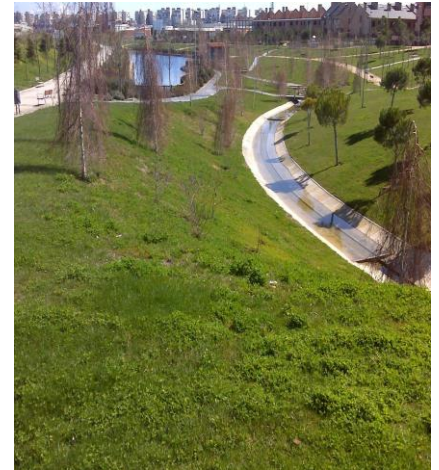
- **MADRID** is the capital of Spain. It is a cosmopolitan city that combines the most modern infrastructures and the status as an economic, financial, administrative and service centre, with a large culture.
- **ARANJUEZ** is located in the south of Madrid. It is famous for its Royal Palace and its gardens. The Cultural Landscape of Aranjuez was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO
- **ALCALÁ DE HENARES** is located in the east of Madrid. It is the birthplace of the illustrious Miguel the Cervantes, author of "Don Quijote" and home of one of the most prestigious universities in Spain.



# COMMUNITY OF MADRID

**Móstoles** is in the southern area of the Community of Madrid. Other towns in this area are:

In **Getafe** you can visit Santa María Magdalena Cathedral, they play the organ on holidays and it is a luxury to listen to it. In **Arroyomolinos** you can go skiing in a shopping centre called Xanadú. In **Fuenlabrada** there are a lot of beautiful parks.



Ainhoa

# MADRID CITY

**Madrid** is the capital and most populous city of Spain and it is the third-largest city in the European Union.

Madrid lies on the River Manzanares in the centre of Spain and the Community of Madrid.

As the capital city of Spain, Madrid is seat of the Spanish government, and residence of the Spanish monarch, Felipe VI.

Madrid is also the political, economic and cultural centre of the country.

Area: 604,3 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 3,223,334



# MADRID CITY



## ***HISTORY***

*The date of foundation of the city isn't known with certainty, although it is known that in Roman times there was already a small nucleus. The Muslims built in this place a fortress that they called **Magerit**, word from which it proceeds to its current denomination.*

*During the Middle Ages its population didn't exceed 3,000 inhabitants. In 1268 an epidemic left Madrid almost uninhabited. In 1561 Madrid became the permanent residence of the Spanish court, given its privileged location in the center of the peninsula. This fact boosted its population growth and, therefore, urban development.*

# MADRID CITY

Philip III was the king who definitely consolidated the city as the seat of the Crown government. The population amounted to more than 80,000 inhabitants at the beginning of the 17th century.

In 1983, Madrid became the capital of an autonomous community, the Community of Madrid, whose territory coincides with that of the province of Madrid, which has added new political and administrative functions and, at the same time, a new identification sign.



*Ariana Caballero*

# MADRID CITY

## Museums



Prado Museum



Reina Sofia Museum

In Madrid there are many museums, but the most important are:

- ★ The **Prado Museum**: it is the Madrid's best-known museum and one of the most important art museums in the world. The museum is the construction of *Juan de Villanueva* and opened in 1819. The most famous work is the ***Meninas of Velázquez***.
- ★ The **Reina Sofia Museum**: is another of the most important museums in Madrid and the offers visitors a large collection of works of the contemporary Spanish art. It was founded in 1992. The museum's most-known painting is the ***Guernica of Picasso***.



# MADRID CITY

## Buildings

### 1.- Almudena Cathedral

The first stone of the Madrid Cathedral was laid in 1883. The Cathedral, in Madrid de los Austrias, was conceived as a votive temple, erected by the people, but the donations were insufficient and the works expanded over time. In 1950 the works were restarted, finishing the cloister in 1955 and the main facade in 1960. The Almudena Cathedral could be considered completed in 1993. It was consecrated by Pope John Paul II on his fourth trip to Spain, on June 15, 1993



### 2. Royal Palace

Royal residence from Carlos III to Alfonso XIII, the Royal Palace of Madrid is a journey through the history of Spain. Although it is not inhabited by the current monarchs, the enclosure is the official residence of the kings. The Royal Palace is located in the former Royal Alcazar. When Felipe V de Borbón arrived at the throne in 1700 he considered that the old Alcazar was too austere and was outdated by what made new reforms. Thus, the construction of the new palace began in 1738.



# MADRID CITY

## Buildings. Famous squares

### 3.- Puerta del Sol

Central and bustling, the Puerta del Sol is one of the emblems of Madrid. In its semicircular plant several of the city's historic and busiest streets converge. Here is the famous Post Office clock that every December 31 marks the twelve bells of the new year. There is also the Zero Kilometer plate, which indicates the origin of the mileage of the different national radial roads that depart from Madrid. The statue of the Bear and the Madroño is another claim of Puerta del Sol.



### 4.- Plaza Mayor

This arcaded square is the heart of Madrid de los Austrias, the old town and one of the most charming neighborhoods. In 1617 the architect Juan Gómez de Mora was commissioned to establish uniformity to the buildings of this place, which for centuries has hosted popular celebrations, bullfights, beatifications, coronations and also some faith car. Its elements include the Bakery House, the Cuchilleros Arch and the statue of Felipe III.



# MADRID CITY

## Parks

The most known parks are El Retiro and La Casa de Campo.

**El Retiro:** There are trees, trails, fountains and a lake with boats. There are usually people doing "shows". There is also a Crystal Palace.

**La Casa de Campo:** It's a very large park. There is a great variety of ecosystems present in this area of the city. Inside there are located the amusement park, a cable car, a zoo, a swimming pool ...



# MADRID CITY

## Leisure



In Madrid, you can go to:

- The **Retiro Park**, where you can do many things, such as skating, boating, taking a walk through the gardens. It's a very peaceful place.
- The **Bernabeu** is the stadium of the Spanish football team Real Madrid. You can do a tour to see the stadium and the trophies.
- The **Gran Via** is a large street full of shops.



David

# MADRID CITY Gastronomy 1/3

In Madrid there are many representative dishes, tapas and desserts

## DISHES:

**Cocido Madrileño:** It is the most popular dish in Madrid. It is served in three parts, the first count of a noodle soup, in the second one the chickpeas are served together with the vegetable and the third coast of all the meat such as chorizo, blood sausage ... almost all beef.

**Callos a la Madrileña:** It is a spoon dish that is served hot, most of the ingredients are casqueria, for example guts, legs, nose and calf hands.



# MADRID CITY

## Gastronomy 2/3

### TAPAS:



**Spanish Omelette:** Apart from the main ingredients that are potatoes and eggs, you can add anything such as onion, zucchini, peppers, sausage, etc.

**Patatas Bravas:** Along with the tortilla one of the most popular tapas in the bars of Madrid. They are simple potatoes cut in fried dice to which a spicy tomato sauce is added which makes them taste good.

**Squid Sandwich:** This sandwich is the most popular in Madrid, it consists of a bread stuffed with some simple squid battered, if you come to Madrid you definitely have to try it.

# MADRID CITY

## Gastronomy 3/3

### DESSERTS:



**Churros with Chocolate:** It is a typical Spanish breakfast or snack, normally people take it in the coldest months of the year.

**Buñuelos:** Is a dough of flour that is fried, which you can fill with anything, such as cream, cream, truffle ..., they are usually consumed during Lent and All Saints Day.

**Huesos de Santo:** they are elaborated desserts made of marzipan with elongated and cylindrical shape imitating the shape of a bone, originally they are filled with yolk candy. They are consumed on the Day of All Saints.



(Edurne)

# MADRID CITY

## Sports



Some of the most important sports in Madrid are:

**Tennis:**

**Football:** Two main teams, Real Madrid and Atlético de Madrid

**Bullfight:** I think this sport is the most famous in Madrid. It is a physical contest that involves humans and animals. The bullfighters attempt to publicly subdue, immobilise, and kill a bull

Iker



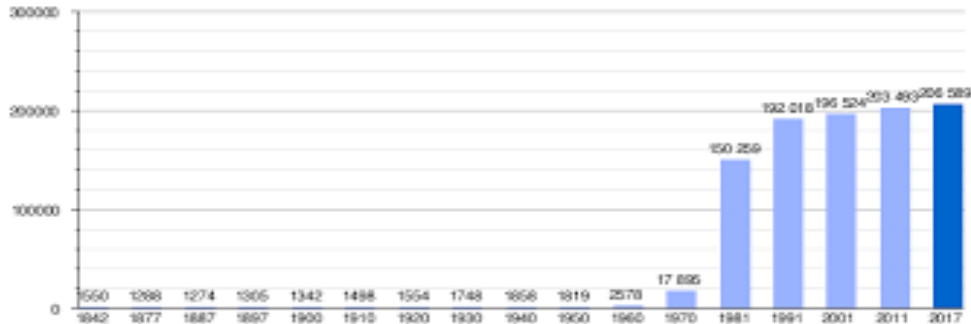
# MÓSTOLES

## Facts

Móstoles is a city which is placed at the south of Madrid.

In the 1960's, Móstoles had an important increase in the number of inhabitants.

Right now, Móstoles is the second biggest city in the Community of Madrid, with a population of **207 095 people**



# MÓSTOLES

Town centre

The town centre of Móstoles is Pradillo Square. There, at Christmas, there is a small funfair and small shops to buy bracelets, necklaces... And also they put some Christmas lights.



Lucía González

# MÓSTOLES

## *Monuments*



**Monument to Andrés Torrejón:** It was inaugurated in 1908 by King Alfonso XIII, on the occasion of the first centenary of the uprising of the town of Móstoles against the French.

**Monument to la Libertad:** It was inaugurated by the Kings of Spain. It measures approximately 30 meters high, called Libertad and designed by the architect Enrique Fombella.

# MÓSTOLES

## Parks and University

There are some parks:



Natural park of "El Soto", park "Finca Liana", "Cuartel Huerta" and "Prado Ovejero".

There is an University in Móstoles called "Rey Juan Carlos". It was founded in 1996. It is the second University of Madrid with more students.



# MÓSTOLES

## Leisure

There are many things to do in Móstoles:

If you like nature you can go to the park "Finca Liana" and see a beautiful fountain and different types of trees or if you prefer, you can go to "Pradillo" Square and see the stunning streets.

If you want to have a great time with your friends or family you should go to a "Escape Room", games in which you have to find the way to go out of a room with the things inside and some clues



Martina

# OUR SCHOOL - IES MANUEL DE FALLA

Our high school is in the neighbourhood called **El Soto**, very near the natural park El Soto. It is in the north west of Móstoles. It is a very good area, because we have a police station near, a lot of urbanisations, a gym, a theatre, a park with one Lake, a school and a lot of restaurants like : KFC , Burger king,Vips, Tony Roma's and McDonald's. And our high school is in the middle of these places.This is one of the reasons why I think our high school is the best.



# OUR SCHOOL - IES MANUEL DE FALLA

In our school there are 460 students. It is a Secondary school.

We do a lot of activities.

