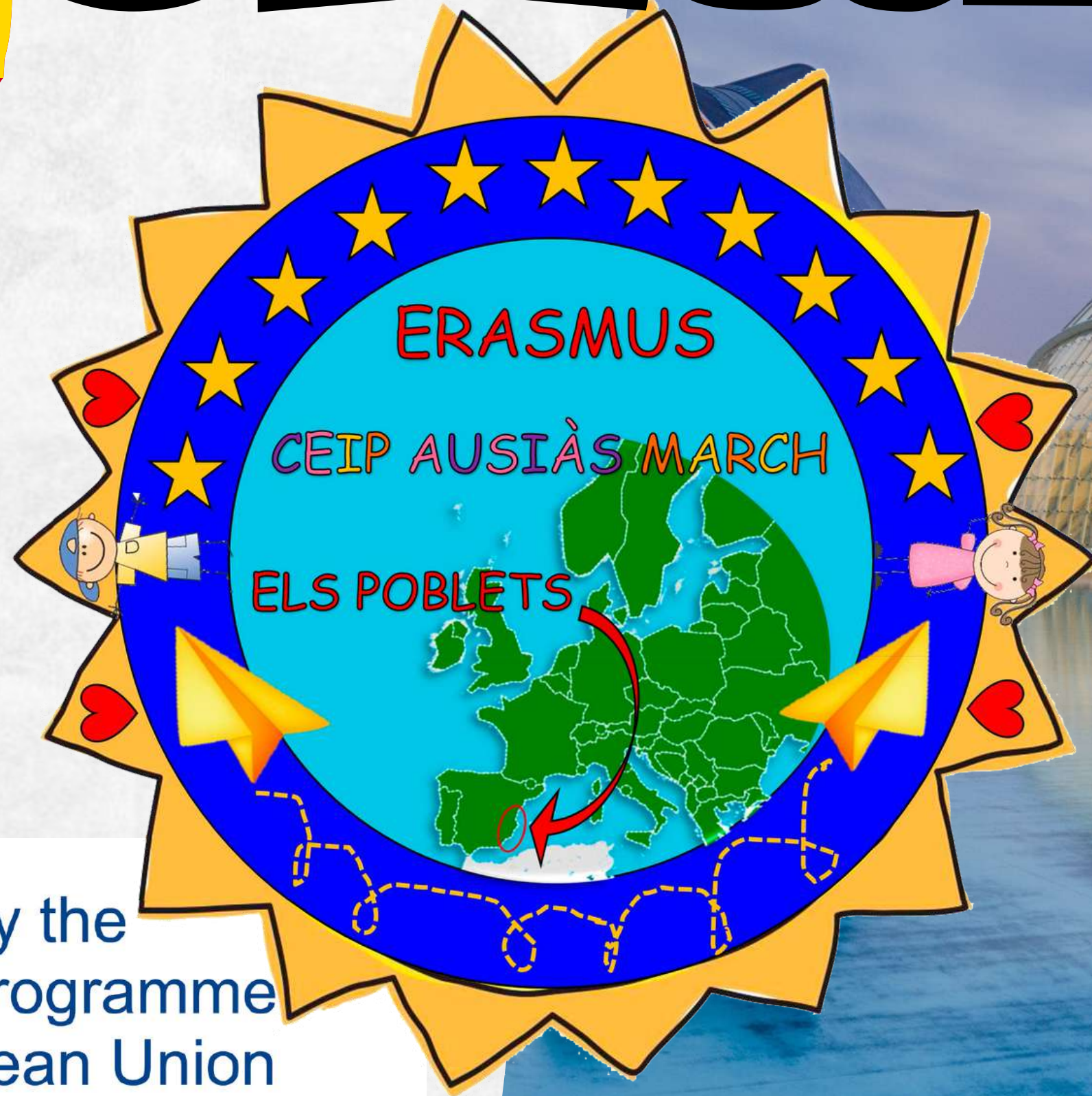




SPAIN

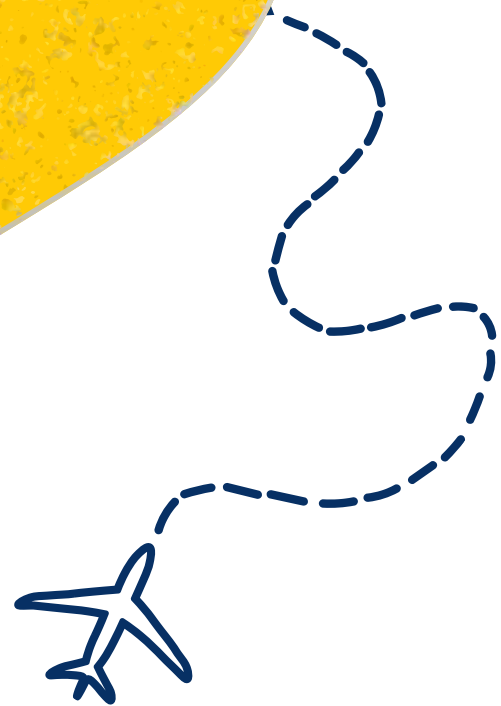


KEEP YOUR WATER CLEAN,
LIVE THE WORLD



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WELCOME TO SPAIN

Welcome to Els Poblets

OUR COUNTRY

Spain, located in southern Europe, has an area of 505,970 km², with a population of 47,615,034 people. It presents a moderate population density, 94 inhabitants per km². Its capital is Madrid and its currency is the Euro. Our country is divided into 17 autonomous regions, with some self-management and their own cultural traditions. This enriches us.



MOST IMPORTANTS CITIES



Madrid

Madrid is the most populous city in Spain and the second most populous capital in the European Union. As the capital of the country, it houses the headquarters of the Government of Spain and its Ministries



Barcelona

It is the second most populated city in Spain. It is located on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, about 120 km south of the Pyrenees mountain range and the border with France.



València

Capital of our autonomous community; The Valencian Community. it is the third most populous city and metropolitan area. The city is located on the banks of the Turia River, on the Levantine coast of the Iberian Peninsula, right in the center of the Gulf of Valencia.



Sevilla

Its old town, with 3.9 km², is the largest in Spain and the sixth largest in Europe. Seville is one of the cities with the most cataloged monuments in Europe.

OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE



The Prado Museum in Madrid is one of the most outstanding in the world, with works by Velázquez, El Greco, Goya, Titian, Rubens and El Bosco among others.



the Sagrada Família, is a Catholic basilica in Barcelona. It is Gaudí's masterpiece and the greatest exponent of Catalan modernist architecture. Started in 1882, it is still under construction



The Royal Palace of Madrid is the official residence of the Head of State, used for State ceremonies and solemn acts. With an area of 135,000 m² and 3,418 rooms, it is the largest royal palace in Western Europe and one of the most great of the world

OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE



The Real Alcázar of Seville is a walled palatial complex built in different historical stages; early Middle Ages, Islamic rule and, from the period after the Castilian conquest. World Heritage Site since 1987..



The City of Arts and Sciences is an architectural, cultural and entertainment complex in the city of Valencia



Casa Batlló is a building designed by the architect Antoni Gaudí, located on Paseo de Gracia in Barcelona, before Plaça Catalunya and Les Rambles in Barcelona.

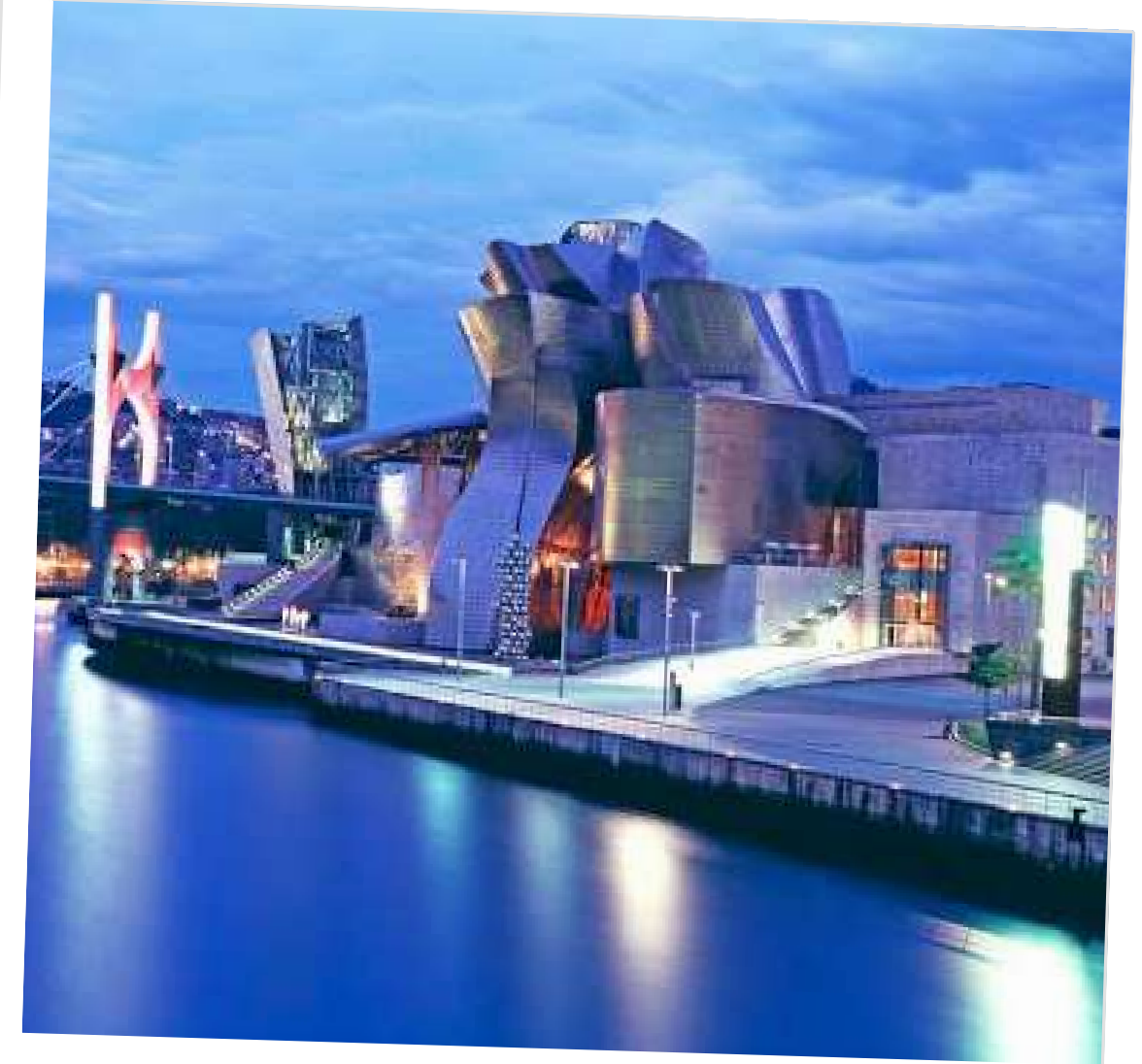
OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE



The Alhambra is a monumental complex in Granada. It consists of a set of ancient palaces, gardens and fortresses. Built during the reign of Ismail I, between 1314 and 1325, and a representation of Andalusian art, it generated a new landscape that was fully integrated with nature. It was declared a World Heritage Site in 1984.



The Mosque-Cathedral of Córdoba is a monumental religious and historical building in the city of Córdoba. It was built as a mosque in the year 784



The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao is a museum of contemporary art. Since its inauguration in 1997, the museum has received an average of more than a million visitors per year, who can see works by representatives of cubism, futurism, constructivism, German expressionism and surrealism, among others.

ENVIRONMENT

The Spanish Mediterranean territory is home to significant biodiversity, thanks to the presence of relief, archipelagos, and oceanic influence.

Mountains



The relief is organized around the Central Plateau, which has an average altitude of 660 meters. Beyond the plateau, the depression of the Guadalquivir and the Ebro. The mountainous massifs are numerous and occupy about half of the territory. The Pyrenees to the northeast and the Betic mountain ranges), to the southeast are the highest massifs

Beaches

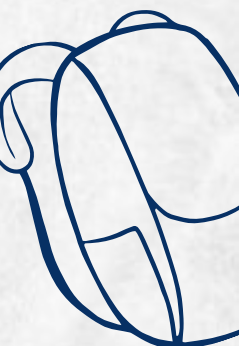


Spain has around 7,661 km of coastline, it is bathed by the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea and the Cantabrian Sea.

Islands



Spain has two archipelagos: the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea, and the Canary Islands, in the Atlantic Ocean.



OUR RIVERS



1

1. The Duero River is the most important river in the northwest of the Iberian Peninsula, it flows into the Atlantic Sea



2

2. The Tagus river, the longest of the rivers in Spain with 80,600 km² in Spanish and Portuguese territory

3. Ebro, the mightiest of the rivers in Spain, with average flow of 600 m³/s and a distance of 930 km, during which it crosses 7 autonomous communities.

4. The Guadiana is the fourth longest and mightiest river in the Iberian Peninsula, which runs through the south of Spain

5. The Guadalquivir river is the only river in Spain with river traffic. Traffic is possible from its mouth in the Atlantic Ocean to Seville.

6. The Júcar river has a length of 497.5 km, it crosses Castilla La-Mancha and Valencia. It is one of the rivers in Spain that flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

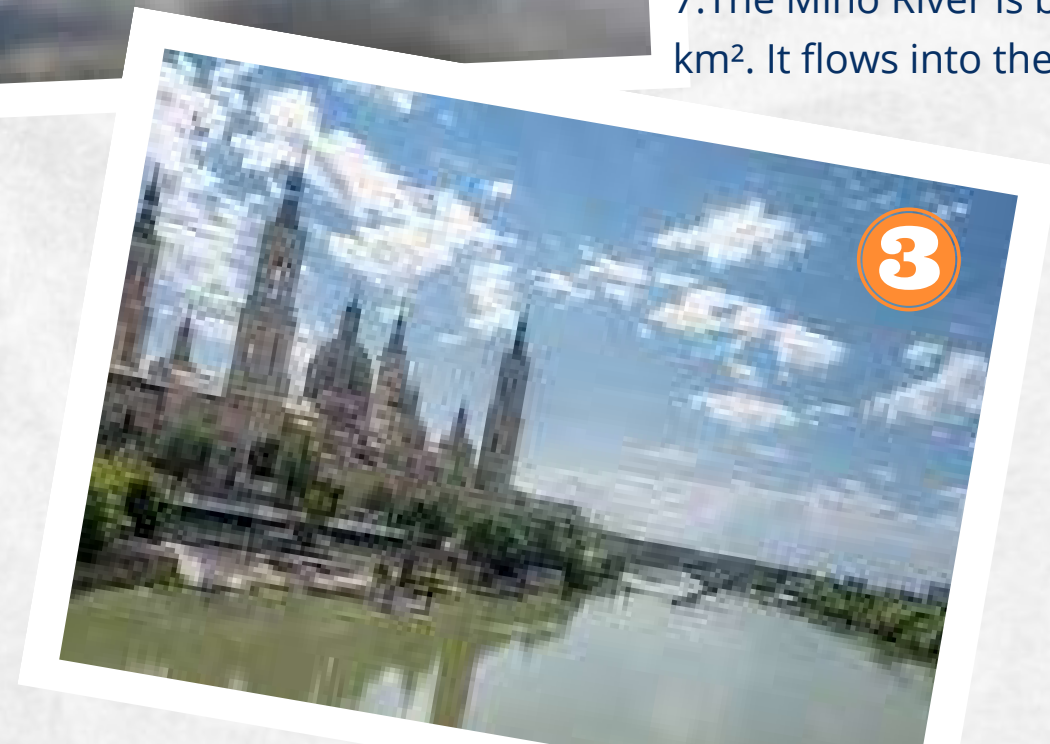
7. The Miño River is born in Galicia, in the north of Spain, and is 310 km long and drains a wide basin of 12,486 km². It flows into the Atlantic Ocean, on the border with Portugal.



7



6



3



4



5

OUR GASTRONOMY

Spain has the third best cuisine in the world according to the ranking of the gastronomic guide Taste Atlas. For this reason it is of great importance in the Spanish economy, since it represents 25% of GDP and is the most important activity in society. And of course... it's delicious! These are some of the most typical dishes:



Paella Valenciana/
Valencian paella



Cocido Madrileño/
Madrid stew



Tortilla de patatas/
omelette



Fabada Asturiana/
Asturian fabada



Rabo de toro/
Bull's tail



Jamón serrano y queso manchego/
Serrano ham and manchego cheese



Gazpacho Andaluz /
Andalusian gazpacho



Pulpo a la gallega/
Galician octopus

WE LIKE PARTY

It's more than fun...

Festivals and celebrations, as part of the collective memory of the peoples, are also manifestations of cultural heritage and expressions of identity. Much of Spanish life is lived on the streets and the fiestas are celebrated all year round.

In Spain....

the sacred religious and the profane festive, the social productive and nature are harmonized. We have celebrations for all tastes and they are a very important base for tourism and the economy of the country. There are so many parties that it is even said that if you attend more than one per day, You don't have time to see them all in one lifetime.



Carnival

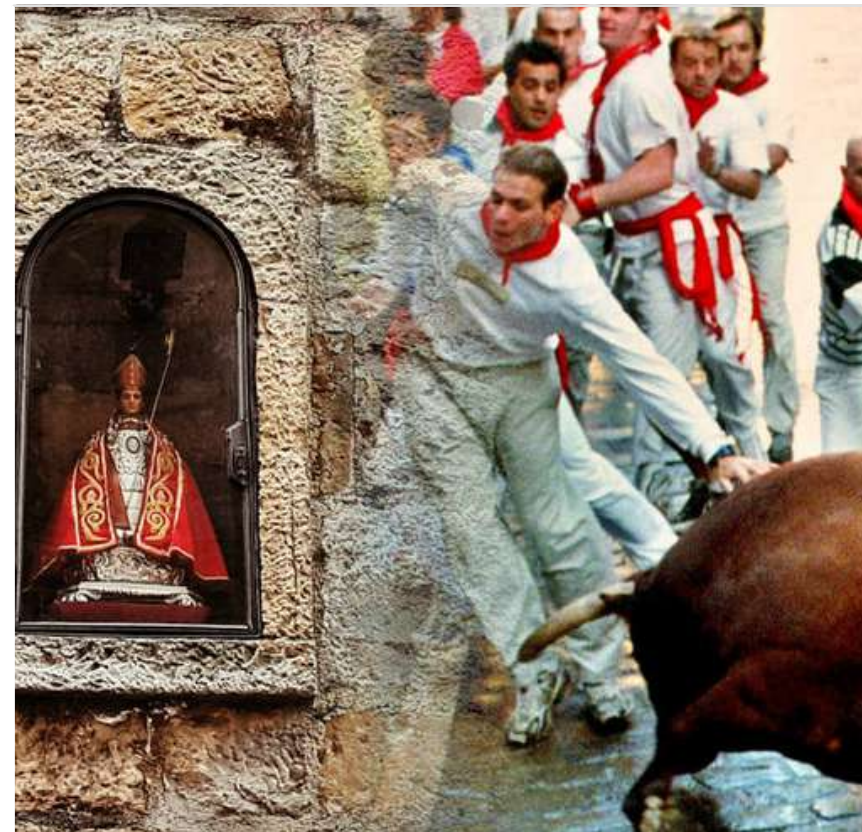


Fallas

MORE CELEBRATIONS



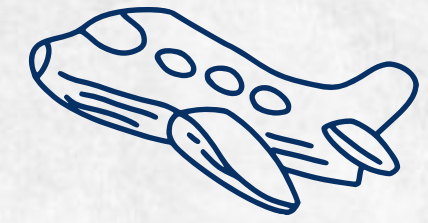
Easter



San Fermín



Tomatina de Bunyol



POLLUTION IN SPAIN

Air pollution affects the sustainability of our planet and public health. It causes 8.8 million deaths a year in the world and some 30,000 in Spain, in addition to favoring various diseases. poor air qualityIt can contaminate the water.Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Albacete, Toledo, Valladolid, Bilbao, Huesca, Madrid, Oviedo, Palmade Mallorca and San Sebastián lead the ranking of the cities with the highest pollutionatmospheric of Spain



WATER POLLUTION

Water pollution seriously threatens human supply (some towns in Spain no longer have drinking water), food production and the survival of many of the peninsular ecosystems. Nearly half of the groundwater found in our aquifers is contaminated. For most of them there is no solution.

Accomodation 2

The causes of this pollution are urban, industrial and agricultural discharges

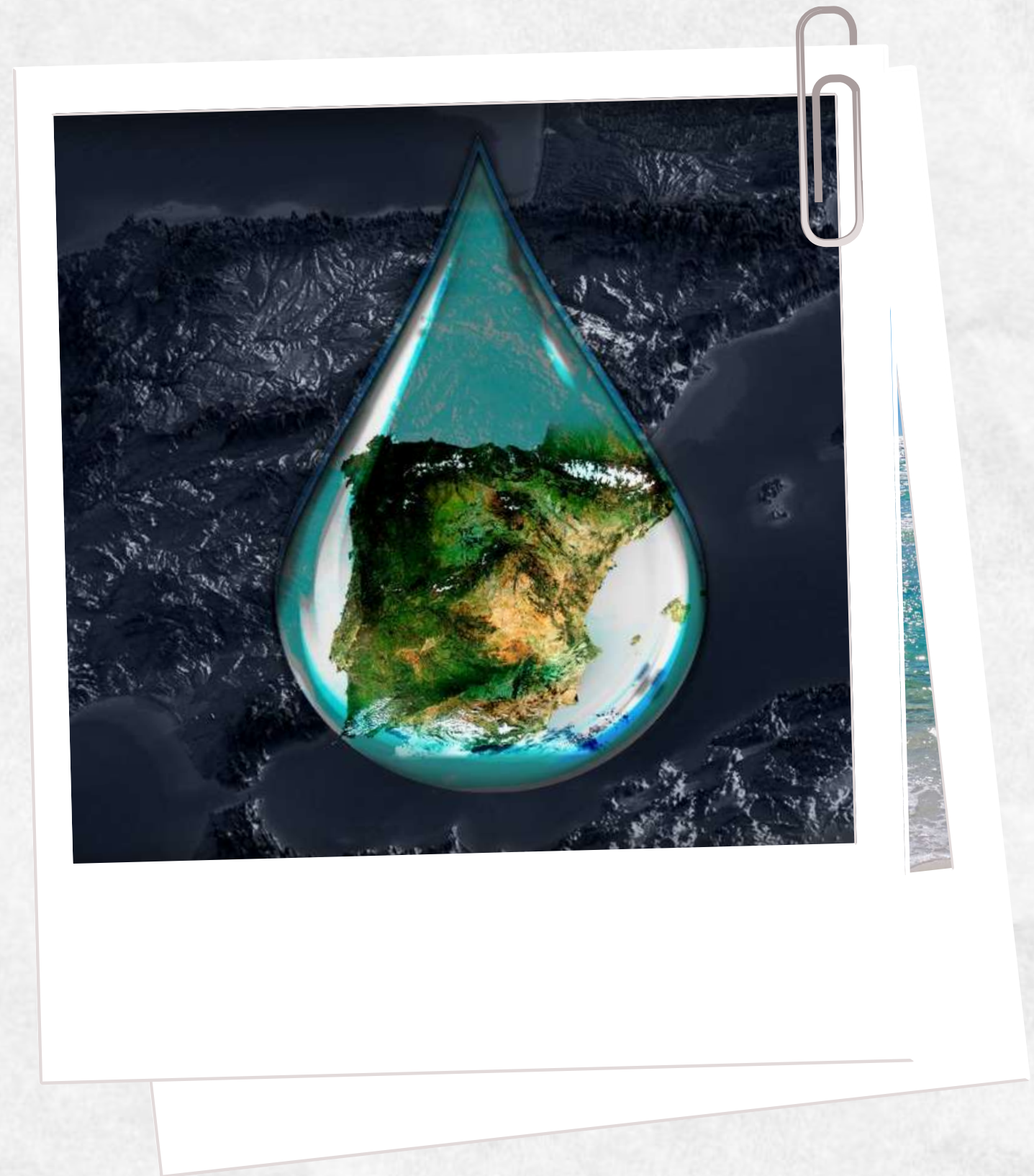


SAVING THE WATER IS IN OUR HANDS

Be responsible with individual water consumption, also avoid products from industrial agriculture and livestock, activities that consume excessive amounts of water and also contaminate it. Consume local and seasonal products and ecological agriculture and livestock.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IS NECESSARY TO
RAISE STUDENTS AWARENESS

KEEP YOUR WATER CLEAN



Gracias

GRACIAS

GRACIAS