



E TWINNING PROJECT

BEACH AND MONUMENTS

- One of the most visited monuments in Spain is the Alhambra in Granada, it is not only the most visited monument in Spain but it is also one of the 10 most visited in the world.
- The Royal Palace of Madrid with a total of 1,092,978 tourists.
- Cathedral of Cadiz.
- Declared an Asset of Cultural Interest and converted into the monument with the most visits in the province, the Cadiz seo, known by the people of Cadiz as the New Cathedral (opposite the old one that is Santa Cruz), began construction in 1722 and was completed in 1838.



Country, Capital and City



COUNTRY

SPAIN

Where is Spain located?

Spain is located on the Iberian Peninsula, in southwestern Europe. It shares the Iberian Peninsula with Portugal and is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea to the east and south, the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Cantabrian Sea to the north. In addition to the mainland, Spain includes the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea and the Canary Islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

Population of Spain

Spain in 2022 was around 47 million people, but it varies depending on the year



CAPITAL *MADRID*

Madrid, cheerful and vibrant at all hours, is famous for being an open city with all kinds of people from anywhere in the world.

In addition to its famous museums, busy streets dotted with all kinds of shops, restaurants with world cuisine and unbeatable nightlife, Madrid will surprise you with its tranquil historic spots that charm everyone walking by. Here you'll find traditional family-run, century-old bars where friends meet up for a drink, every style of neighbourhood and cultural centres that offer up an alternative type of tourism. Madrid's authenticity is hard to beat. It is welcoming and diverse. Madrid is, without a doubt, one of Europe's most interesting cities.



CITY

LA LINEA

La Linea de la Concepcion stands at the isthmus which joins the Peninsula with the Rock of Gibraltar. Its municipal area is very small. Most of it is low-lying and flat, with Algeciras Bay on one side and the beaches of Levante on the other.

Its origins, appearance and personality have all been shaped by the loss of Gibraltar to the English in 1704, the town going through more or less prosperous times depending on contemporary relations. Its daily life is still closely linked to the Rock, since it is the only point of access between Gibraltar and the Peninsula.

HISTORICAL EVENTS



THE CIVIL WAR

The Civil War was a military conflict that would later also have repercussions on an economic crisis that was unleashed in Spain after the partial failure of the coup d'état of July 17 and 18, 1936, perpetrated by a part of the armed forces against the elected Government of the Second Republic. After the blockade of the Strait of Gibraltar and the subsequent airlift that, thanks to the rapid collaboration of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, transferred rebel troops from Moroccan territory to peninsular Spain in the last weeks of July, 1936. Thus began a civil war that would conclude on Saturday, April 1, 1939 with the last war report signed by Francisco Franco, who declared victory and established a dictatorship that would last until his death in 1975.

LA PEPA (1812)

It was on September 24, 1810 when the Cortes of Cádiz approved its first decree aimed at creating the first Constitution of Spain.

Two years passed before the courts were able to strip monarch Ferdinand VII of all his powers to create a constitutional regime. It was formulated in Cádiz on March 19, 1812, Saint Joseph's Day, and was known as "La Pepa." It lasted two years in force until Ferdinand VII abolished it, but it laid the foundations for the future of constitutionalism in Spain.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

SPANISH

FOOTBALL



2010

The Spanish national soccer team won the 2010 Soccer World Cup, the final phase of which was held in South Africa between June 11 and July 11, 2010.



2023

The Spanish women's soccer team won the 2023 World Cup, the final phase of which was held on August 20 at the Australia Stadium in Sydney





FOOD

TORTILLA

The main ingredient of the omelet are potatoes and eggs. They can also add peppers and onions.



PAELLA

The main ingredient is rice, sautéed with crushed vegetables, meat or fish



JAPONESA

It is a typical sweet from the Campo de Gibraltar, it is a preparation of a brioche-style dough filled with angel hair or cream.





¡OLÉ!

TRADITIONAL MUSIC IN SPAIN

FLAMENCO

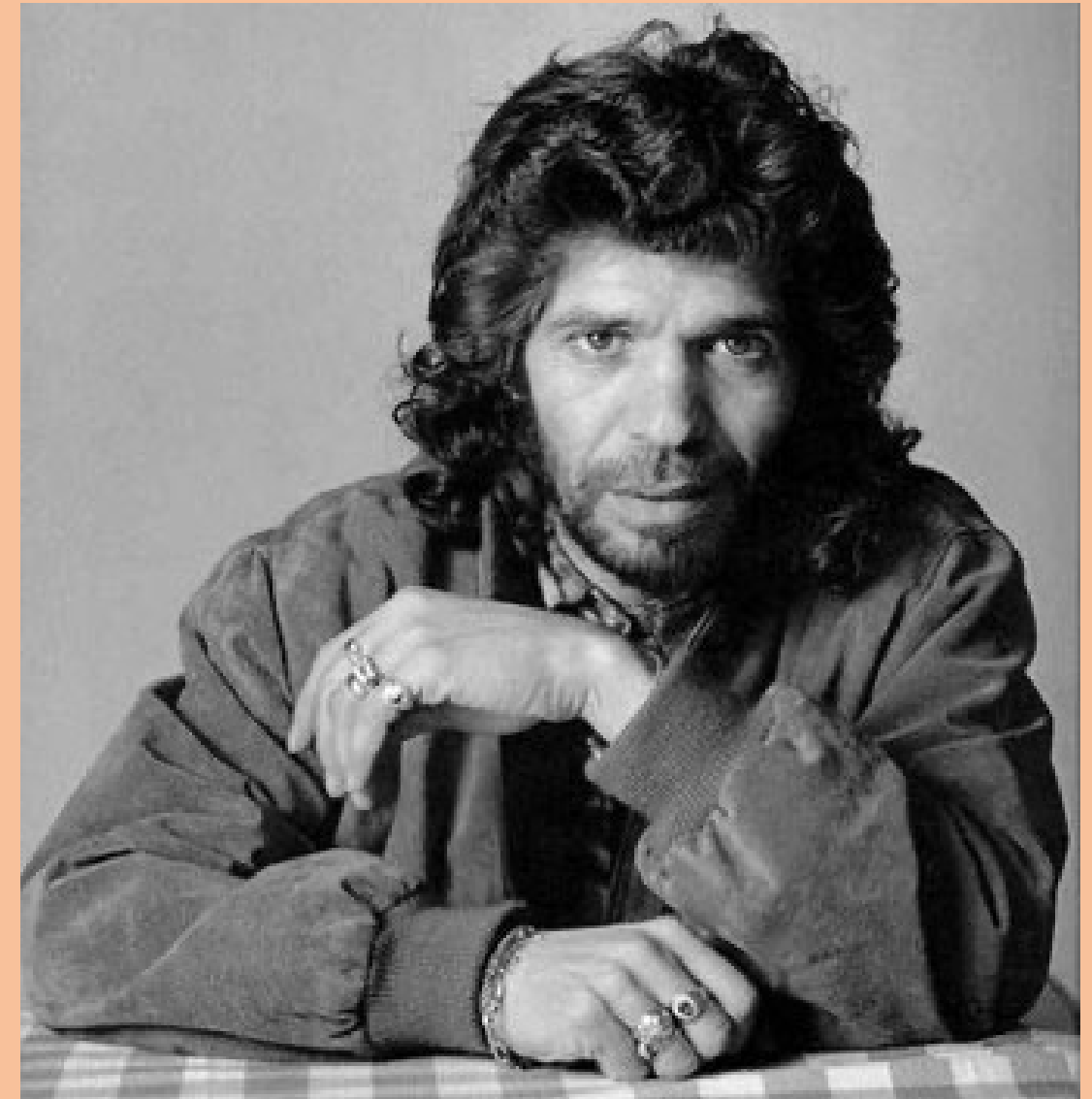
- Flamenco is a Spanish musical genre that was developed in Andalusia, especially in the areas of Cádiz.
- The essentials of this music are the palms, flamenco dancer, guitar and a person's singing.
- Flamenco is known all over the world and has spread throughout all regions of Spain. Within this genre, different styles are distinguished, such as fandango, granaínas, malagueñas, sevillanas, saetas...
- In this sense, you can take the Camarón de la Isla route, visit Jerez de la Frontera, the white towns and, without a doubt, Seville, the city in which flamenco has a great depth, with its tonás and sevillanas, and its streets, bars and tablaos in which you can live.



CAMARÓN DE LA ISLA

Shrimp was from San Fernando, La Chispa, from La Línea de la Concepción, in both cities there is a statue of Camarón, but it is on the line where the family home is and the memory of the singer is veiled.

<https://youtu.be/3KZyy8Oc1QA?si=HKs15JGB-H95AysV>



Traditions and typical clothes

ZARAGOZA

TRAJE DE BATURRO



SEVILLA

FLAMENCA



PAÍSES VASCOS

EUSKADI



Traditions and typical clothes

CASTILLA A LA MANCHA TRAJE MAÑO



GALICIA TRAXE DE MULLER GALEGA



VALENCIA LA BARRETINA



SPAIN POPULATION

The resident population in Spain increased by 135,186 people in the second quarter of 2023 and stood at 48,345,223 inhabitants on July 1, 2023.

POPULATION IN LA LINEA DE LA CONCEPCIÓN

The inhabitants of La Linea de la Concepción (where we live) registered in this October are 63,271.



Weather

WEATHER IN SPAIN:

The climate in Spain in general is a long and mild winter, while the summers are short and hot.

WEATHER IN LA LÍNEA DE LA CONCEPCIÓN:

La Línea de la Concepción receives almost 3000 hours of sunshine a year, attenuated by the humidity of the air (around 74%) and the influence of the sea with a cold current 3 km from the coast. Therefore, it has a temperate climate, mild in winter and warm in summer.



SEASONS



Summer

In the La Linea during the summer months it is very hot



Stormy

Here the stormy months are usually in January and February



Raining

Here we usually say in April thousand waters



Muchas



GRACIAS

