



Did you know that Spain did not

Spain was neutral in WWI and WWII, but experienced a civil war (1936-1939) which killed over 500,000 people.

and Nationalists led by General Francisco Franco—killed over 500,000 people.

One of the most famous art museums is located in Madrid. It is known as **Museo del Prado.**



Fun Facts About Spain

- **Official name** - The Kingdom of Spain
- **Capital of Spain** – Madrid
- **Top 3 Largest cities in Spain** –
 - Madrid - 5.9 million
 - Barcelona - 5.3 million
 - Valencia - 1.6 million
- **Population size** – 44.7 million
- **Tourism** - Top 3 most visited countries in the world
- **Currency** – The currency used is the Euro
- **Language spoken:** Spanish
- **Four land bordering countries :** Andorra, France, Portugal, and Gibraltar
- **Monarchy:** King Felipe VI.



In **A.D. 711** Muslims from Africa invaded Spain. **Valencia** – the third-largest city in Spain, was once under Muslim control for five centuries.



The **Sagrada familia**, a Cathedral that is still under construction is one of the most visited buildings in Spain. It is under construction for over 130 years.



The U.S. has more Spanish speakers than Spain.



Would you believe that a 47-story skyscraper in Spain has no elevator?



A **Zipline** connects Spain and Portugal. It only takes 60 seconds to cross the border on this Zipline. It is built on a river, 150 meters wide, between the two countries.



Football (soccer) is the most popular sport in Spain.

Some useful Spanish words:
Buenos dias: Good day
¡Hola! Hello
¿Que tal? How are you?
adios: bye bye
gracias: thank you
Te quiero: I love you

Did you know that Spain produces 43% of the world's Olive? This fact makes the country, a leading producer of Olives in the world. It also produces saffron in large quantities.

There are 25 countries in the world whose people speak Spanish.

• Spain has two cities in Africa (Ceuta & Melilla)



Spain is famous for **bullfighting.**

From the ancient monuments left by the Romans and Moors, the medieval castles of the interior, the white villages in inland Andalucía or the vibrant cities of Barcelona and Madrid, there is a great mixture of cultural

The **Bull** is the national animal of Spain.



Gaudi's architectural places are some of the most visited.

The **'Tomatina'** (the world's biggest tomato fight) and the **'Running of the Bulls'** (six bulls chase people) are two of the most famous Spanish festivals.



Spain's connection to the modern **stapler**: According to records, the first known stapler was made in the 18th century in the Basque country for the French King Louis XV.



Spain's contribution to space exploration: The first astronaut's space suit was developed in Spain in 1935.



Contribution to modern society: Spain is responsible for giving the world the **mop and bucket**. This occurred in 1856.

The first 'novel' is attributed to a Spaniard: Spanish author, **Cervantes** is known for his **Don Quixote** novel which was written in 1605. Don Quixote is considered to be one of the first modern novels.



People who live in Madrid are often called "**gatos**" meaning cats because they sleep all day and are out all night.

Spain's contribution to the **arts**: Some of the most renowned artist that have impacted today's knowledge in the arts include **Valázquez** from the 17th century, **Goya** from the 18th and 19th centuries to **Picasso, Miró** and **Dali** throughout the 20th century.

Spaniards love to hang out: On average, Spaniards are known to spend approximately 16 out of every 24 hours laying around, eating, drinking and sleeping. There is nothing better than taking a **Siesta**! After lunch.



Flamenco - Undoubtedly one of the most famous cultural exports from Spain, flamenco is in fact so much more than just a dance: it's an art. It emerged among the gypsy communities of Andalusia and is performed by a mixture of singing, guitar playing, dancing, finger snapping and hand clapping

Celebrations:

Spain's population is **70 percent** practicing Catholic, so **Christmas** in Spain is celebrated nationwide. At Christmas the children open the presents on **Epiphany Eve**, January 5th because children believe that the Kings bring the presents to them. They write letters to the Kings asking for toys and presents.

On **Three Kings Day (January 6)**, most towns have a parade led by the three wise men who hand out sweets to children.



A religious festival, **Semana Santa** (Holy Week) is a big deal in Spain. It commemorates the Passion of Christ in the Catholic tradition the week before Easter.



Spain celebrates **Carnival**, its version of Mardi Gras, with street parties, fireworks, dancing and feasting all over the country.



Feria de Abril, held in Seville in April, is the biggest annual fair in Andalusia and a vibrant display of regional culture. Locals wear traditional clothing, including colorful flamenco dresses for women, and they take part in horseback processions.



Las Fallas de Valencia, a festival held over six days in mid-March, celebrates the arrival of spring with all-night parties, fireworks, marching bands and processions. The most-spectacular event is a parade of las fallas, handcrafted caricatures with a political edge that are burned as effigies as a dazzling finale.



Traditional Food:

Tortilla de patatas



Gazpacho



Paella



Calamari



Churros



You most See

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <p>Aqueduct of Segovia</p> | <p>Pirineus</p> |
| <p>Granada</p> | <p>Cuenca</p> |
| <p>Mezquita of Cordoba</p> | <p>Alhambra</p> |

Famous Spanish people:

