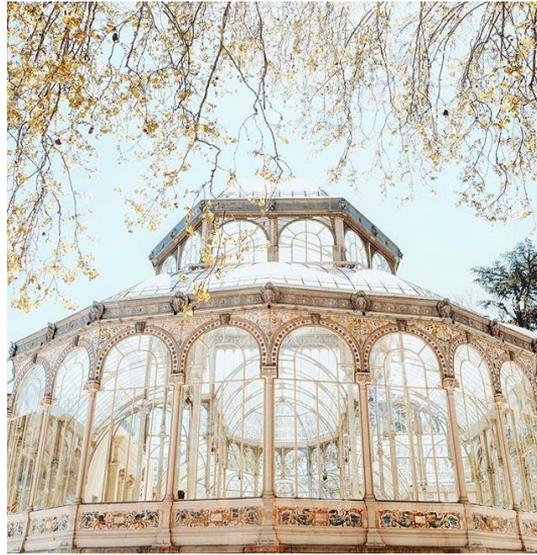


SPAIN







Madrid

Madrid is the capital and the largest city of Spain and it's in the middle of the country.







Barcelona

Barcelona is the capital of Catalunya, which is a region of Spain





Sevilla

Sevilla is the capital of Andalucía. Andalucía is a community of Spain.





Curiosities

- Spanish is the 2nd most spoken language of the world.
- In Spain there are four official languages: Galician, Catalan, Basque and Spanish.
- Spain has more than 8,000 km of beach.
- Barcelona is the most touristic city in Spain. The second one is Madrid, the capital.

Famous festivals

San Fermín:

San Fermín is a festival in Pamplona. Bullfights are also part of the celebrations



La Tomatina:

La Tomatina is a festival in Valencia. Many people come from all over the world to throw tomatoes in the streets.





Our flag

Our flag consists in a rectangle divided in 3 sections with two colors, red and yellow



Typical food



Paella



Omelette



Octopus



Cocido



Bread with tomato and serrano ham



Seafood



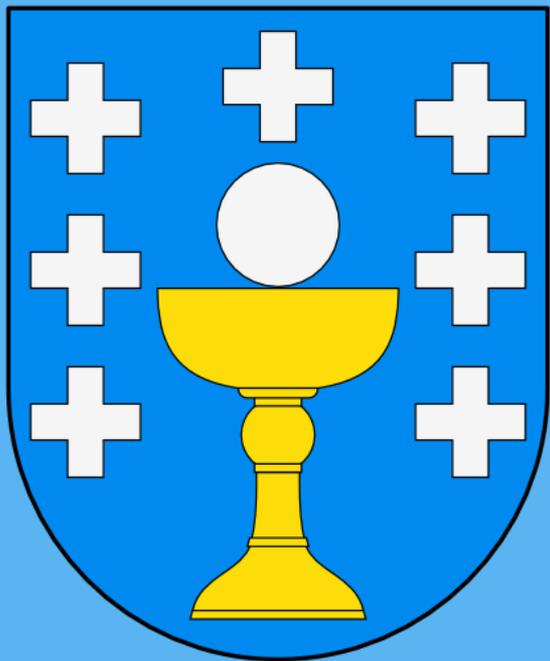
Torrijas



Gazpacho



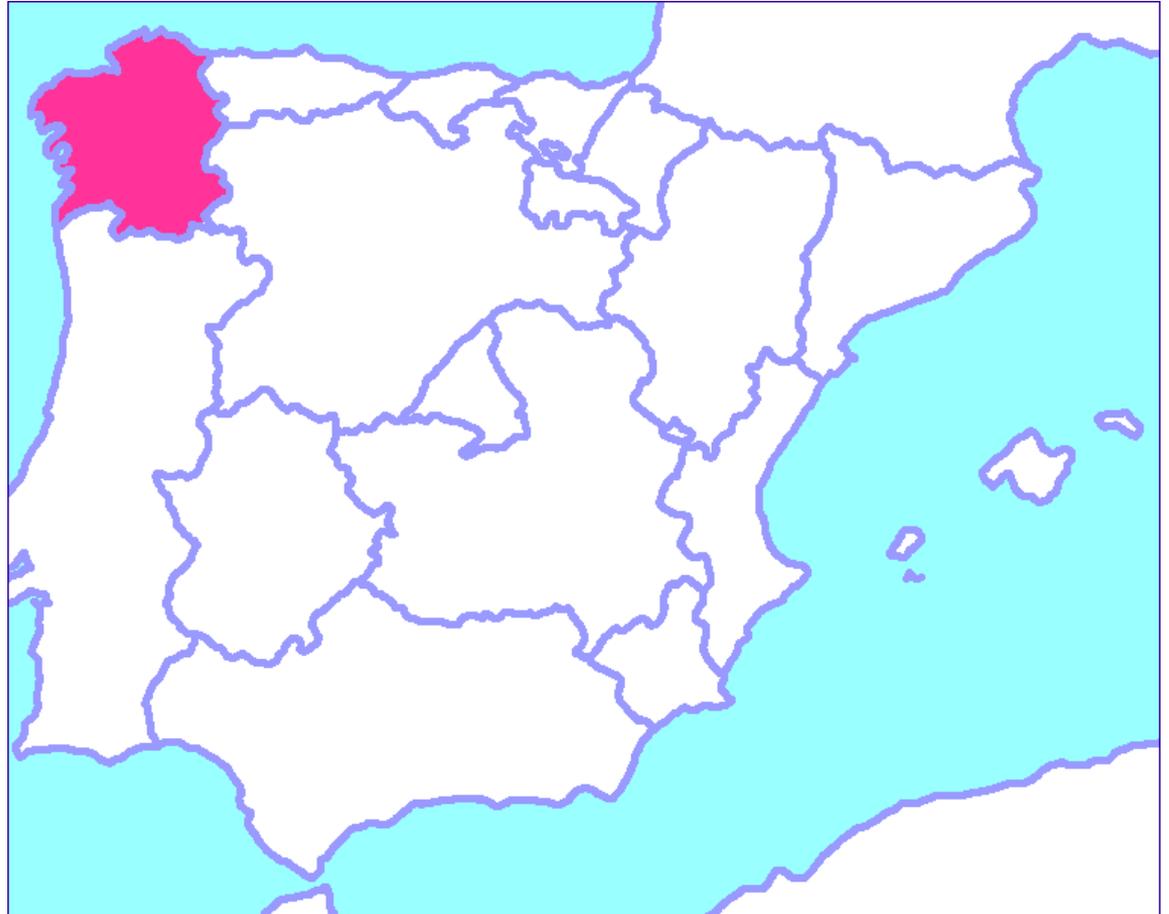
Tapas



GALICIA

Localization

- Galicia is a community of Spain.
- Is located in the Northwest of Spain.
- It makes border with Portugal, the Atlantic Ocean, the Sea Bay of Biscay and elsewhere in Spain called Castilla y León.





CULTURE

Culture

Galicia is known for large monuments such as the Tower of Hercules, the road and the Cathedral of Santiago and the Roman bridges of Ourense



A stylized, high-contrast illustration of a woman's face. The face is rendered in a light peach color against a black background. The eyes are large and dark, with bright blue highlights. The lips are painted a vibrant red. The overall style is reminiscent of mid-century modern graphic design or pop art.

Important
people

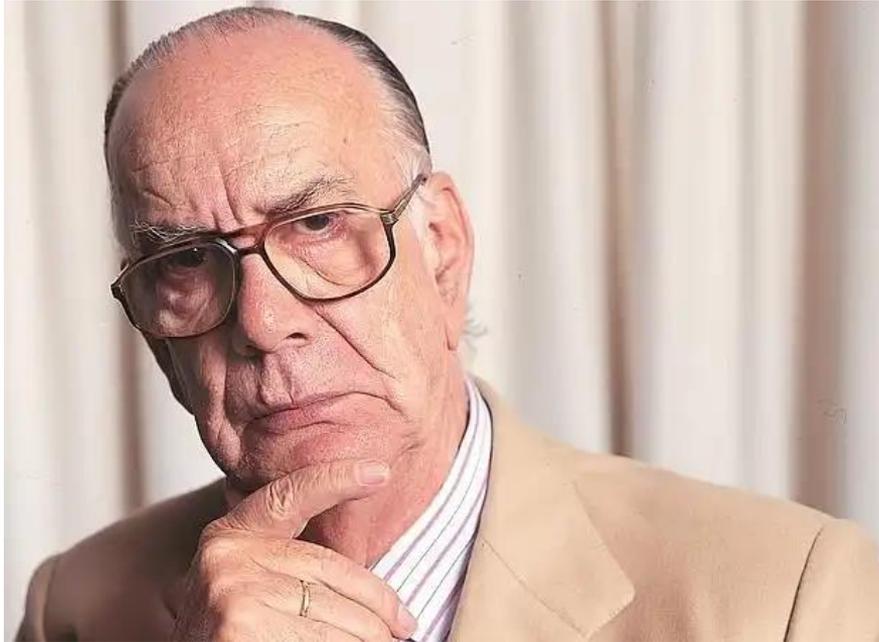
Rosalía de Castro

- Rosalía de Castro (1837-1885) was born in Santiago de Compostela.
- Rosalía de Castro, married to Manuel Martínez Murguía. He had 7 children.
- He wrote his first poems at the age of 12 years.



Camilo José Cela

Camilo José Cela (Padrón, May 11, 1916 - Madrid, January 17, 2002) was a Spanish writer. It was awarded, among others, with the Prince Award from Asturias of letters in 1987, the Nobel Prize for literature in 1989, and the Cervantes Prize in 1995.



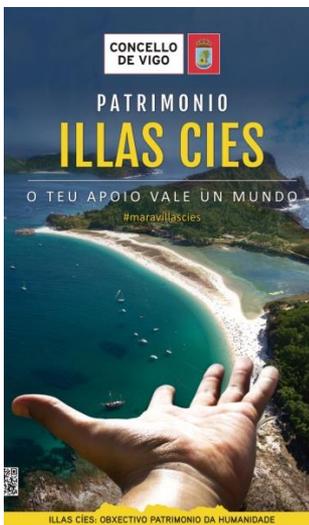
NATURE PARKS



Atlantic islands

- The National Park of the Atlantic islands of Galicia is a Spanish National Park comprising the Galician islands of Ons, CIES, Sálvora and Cortegada. It is the only national park of Galicia.
- The Fragas del Eume is a natural park in the North of Galicia.





CELEBRATIONS



Día das letras Gallegas

- The day of the Galician letters is a celebration which was established in 1963 by the Galician Academy to honor those people who emphasizes by his literary creation in Galician language or his defense of that language.



A Rapa das Bestas

- “A Rapa das Bestas” is the name of a cultural and tourism Festival that involves cutting the Manes of the horses in the gigs.
- The best known is the rapa das bestas Sabucedo, which lasts for three days



A ARRIBADA

- “A Arribada” is a festival which is celebrated in Baiona, Galicia, on the occasion of the arrival of Martín Alonso Pinzón to this villa on March 1, 1493, after the discovery of America.
- It is scheduled from 2015 as a Festival of international tourist interest and hosts about 30 000 visitors every year



RECONQUISTA

The party of the reconquest of Vigo takes place in the old part of the city. The party takes place every year the weekend closest to March 28. They recall the days of the uprising people against the army of Napoleon.





FOOD

TIPIC FOOD

- Lacón with Grelos
- Octopus
- Androlla
- Percebes
- Roxóns
- Filloas
- Pie
- Peppers of Padrón
- Cocido Gallego



A dynamic action shot from a soccer match. In the foreground, a goalkeeper wearing a bright green long-sleeved jersey with the number '1' on the back is diving horizontally to the right, reaching up with his gloved hands to catch a soccer ball. To his right, a player in a red jersey is also jumping, looking towards the ball. The background shows a large, packed stadium with a complex metal roof structure under a bright sky. The word 'SPORTS' is overlaid in a white box on the left side of the image.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

In Galicia there are a Derby: Celta vs. Deportivo. The Deportivo is the team of Coruña, and the Celta is from Vigo.



VIGO'S HISTORY

In Vigo, Vicus or Burbida Magna in Roman times, the archaeological vestiges show the existence of an intense port and commercial activity in the coast of Vigo since the 2nd century BC. C. until the first century d. C., in which the so-called Roman pax is



Vigo and its region have been populated since ancient times, as can be seen from the large number of dolmens and mámoas that have been found in the municipality.



VIGO

Vigo and its region were habited since ancient times, as can be seen in the large number of dolmens and moths found in the city



It is an industrial city, tourist and services. With 292,817 inhabitants registered in 2016, is the most populous city of Galicia. The fourteenth of Spain and that of a non-capital city of the most populated province of Spain

MONUMENTS OF INTEREST

EL SIRENO

Work of the sculptor Francisco Leiro, located in the Puerta del Sol. Installed in 1991, the figure represents an imaginary hybrid character of fish and man.



EL RAPTO DE EUROPA

At the end of the avenue of Europe, is another of the sculptures of Oliveira, the author who sculpted the Horses of the Plaza of Spain. This figure symbolizes the Rapture of Europe.



PLAZA DE AMÉRICA

This monument is a tribute to the Galician emigrants who left our port to America. Realized by Silverio Rivas



PLAZA DE ESPAÑA

Bronze sculptural group of Juan José Oliveira that presides the Plaza of Spain, represents a group of five horses ascending by a waterfall.



The image shows a stone building with a crenellated roof and arched openings. The text "LABOR SCHOOL" is overlaid in a white box. The building is made of grey stone blocks and has a crenellated roof. There are several arched openings in the wall. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day. The text "LABOR SCHOOL" is centered in a white box with a black border. The background shows a courtyard area with some plants and a paved ground.

LABOR SCHOOL

History



The Labor School, was founded by Sergio Saborido Cid. In 1932 in the city of Vigo. Firstly the Labor School was a intership till 70's. In 1939 it was finally recognized like a school. Nowadays it has child education, primary and ESO (Educación Secundaria Obligatoria- Education Secondary Required). The actual principal of Labor School is Mr. Javier Saborido.

A photograph of a school courtyard. In the foreground, a large, thick tree trunk with gnarled branches dominates the left side. The courtyard is paved with light-colored tiles. In the background, there is a white building with a red-tiled roof and a green metal fence. A stone fountain is visible on the right side of the courtyard. The sky is clear and blue.

PARTS OF THE SCHOOL



The school has four buildings, one is the "ESO" which has four floors but in the first there are classes of "primary"



To the left there is another building with more classes of "primary" and to the right classes of "child education"



Another
is
Secretary
where
are the
offices
and
principal
's office



In the center of the school there are two soccer and basketball courts, and finally a larger building where there are classes of "primary and child



We
have a
colorful
sports
center.

A bright, modern educational space for children. The room features a large window on the left with colorful curtains and a display board. The walls are decorated with green and yellow geometric patterns. A central pillar is wrapped in yellow and green stripes. The floor is painted with large, colorful shapes in red, blue, yellow, and green. A green sofa is visible on the right. The ceiling has a skylight with horizontal slats, allowing natural light to filter in.

CHILD EDUCATION



We
have
interestin
g classes

A photograph of a school courtyard. In the foreground, a large, leafy tree is partially visible on the right. A black metal pergola structure with a glass roof covers the walkway. Several students in school uniforms are walking along the path. A green trash bin is on the left. In the background, there is a school building with a fence and a playground area with colorful equipment. The text "OUR PRINCIPAL" is overlaid in a white box in the center.

OUR PRINCIPAL

• Mr. Javier Saborido



A photograph of a school building with a large tree in the foreground. The building is made of light-colored stone and has several windows. A white text box is overlaid on the image, containing the text "PICTURES OF OUR SCHOOL".

PICTURES OF OUR SCHOOL



CONVENIO
1990-2000
APEC









