



Granada

WIKTORIA BAUZA

LOCATION

Granada is a city located next to the Sierra Nevada mountains, in southern Spain, specifically in Andalusia

Granada is also the capital of the Andalusia.

Granada is famous for the beautiful views and the rich history of a region that at one time was a real cultural mix.



HISTORY



Granada was founded by the Arabs in 711 and was under Muslim rule for almost 800 years. Even today, historic buildings built during the reign of the Almohads (1147-1238) are reminders of this. In the 13th-15th centuries, Granada, the capital of the emirate, was the richest city in the Iberian Peninsula. The gold and silk trade flourished here, and the objects produced here were among the most beautiful and desirable in all of Europe. The city was eventually taken over by the Catholic Kings in 1492.

Interesting facts

1. Granada's partner city is Bydgoszcz.
2. To the north-east of Albaicin lies the district of Sacromonte. It is famous for its troglodyte houses, known as cueva, which have been converted from caves.
3. Due to the fact that Granada is a student town, it is much cheaper there.
4. In the Andalusian accent, cutting off the endings of words is the order of the day.

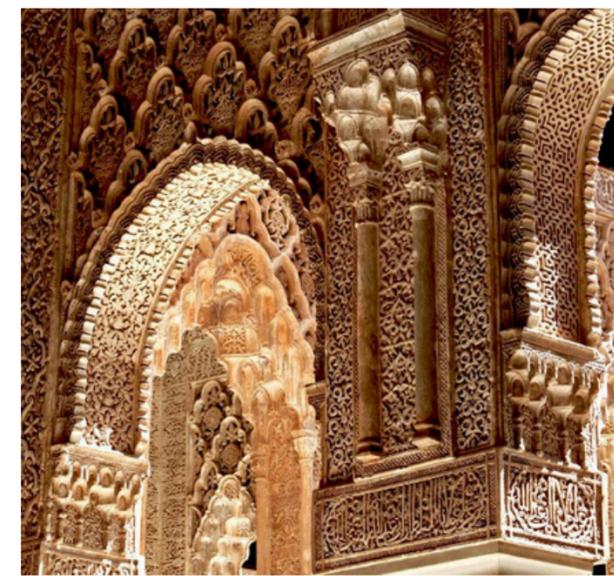
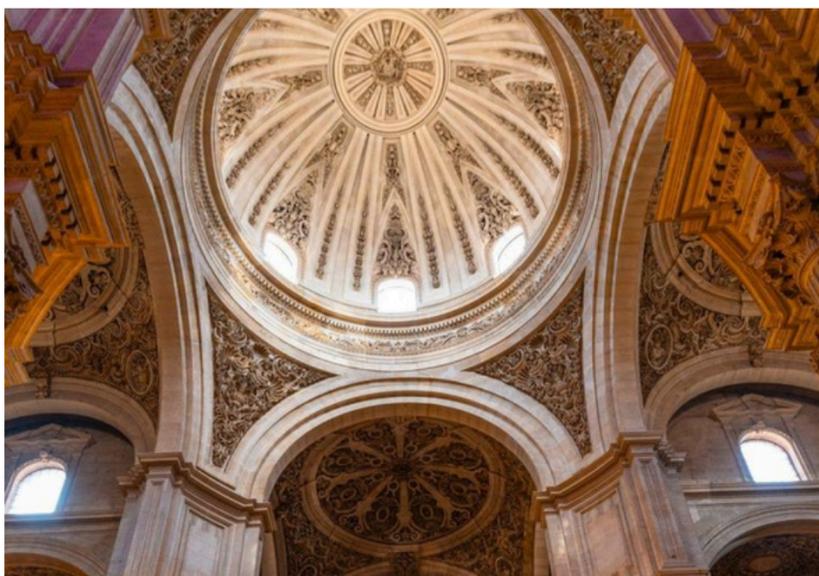
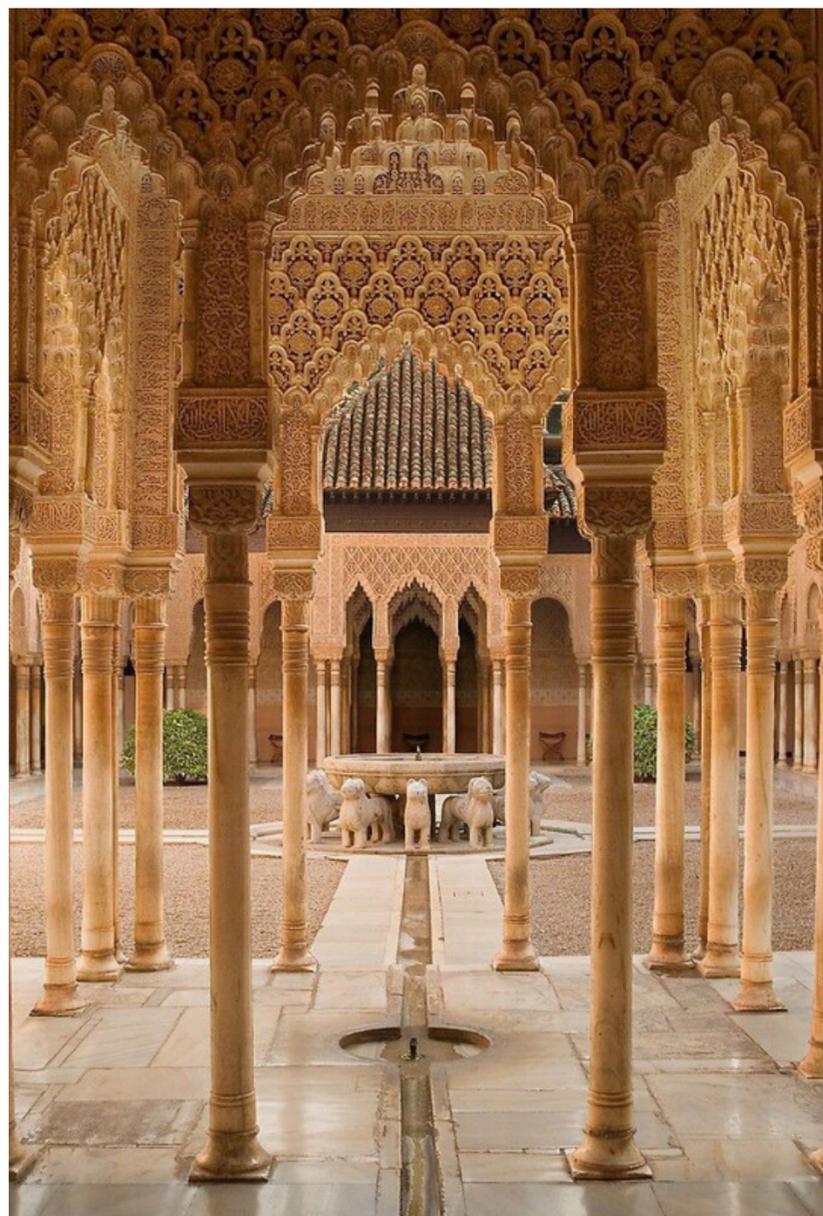


ALHAMBRA

The Alhambra is a fortified palace complex in Granada, built between 1232 and 1273. In 1984, the Alhambra Fortress was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It consists of a palace with several courtyards and decorated halls, a summer residence with gardens and the gardens themselves located all over the hill. Inside is the Patio de los Leones with a water feature based on 12 lions, to this courtyard there are 4 halls adjoined.



ALHAMBRA



THE CARMEN DE LOS MARTINES

The Carmen de los Martires garden is no ordinary green space, but a proud representative of the art of gardening. It contains several types of gardens. A beautiful French garden with a pond, a British garden with an impressive three-storey fountain, and a Nasrid patio with a labyrinthine.





EL BANUELO

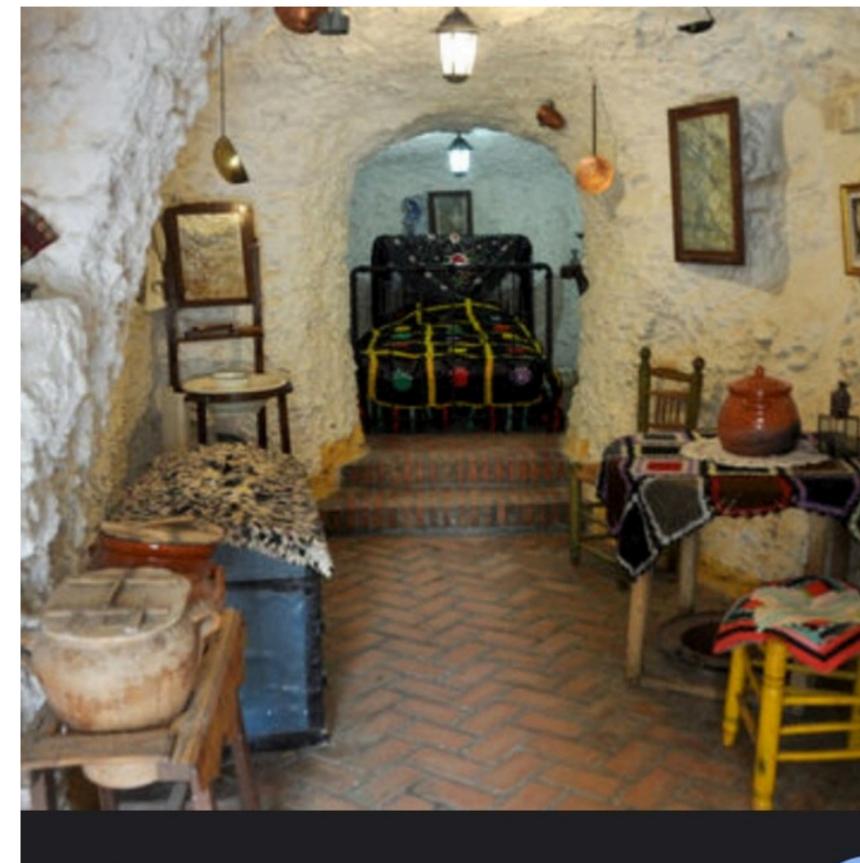
In addition to the luxurious Baños Reales or Comares de la Alhambra baths, there are other original Arab baths to visit in Granada. El Bañuelo, from the 11th century, one of the oldest and best preserved in Spain. They are one of the few to have survived destruction at the hands of the Catholic Kings, and admiring their brick vaults with star-shaped skylights is a real delight.

SACROMONTE

Sacromonte is known as a gypsy quarter that attracts tourists with evening music and dance performances in the hills above Granada. Locals in caves on the hillside along the narrow Camino de Sacromonte road organise dramatic flamenco shows.



FLAMENCO



MUSEUM OF SACROMONTE

PARQUE DE LAS CIENCIAS



PARQUE DE LAS CIENCIAS IS A SCIENCE CENTRE AND MUSEUM LOCATED IN THE CITY OF GRANADA, SPAIN. THE MUSEUM COVERS AN AREA OF 70,000 M² AND INCLUDES PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS, A PLANETARIUM, EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, A CAFÉ, A RESTAURANT, A BOOKSHOP, A LIBRARY AND CINEMAS.

ALBAICIN



Albaicín is probably the most 'atmospheric' district in all of Spain. It is home to steep and narrow streets, buildings with over 1,000 years of history, street artists, Andalusian craft products, delicious tapas and flamenco. The Albaicín offers a beautiful panorama of Granada: with the Alhambra, the cathedral and the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevada on the horizon.

