

MADRID

THE CAPITAL OF SPAIN



LOCATION

Madrid - the capital and largest city of Spain, located in the central part of the country in the Castilian Upland at the foot of the Sierra de Guadarrama on the Manzanares River.

Geographic coordinates of Madrid:

40° 26 'N 3° 41'W

Height above sea level: 667M



SHORT HISTORY OF MADRID

The city of Madrid, originally named Mayrit, was founded by Emir Muhammad at the end of the 9th century AD. Captured in 939 by the Aragonian king Ramir II, then recaptured by the Moors and in 1083 finally taken over by the Castilian king Alfonso VI. It obtained city rights in 1118. The central location in Castile favored the rise of political significance. In 1561, King Philip II moved the capital of the country from Toledo to Madrid. The city soon became the country's largest commercial and economic center, still being expanded. In the years 1873-1874 Madrid was the capital of the first Spanish Republic. After World War II, there was a rapid growth and expansion of the city.



POPULATION

Madrid has 3 215 633 inhabitants inside an administrative center covering an area of 606 km², which concern two sizes of the European Union after London and Berlin.



NATIONALITISC

The capital of Spain attracts many immigrants from around the world.

83% of the city's inhabitants are native Spanish. Most immigrants come from Latin America, Europe, Asia, west and north Africa. The immigrant population in Madrid is estimated at 18% compared to the total population. The largest immigrant groups are: Ecuadorians (104 184 thousand), Moroccans (99 242 thousand), Romanians (54 875 thousand), Colombians (35 971 thousand), Peruvians (34 083 thousand), Chinese (22 500 thousand), Mauritanian (12 144 thousand).



THINGS TO EAT, SEE, DO 😊

Jamon iberico - this is a type of black Iberian pig ham. It has a nutty flavor. During ripening, sea salt is rubbed on it, and then it is hung up for drying for one to four years.



Gran Vía - is one of the main streets of Madrid. It is considered the most representative street of the city, there are many shops, cinemas, theaters, restaurants and hotels in its vicinity. It is a popular meeting place, cultural and tourist center of the capital.



Spaniards love flamenco, which for them is much more than just dancing.

MONUMENTS, PLACES

Royal Palace in Madrid - built in the 18th century by Philip V Bourbon. Designed in the Baroque style by the Italian architect Filippo Juvara. The interiors and surroundings are kept in the rococo and classical style. Is the official residence of the King of Spain. It has 2800 rooms, some of them are open to tourists.



Debood Temple - ancient Egyptian temple from the 2nd century BC donated in 1968 by Egypt to Spain. The temple has various rooms, and the most important is the chapel decorated with reliefs, which is preserved in its original condition.

PHOTOS FROM MADRID

CaixaForum - Museum of Modern Art



Plaza de Cibeles



Museum Prado

SOURCES

I used the following sources:

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<https://podrozebezosci.pl/madryt-15-miejsc-ktore-nalezy-zobaczyc/>

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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION !!!**



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