



YOUR BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LA SALLE

EDUCATION:

- ✓ INFANT EDUCATION
- ✓ PRIMARY EDUCATION

SOCIAL SCIENCE:

- ✓ SOCIAL EDUCATION
- ✓ SOCIAL WORK

HEALTH

- ✓ PHYSIOTHERAPY
- ✓ OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
- ✓ CHIROPODY

Face to face and online learning www.lasallecentrouniversitario.es

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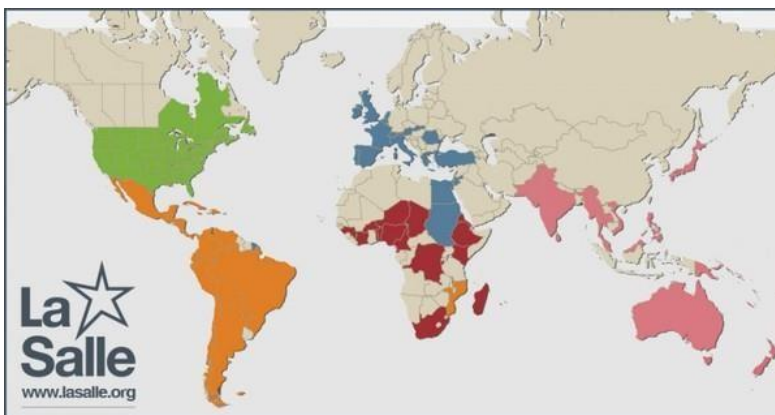
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1. CSEU LA SALLE.

SHARED VISION OF TRAINING UNIVERSITY, INNOVATION AND INTERNATIONAL FOCUS.

An educational style focused on the person.

Each student is the center of learning and responsible for their personal growth process. An innovative educational project with an international approach. 7 centers in the forefront of university education, where professional worlds and teachers meet. La Salle Universities offer practical and innovative training, which includes the most current program course materials and teaching methodologies.



La Salle Centro Universitario Madrid Location.

The University is located in 10, La Salle Street, in the district of Moncloa-Aravaca, in the kilometer 10 of the La Coruña A-6 road. The distance between Moncloa and the university is 10 minutes in bus and the university is very close to Aravaca Renfe Station (Line C10)

There are 3 buildings in which are located the classrooms for the students. The university also have the IRF.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

	Dates
Full Academic Year (regular lessons)	From 07/09/2021 to 24/06/2022
Autumn Semester (regular lessons)	From 07/09/2021 to 21/01/2022
Spring Semester (regular lessons)	From 31/01/2022 to 24/06/2022
Spring English Module	From 26/01/2022 to 27/04/2022

INFORMATION:

At <http://www.lasallecentrouniversitario.es> you will find the information about our University.

STUDY PROGRAMMES:

Study programmes are available at

<https://www.lasallecentrouniversitario.es/oferta-academica/>

Grading System.

The following chart shows the equivalent grades in the European system ECTS to the Spanish system that goes from 0 up to 10

9,0 - 10	MH	Matrícula de Honor	A*
9,0 - 10	SB	Sobresaliente	A
8,0 - 8,99	NT	Notable	B
7,0 - 7,99	NT	Notable	C
6,0 - 6,99	AP	Aprobado	D
5,0 - 5,99	AP	Aprobado	E
0,0 - 4,99	SS	Suspenso	F

Contact:

In case of any doubt, you can contact La Salle Centro Universitario International Relations Office (ORI):

La Salle Centro Universitario
c/ La Salle, 10 - 28023 Madrid [España]

- ✓ International Relations Office (ORI) ori@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ María José Quintana – International Relations Coordinator mariajo@lasallecampus.es
Tel.: 917401980 Ext. 247
- ✓ Manuel Pérez – Education Academic Coordinator manuelpc@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ David Ansoleaga - Social Work and Social Education Academic Coordinator d.ansoleaga@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ Nuria Hernández Sellés - Academic Coordinator of Design and Management of Transmedia Projects
nuria@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ César Cuesta - Occupational Therapy Academic Coordinator cesar.cuesta@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ María Gómez Jimenez – Physiotherapy Academic Coordinator maria.gomez.jimenez@lasallecampus.es
- ✓ Ana Esther Levy – Chiropody Academic Coordinator aesther.levy@lasallecampus.es

2. TRANSPORT: HOW TO ARRIVE TO MADRID. HOW TO ARRIVE TO LA SALLE. HOW TO GET AROUND.

HOW TO GET AROUND

There are different modes of transport and they all work nicely:

- **By Bus:** Madrid has an important network of urban buses managed by the Empresa Municipal de Transportes (EMT) which practically reaches every place of the city. The buses usually run from 06:00 to 23:30 hours (except on Sundays, when they start at 7:00 hours) every 4 to 15 minutes, depending on the day of the week, the time and the line. There are also night urban buses, known as “búhos”, which complete 27 different journeys around the city centre and they all start at Cibeles square. They go from Sunday to Thursday and on public holidays every 35 minutes from 23:55 to 05:10 hours and on Fridays, Saturdays and on the days before holidays they depart from Cibeles every 15 to 20 minutes, from 23:45 to 06:30 hours. You can only hop on and off at the official stops. Bus drivers will only stop if any of the travelers presses the stop button or if the people waiting at the stops make a sign in advance. There are many mobile Apps in which you can check when the bus is arriving to your stop. Find the one you prefer.
- **Metro:** Metro is the fastest way to get around Madrid, since it gets to almost every corner of the city, and to some of the cities close to Madrid. Currently, there are 12 regular Metro lines, 3 Metro ligero lines and a line called Ramal that goes from Ópera to Príncipe Pío. You can check all the metro lines at: <http://www.metromadrid.es/metro/mapametrofull.asp> Metro trains start at 06:00 hours and finish at 01:30, with an interval between trains that goes from 2 to 17 minutes, depending on the line and the hour of the day. Trains come more often during the day and, at night, they are less regular. Some stations have a different timetable, although they are few and you can check it at the station itself. When buying your ticket on the machine you will have to indicate where you are going, as the price changes depending on how long the trip is. The one-way ticket price goes from 1,50€ for a 5-stop trip up to 2€ if your trip is longer than 10 stations. Between 6 and 10 stops the ticket would cost you 1,50€ plus 0,10€ for every extra station. There is also available a 10 journeys ticket, called metrobús that you can use for Metro and buses. Currently it costs 12,20€ and it can only be used inside the city center area.

- **Cercanías:** Trains in Madrid are called Cercanías, a Renfe service that has 9 different lines that cover the whole región of Madrid. All of them go through Atocha station. Right now, the Cercanías lines make the following itineraries: <http://www.renfe.com/viajeros/cercanias/planos/madrid.html> These trains are fast and connect the outlying districts of Madrid with the capital city. Cercanías start every day at 5:00 and finish at around 00:00 hours, and they pass every 10 to 30 minutes, depending on the line and time. You can check the price of the trains at:
http://www.renfe.com/viajeros/cercanias/madrid/abonos_y_descuentos/index.html

To use all the public transport means of Madrid (bus, Metro and Cercanías) without limits the Regional Transport Consortium of Madrid (www.crtm.es) created rechargeable Public Transport Cards (<http://www.crtm.es/billetes-y-tarifas/tarjeta-transporte-publico.aspx>). This card allows you to travel 30 days straight around the whole region of Madrid, and its price varies depending on which areas you go to. Currently, there is a special Public Transport Card for people under 26 that covers the whole region of Madrid and costs only 20 euro and it's a great choice to get around Madrid.

- **Taxis:** Taxis are the most comfortable way to move around Madrid, although definitely not the cheapest. They are white with a red stripe and Madrid's shield on the front door. They are free if they have a green light on and you can call them by raising your hand. There are also many taxi stops around the city, they can be easily recognized because they have a blue post with a big white "T" inside, although you can stop a taxi in any street. Usually you will have to pay with cash, but currently almost every taxi accepts also credit cards. There are also several private companies you can call to get a taxi booked, although in this case they start charging from the moment you order them.

You can check the fees in the following link: <http://xurl.es/smgdu>

Taxis might charge you extra depending on the moment or the service:

- Extraordinary supplement on Christmas Eve, New Year's Eve and the Reyes night (for trips ending between 21.00 and 6.00 hours): 6,70€.
- Taxis departing from Chamartín or Atocha train station and Méndez Álvaro y Avenida de América bus station: 3 €.
- Fixed Price for taxis coming from or going to the Airport: 30€ for all the trips from/to the city center (inside the M-30). For trips outside the M-30: 20€.
- Trips coming from or going to Parque Ferial Juan Carlos I: 3 €.
- Luggage: no extra charges.
- Pets: no extra charges.
- Wheelchairs: no extra charges.

HOW TO ARRIVE TO MADRID.

- By plane:

International Airport Madrid-Barajas Adolfo Suárez is located in the northeast of the city and it is the only airport in the area. Currently, Barajas has four operating terminals (T1, T2, T3 and T4) and most of the main Airlines, such as Iberia, Ryanair, Easyjet, Lufthansa, Air France, Alitalia, Myair, Air Berlin, etc. have flights that connect to the main cities in Spain, Europe and the world. To check which Airlines travel to Madrid, you can go to AENA's website (AENA is the official Spanish Airports organization): <http://www.aena.es/csee/Satellite/Home>

Barajas Airport is very well connected to the city center:

- By metro: http://www.metromadrid.es/es/viaja_en_metro/red_de_metro/lineas_y_horarios/index.html
- By train (cercanías): <http://xurl.es/rzki4>
- By bus: <http://www.emtmadrid.es/lineaAeropuerto/index.htm>

There's also an express bus line (203) that goes from Barajas (T1, T2, T3 and T4) to Atocha station and Cibeles square, it costs 5€ and runs every day 24h. The 101 line connects Canillejas with the T1, T2 y T3.

HOW TO ARRIVE TO LA SALLE

The University is located in 10, La Salle Street, in the district of Moncloa-Aravaca, in the kilometer 10 of the La Coruña A-6 road. The distance between Moncloa and the university is 10 minutes in bus and the university is very close to Aravaca Renfe Station (Line C10)

How to arrive:

- **By car:** 10b exit of the La Coruña road (A-6).
- **By bus:**
 - The fastest way will be from Isle 3 in Moncloa Bus Station, taking 162 bus line to the first bus stop in Camino de la Zarzuela Street (in front of the Burger King). Expected time is 10 minutes.
 - Also, you can take 161 bus line from Isle 3 in Moncloa Bus Station to the bus stop in La Salle Street (in front of the University).
 - From the bus stop in Aravaca Station, taking 161 bus line, to the bus stop in La Salle Street (in the same sidewalk as the University).

3. ACCOMMODATION IN MADRID. WHERE TO LIVE.

- Flats:

The most common way to find accommodation for exchange students and Spanish students that come to Madrid (Some of you may have a Spanish flatmate). There is also the possibility to rent a room, so it's easier to find a flatmate. In these web sites, you will find rental advertisements. We don't recommend to sign a rental agreement before seeing the flat and have checked that everything is like the advert said, have talked about light, heat, internet, water and other expenses with the owner and check that everything works.

- www.uniplaces.com/accommodation/madrid.
 - www.idealista.com.
 - www.fotocasa.com
 - www.pisos.com
 - DFLAT Madrid Servicios de Alojamiento SL
 - www.aluni.net (La Salle Students have a 40% discount in the room rental contract dealings).
- Residences:
- Casa La Salle: La Salle Street 8, 28023, Madrid. For monthly bookings, it is necessary to send an email to L.lizarraga@lasallecampus.es to indicate what days the reservation is requested. [Click here](#) for more information.
 - Collegiate Aravaca Madrid <https://www.collegiate-ac.es/>: 50 € discount /semester for La Salle Students.
 - Erasmo Residence in the UAM Campus: [Residencia Erasmo - Universidad Autónoma de Madrid \(resa.es\)](http://Residencia Erasmo - Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (resa.es)) Be aware that this residence is far from La Salle Campus.

4. PAPERWORK

TO LIVE IN SPAIN

- Health Insurance: Once you have arrived in Spain, it is absolutely necessary to obtain a health insurance either throughout international agreements between your home country and receiving country or by hiring a private insurance.
- National Health Service: The European Insurance Card is valid for all citizens from an EU member state and all citizens from a country in the Economic European area (Island, Leichtenstein and Norway). As soon as you find accommodation, you must register at your closest health care centre with your card (<http://centrossanitarios.sanidadmadrid.org/>). Once you are registered you will be assigned a local GP and your card will also cover any urgent health care you may need at any of the centres included in the NHS network for public hospitals.
 - Private insurance: If you already have a private insurance from your home country, you must find out first what kind of health coverage you are able to get during your time abroad and also if you are entitled to get a European Health Insurance card.
- Mobile Phone:
- In Madrid, there is a wide range of telephone operating companies such as Movistar, Vodafone, Orange and Yoigo with offices in the city center. There is also a wide offer for virtual telephone operating companies such as Lycamobile, Lebara, Pepephone, Lowi, Simyo, Masmobile, etc. All of them have



different offers and you must find out which one suits you best. You can either get a pay-as-you-go card or you can sign a contract and that way you will be entitled to get cheap calls, free minutes and or messages and hire network, 4G, 5G. You can look up all different offers at each company's website and in their stores. You can also get information in El Corte Ingles and in The Phone House.

■ VISA and Residency Certificate:

All students coming from a EU member state won't need a VISA for entering the country but will need to sign up at the Registro Central de Extranjeros (Central Register for Foreigners) so the Interior Ministry can keep track of their stay in the country. To obtain a NIE, students must arrange an appointment well in advance. Students can apply for an appointment in person at the Reception Office in Madrid (Oficina de Acogida) or calling 902 56 57 01. They will ask for personal details, passport number and your Spanish phone number. Nationals from countries out of the EU must apply for a VISA at least 2 months before their program starts. Students must apply and obtain their VISA from the Spanish Embassy or consulate at their home country.

Students from the European Union, the European Economic Space (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) and the Swiss Confederation may enter (with valid passport or ID card), leave and stay freely in Spain. If remaining in Spain longer than three months, students should go to the Foreigners Office and inscribe in Central Register of Foreign Nationals (Registro Central de Extranjeros) in order to get the Foreigners Tax Identification Number (NIE)

http://www.mir.es/MIR/Directorio/Servicios_Perifericos/Cuerpo_Nacional_de_Policia/Oficinas_de_extranjeros/Madrid/

Citizens from other countries should:

- Request the corresponding student visa before coming to Spain, from the Spanish diplomatic missions or consulates in the country of residence.
- Apply for a foreigner's identity card (NIE) in person within one month following your arrival in Spain (http://www.mir.es/SGACAVT/extranje/regimen_general/). This will not be required if your stay lasts for less than six months or if you have obtained the appropriate visa.

More information at www.mir.es

PAPERWORK OF THE UNIVERSITY

✓ REGISTRATION

In order to register as an exchange student at La Salle Centro Universitario, please go to the International Relations and Mobility Office and hand in the following:

- Original and one photocopy of your valid passport or identity card.
- Original and one photocopy of your European Health Insurance Card or private health insurance including cover conditions in Spain during the period of stay

We will have a welcome meeting at the beginning of the semester for all the mobility students in which we will do the registration and we will inform about the process.

It is very important to come to the welcome meeting as only students with justified reasons will be accepted for registration after these date, in that case you will have to inform us about your situation.

Please mind that the arrival date in your Certificate of Attendance will be the day you register. Therefore, if you need to spend a determined period of time, you should consider this to arrange you stay, given that the latest departure date you will get in your Certificate of Attendance will be at the end of each Semester.

5. LISTENING CENTRE

The Listening Centre offers a safe, confidential and free space for anyone on campus going through personal suffering or life crises.

It supports people experiencing:

- Grief
- Loneliness
- Anxiety and emotional overload
- Vocational crises
- Family difficulties
- Personal or cultural adaptation challenges

Its goal is to accompany, support and help people find calm and meaning.

Services include:

- Individual sessions
- Emotional support
- Referral when needed
- Confidentiality

6. DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICE (SAD)

The SAD ensures equal opportunities and coordinates all academic and accessibility support.

Main tasks:

- Needs assessment
- Designing and monitoring an Individual Support Plan (PIA)
- Coordinating academic accommodations
- Advising faculty and tutors

It is especially important for students who require specific support.

7. ORIENTATION SERVICE

Supports students' personal, academic and professional development.

Areas of support:

- **Personal orientation:** emotional support and self-development
- **Academic orientation:** study skills, time management, university adaptation
- **Professional orientation:** career advice, internships, training

A key resource for international students.

8. VOLUNTEERING

The university offers a wide range of volunteering opportunities.

Local volunteering

- Educational support
- Social inclusion
- Support to vulnerable groups
- Community projects

International volunteering

Through cooperation projects in other countries.

Volunteering encourages integration and skill development.

9. CAMPUS FOR ALL— Inclusion and Social Commitment

This programme promotes a campus that is:

- Inclusive
- Respectful of diversity
- Committed to social justice
- Environmentally responsible
- Participatory

Activities include awareness campaigns, ethical reflection and inclusion actions.

10. INCLUSION, INTERCULTURALITY AND MULTILINGUALISM

La Salle is a campus characterised by its cultural diversity and international openness. International students play an important role, and their presence enriches the global perspective of the centre.

Main areas of action include:

- Intercultural activities such as thematic days, international celebrations and encounters between students from different countries.
- Tutoring and support for international students who need to adapt to the Spanish educational system.
- Promotion of respect for religious, linguistic and cultural diversity.
- Multilingual communication: several campus services offer assistance in English.

The objective is to create a community in which everyone feels welcomed, valued and supported throughout their cultural and academic adaptation process.

11. DIGITALISATION

La Salle promotes a digital university where technology supports learning, participation and communication.

Digital tools include:

- Moodle platform: access to materials, activities, grades and communication with lecturers.
- Institutional email and Office 365 for all academic procedures.
- Technology-equipped classrooms with multimedia resources.
- Digital library accessible from any device.

12. MADRID PUBLIC TRANSPORT PASS

The Madrid Transport Pass allows unlimited travel on public transport for one month.

Valid for:

- Metro
- City buses (EMT)
- Intercity buses

- Commuter trains (Cercanías)

Types of Pass and Approximate Prices

- **Youth Transport Pass (ages 7–26)**
 - Approximate price: **€10 per month**
 - Valid for all Madrid zones
- **Standard Transport Pass (27+)**
 - From 28,70 €

How to Get the Transport Pass

Step 1. Apply for the Public Transport Card (TTP)

Where to apply:

- Transport offices
- Main Metro stations
- Online (with NIE)

Documents usually required:

- Passport or ID
- NIE or proof of stay
- Photo (often taken on site)

Step 2. Collect your card

Step 3. Load your monthly pass

- Metro machines
- Online

13. WHAT TO VISIT IN MADRID.

- **Museums:** The three most important art museums in the city are:
 - Museo del Prado. It is one of the most renowned museums in the world. It gathers the most important paintings of Goya and Velázquez, among other pieces. <http://www.museodelprado.es/>
 - Centro de Arte Reina Sofía. It contains the famous “Guernica” painted by Picasso, as well as other works by artists as Dalí and Miró. <http://www.museoreinasofia.es/index.html>

- Museo Thyssen Bornemisza. This collection exhibits paintings by Tiziano, Goya, Van Gogh and Picasso. <http://www.museothyssen.org/thyssen/home>

Other important museums:

- Museo Arqueológico Nacional (Archaeological National Museum). It has been recently renovated and contains collections from prehistory until the XIX century. Its pieces come both from Spanish excavations as well as from the ancient Egyptian, Greek and Etruscan civilizations. <http://www.museoceramadrid.com/>
- Museo de Ciencias Naturales (Museum of Natural Science). <http://www.mncn.csic.es/>
- Museo Ferroviario (Railway Museum). <http://www.museodelferrocarril.org/>
- Museo Romántico (Romantic Museum). <http://museoromanticismo.mcu.es/>
- Museo de América. Pre-Columbian collections and American art pieces of Spanish influence.
- Many of the shown pieces were brought to the peninsula by the first explorers on their way back from the New World. <http://museodeamerica.mcu.es/>
- Real Jardín Botánico (Royal Botanic Garden). <http://www.rjb.csic.es/jardinbotanico/jardin/>
- Museo Naval. (Naval Museum) <http://www.armada.mde.es/museonaval/>



▪ **Places of Interest:**

- Templo de Debod (Temple of Debod).
Temple of the Ancient Egypt given by the Egyptian government in 1968 as gratitude for the aid from the Kingdom of Spain saving the temples of Nubia, specially the Abu Simbel one, in danger of disappearing because of the construction of the Asuan's dam. Located in Parque del Oeste (West Park), very close to Plaza de España.
Metro: Ventura Rodríguez and Plaza de



TIMETABLE

From 1st of October to 31st of March:

- Tuesdays to Fridays from 9:45 to 13:45h and from 16:45 to 18:45h.
- Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 9:30 to 20:00h.

From 1st of April to 30th of September:

- Tuesdays to Fridays from 10h to 14h and from 18h to 20h.
- Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 9:30 to 20h.

España. Buses: 1, 2, 25, 33, 39, 46, 75 y 148. The ticket to the Temple is for free for all visitors.

www.munimadrid.es/templodebod

Last visit pass: 15 minutes before closing. The temple is closed every Monday. The particular internal structure of the building makes that, for security reasons, it is only allowed to visit the rooms of the Temple a maximum of 60 people at the same time.

- Catedral de la Almudena. (Cathedral of the Almudena). The most important christian temple of Madrid, which has less than a century of existence. Visiting is for free. It is possible to go up to the main dome, from Monday to Saturday from 10:00 to 14:30. Price: 6€, for students 4€.
<http://museocatedral.archimadrid.es/>
- Palacio Real (Royal Palace) The Royal Palace of Madrid is the official residency of the King of Spain; however, the current Kings don't live in it, so it is possible to visit. The free visiting hours are from Mondays to Thursdays from 16h to 18h (October to March) and from 16h to 20h (April to September), for European Union citizens, residents and work permit holders in this area and Spanish Americans citizens, with proof of nationality (national ID, passport or driving license). Free entrance is limited to free visit. The Changing of the Guard is also very characteristic, which takes place every Wednesday except in July, August and September, a 11h at 'Puerta del Principe' (Prince's Door). The solemn relay is only the first Wednesday of every month just after 12:00. For more information:
www.patrimonionacional.es/palacio-real-de-madrid-1
and <http://www.guardiareal.org/actividades/paradas/index.html>

- Azotea del Ayuntamiento de Madrid – Palacio de Cibeles. (Rooftop of the City Council of Madrid)– Palacio de Cibeles (Cibeles’ Palace). The most astonishing building of Plaza de Cibeles (Cibeles’ Square) is the ‘Palacio de las Comunicaciones’ (Communications’ Palace) or ‘Palacio de Cibeles’ (Cibeles’ Palace), the current headquarters of the City Council of Madrid. It is a cultural centre which also has a restaurant at the terrace of the 6 th floor and the possibility of visiting the rooftop on its 9 th if you want to make the visit, the times to go up to the viewing terrace of ‘Palacio de Cibeles’ are from 10:30 to 13:30 and from 16:00 to 19:00. Keep in mind that the terrace is closed on Mondays. The tickets prices to go up to the balcony of the ‘Palacio de Cibeles’ are 2€ for adults. To go up, before you have to go by the ticket office located on the right of the main entrance of the building, where you can buy the tickets. The ascents are made with a frequency of half an hour until completing groups, so maybe you have to wait a little bit before going up. Also you can go up for free to the terrace of ‘Palacio de Cibeles’ if you go one of the first Wednesdays of every month, or on 2nd and 15th of May, and the 12th of October.

14. TYPICAL FOOD AND CELEBRATIONS IN MADRID.

WHAT TO EAT

Madrid not only offers a rich culinary variety of the Spanish food culture, but also you can taste dishes from different international cuisines due to the culinary richness that immigration has brought us. You can find dishes, tapas, wines and sweets typical of our kitchen as:

- Dishes: Madrid’s typical stew, tripe, stew chickpeas, garlic soup, omelet, bream cod, snails, lombarda, fricassee of chicken, Uncle Lucas’ beans, almond soup, and roasted chicken.
- Tapas: around Madrid you can find bars that serve typical tapas such as croquettes, kebabs, spicy or aioli potatoes, prosciutto, calamari sandwich, ...
- Wines: are good the ones from Arganda del Rey, Navacarnero or San Martin.
- Sweets: French toast, “bagels Holy”, “holy bones”, twisted roll of kings, chocolate con churros, fritters, bartolillos, waffles, fritters and violet candy.

*SEE SOME OF THE NAMES IN THE SPANISH VERSION (as they are normally known).

All these things can be tasted in the restaurants / bars like: Casa Mingo, El Tigre, Bravas, Malacatín, Casa Carola, Casa Lucio, Casa Ciriaco, Don cocido, La Gran Tasca, La taberna la Bola, Lhardy, La Taberna Buenaventura, Taberna de la Daniela, La Posada de la Villa, El Rincón de Goya, El Landó, Viejo Madrid, La Mazmorra, La Casa de la Tortilla, El museo del Jamón, la sureña, 100 montaditos, Mesón de la Tortilla...

Although you can also eat typical Spanish food as Galician octopus, oxtail, paella, lamb, pork, ..., in a typical Basque, Galician, Valencian, Catalan, Asturian, Andalusians, Castilians restaurants Some of them are: Arrocería La Gala, Arrocería La barraca, la Jota Batela, la Casa Gallega, Asador Real, La burbuja que ríe ...

Find more restaurants here:

<http://www.guiadelocio.com/madrid/restaurantes>

<http://www.eltenedor.es/ciudad/madrid/328022>

CELEBRATIONS

Madrid throughout the year has special events due to various festivals, events or celebrations:

- Epiphany (Three Magic Kings), the Three Kings Parade (January 5th) floats pass through all the center of Madrid throwing sweets for the kids.
- Carnival parade, masquerade and cultural events, culminating with the Burial of the Sardine in the church of San Antonio de la Florida, February, Plaza Mayor.
- Holy Week processions and church services throughout the city.
- Festivity of May the 2nd, commemorates the day that Madrid rose against the French in 1808: movies, poetry readings, concerts, dancing on multiple sites.
- San Isidro (May 15th) , celebrating the city's patron with a procession to the church of San Isidro, outdoor dances, theatrical productions, zarzuela, Concerts of pop / rock, sports competitions, Meadow of San Isidro and elsewhere.
- The book fair: usually late May to mid-June, where most libraries have a place in the Retiro's Park and where you can walk and buy books at a discount.
- Gay Pride festival culminates with a parade through the Retiro, Sol and Casa de Campo, first weekend of July, concerts and other events in the neighborhood of Chueca and Callao square.
- "Veranos de la Villa", cultural events, July- August, several sites.
- La Paloma Festival (August 15th), La Latina neighborhood held music in the streets, in them you can even see the popular culture and the weight of roots and traditions in a cosmopolitan city like Madrid.
- Christmas celebrations (December), during the whole month the city is getting ready for the Christmas days, fulfilling the streets with lights and trees in the squares. The visit to the Christmas Market in Plaza Mayor is a must.
- New Year's Eve , people gather to eat grapes at the stroke of the clock from Puerta del Sol and champagne to toast the New Year.

Also includes some special nights such as the Night of Theaters (discounts on tickets for plays), the book's day (April 23rd), the Night of Museums (museums are open until 2 or 3 am), or The Cinema Festival (several days with tickets for the cinema from 3€).

15. EVENTS IN CSEU LA SALLE.

Organized by the Students Conseil. You will find this information in the advertisements in the Campus.

16. GOING OUT IN MADRID.

Madrid is a city that never sleeps, after a day full of activities, Madrid's nightlife opens its wide range of glamorous pubs and clubs that do not close until dawn. Depending on the area you are you will find so many different music and bars styles:

- Barrio de las Letras:

This area, which covers approximately from the Puerta del Sol to Atocha Street, is known as the Barrio de las Letras because in their streets lived in the Golden Age writers like Cervantes and Lope de Vega.

Area Huertas Street is one of the busiest places in the city since in a small perimeter you will find a variety of bars, pubs and clubs with different types of music all next to each other. The Santa Ana Square and Huertas or Principe streets and parallels are usually frequented by people in their 20 and older, and pubs close around three in the morning, but you can also find any nightclub that is open until six.

- Malasaña and Chueca:

The 'Madrid scene' was born in the early 80s in the Malasaña area, which is situated between the Gran Vía, Fuencarral Street and San Bernardo, and the Glorieta de Bilbao. Also called Maravillas district, has its center in the "Plaza del Dos de Mayo" and is characterized by its alternative, transgressive style and a touch kitsch inherited from this cultural movement. The rock, punk and indie-pop is its soundtrack and invites listeners in small venues, so you usually do not find in the clubs of great capacity.

Meanwhile, Chueca is the gay neighborhood in Madrid. Located near Gran Vía, between and Hortaleza and Barquillo streets, has its center in Chueca Square, is the most fashionable and cosmopolitan district of the city. Its narrow, lively and tolerant streets are full of bars, restaurants, pubs and clubs where the tradition meets the latest design trends. Chueca has a great nightlife that includes both design pubs where you can have cool cocktails or on the other hand, there are clubs which attend the performance of the DJ's of the moment.

- Moncloa and Argüelles :

This is the neighborhood where Madrid's university students move around due to its proximity to the numerous colleges and university residences. It is mainly located between the Moncloa Square and Alberto Aguilera Street, home to many pubs, bars and clubs of different styles.

Thus, in Moncloa and Argüelles you can choose the type of bar/club closest to your personal likes, as the music that is rock sounds, especially Spanish pop and techno.

- The Salamanca Neighborhood:

Approximately bounded by the Paseo de la Castellana and the streets of Alcalá, María de Molina and Francisco Silvela. It is an area of urban chic and glamorous trends, suggestive and elegant premises where commercial music, dance and house music, which sound great in clubs frequented by an audience of high purchasing power predominates.

- La Latina and Lavapies :

La Latina is located in the center of Madrid and is one of the places with more personality, as the layout of the streets has its origins in the Middle Ages. The two main centers of this district are in the Plaza de la Cebada y de la Paja, where there are many bars and restaurants, and pubs located in streets full of charm. Ideal for having lunch on Sundays.

As Lavapiés, multiculturalism is its hallmark. Its mix of nationalities and cultures gives you a world of nightclubs and pubs very mixed neighborhood.

However, the most known club in Madrid, the one that everybody want to visit once in its life is Kapital. This majestic theatre offers 7 different floors with a good deal of diverse atmospheres: from house and dance from the most potent house and dance of the city with the best DJs, to the RnB and more funky rythms, or the hottest dancefloor with latin rythms. Also, once a month enjoy the best Erasmus party of the city: YESN'Kapital. ESN and Kapital working together to offer you the best parties of you Erasmus months in Madrid.



17. HOSPITALS IN MADRID.

Centro de Transfusión de la Comunidad de Madrid

Avda. de la Democracia s/n.
28032 Madrid
Tel: 91 3017200

Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre

Avda. de Córdoba, S/N
28041 Madrid
Tel: 91 3908000

Hospital de Cantoblanco

Carretera Colmenar Viejo M-607 Km 14,500
(salida 15)
28049 Madrid
Tel: 91 586 75 56

Hospital Carlos III

C/ Sinesio Delgado, 10
28029 Madrid
Tel: 91 4532500

Hospital Central de la Cruz Roja San José y Santa Adela

Avda. Reina Victoria, 22-26
28003 Madrid
Tel: 91 4538300

Hospital Clínico San Carlos

C/ Profesor Martín Lagos, S/N

28040 Madrid
Tel: 91 3303000

Hospital Dr. R. Lafora

Ctra. de Colmenar Viejo, Km 13,800
28049 Madrid
Tel: 91 5867500

Hospital Universitario de Fuenlabrada

C/ Camino del Molino, 2
28942 Fuenlabrada
Tel: 91 6006000

Hospital Universitario Fundación Alcorcón

C/ Budapest, 1
28922 Alcorcón
Tel: 91 6219400

Hospital Fundación Jiménez Díaz

Avda. Reyes Católicos, 2
28040 Madrid
Tel: 91 5504800

Hospital Universitario de Getafe

Ctra. Madrid-Toledo, Km 12,500
28905 Getafe
Tel: 91 6839360

Hospital Gómez Ulla (Carabanchel)

Glorieta del Ejército, s/n
28047 Madrid
Tel: 91 4222000

**Hospital General Universitario Gregorio
Marañón**

C/ Dr. Esquerdo, 46
28007 Madrid
Tel: 91 5868000

Hospital Universitario del Henares

Avda. de Marie Curie, s/n
28822 Coslada
Tel: 91 1912000

Hospital Universitario Infanta Cristina

Avenida 9 de junio, 2
28981 Parla
Tel: 91 1913000

Hospital Universitario Infanta Leonor

C/ Gran Vía del Este, 80
28031 Madrid
Tel: 91 1918000

Hospital Universitario La Paz

Paseo de la Castellana, 261
28046 Madrid
Tel: 91 7277000

Hospital Universitario de La Princesa

C/ Diego de León, 62
28006 Madrid
Tel: 91 5202200

Hospital Universitario de Móstoles

C/ Río Júcar, S/N
28935 Móstoles
Tel: 91 6648600

Hospital Infantil Universitario Niño Jesús

Avda. Menéndez Pelayo, 65
28009 Madrid
Tel: 91 503590

**Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro
Majadahonda**

Manuel de Falla, 1
28222 Majadahonda
Tel: 91 1916000

Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal

Ctra. de Colmenar Viejo, Km 9,100
28034 Madrid

Tel: 91 3368000

Hospital Universitario Rey Juan Carlos

C/ Gladiolo s/n
28933 Móstoles.

Tel: 91 4816225

Hospital Universitario Santa Cristina

C/ Maestro Vives, 2 y 3

28009 Madrid

Tel: 91 5574300

Hospital Virgen de La Torre

C/ Puerto de Lumbreras, 5
28031 Madrid

Tel: 91 1918000

18. POLICE OFFICES IN MADRID.

https://www.policia.es/depen_intermedia.html